

Wordsworth Art and Design Curriculum

| EYFS | KS1 & KS2 |
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| Autumn | Pupils should be taught to develop |
| EAD - Explore different materials freely, to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make Develop an understanding of where | their techniques, including their |
| and what they can do as part of the EAD and look at key skills such as cutting, printing and painting | control and their use of materials, |
| Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them. – be exposed to a variety of materials and techniques during | with creativity, experimentation and |
| discovery time and based on their own interests | an increasing awareness of different |
| Join different materials and explore different textures. | kinds of art, craft and design. |
| Introduce 'Artist of the week' | Pupils should be taught: |
| Spring | to create sketch books to record |
| EAD - Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings - linked to our own interests and our PLODs | their observations and use them to |
| Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. | review and revisit ideas |
| Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills. | to improve their mastery of art |
| | and design techniques, including |
| Summer | drawing, painting and sculpture with |
| Early Learning Goal: | a range of materials [for example, |
| PD - Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes | pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] |
| EAD - Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function; - | about great artists, architects and |
| Share their creations, explaining the process they have used; | designers in history. |

Artists at Wordsworth are creative and reflective learners. They work with confidence, building on prior knowledge and skills in order to make their own choices and develop their own artistic style and flair. Inspired by a range of different artists, specialising in different areas, children demonstrate their creativity by sharing their ideas and experiences when developing their own works of art, craft and design.

| Year Group | Mark Making | Tone | Colour | Pattern | Texture and Textiles | Form |
|------------|---|------|-------------------------|---------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | | | | |
| Year 1 | Beatrix Potter | | The Dot | | | Sculpture |
| | Look at patterns in the | | - Name primary and | | | - Sort materials into |
| | natural and man-made | | secondary colours. | | | different qualities. |
| | world. | | - To know which primary | | | - To use modelling to |
| | Use pencils to create a | | colours mix to make | | | represent an object or |
| | range of marks. | | secondary colours. | | | idea |
| | To develop skill when | | - To look at how | | | - Use different methods to |
| | drawing circles, dots and | | secondary colours | | | decorate objects E.g. |
| | lines. | | change when you add | | | applied, impressed, |
| | To use small and large | | different amounts of | | | painted. |
| | strokes when using a | | each colour. | | | - Use both hands to create |
| | pencil to draw outlines. | | | | | a clay ball. |

| | To use a range of materials to make marks including pencils, pens and charcoal. To be able to describe how different materials created different marks. To create their own illustration inspired by the artwork of Beatrix Potter | | To be able to describe an object by its colour. To be able to sort images into their colours. Make patterns using more than one colour. To understand which colours are warm and which are cool. To create a colourful painting inspired by 'The Dot' | | | Talk about the weight and feel of clay. Identify how to keep clay malleable using an appropriate amount of water. Create a simple coil by rolling clay out To say what I liked about my artwork and what I would do differently next time. |
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| Year Group | Mark Making | Tone | Colour | Pattern | Texture and Textiles | Form |
| Year 2 | | Light and Dark To know that light and dark has an impact on how realistic a drawing is. To look at a range of black and white artworks, and be able to identify how the artist has created the image without using colour. To be able to locate where the light is coming from and where the shadow should be on an object. To consider different methods of making pencil, oil pastel and charcoal lighter and darker, e.g. adding | | Andy Warhol Develop an understanding of what is meant by the word 'pattern' by looking at a variety of patterns, both natural and manmade Locate different examples of patterns they can find around them and document them into their sketchbook Look at repetition in pattern through shape, colour and imagery. To be able to explain how some famous artists have used repetition in their | Andy Goldsworthy - To develop an understanding of what materials can be used in nature to create art through relief, collage sculpture and printing. -Create rubbings of various textures found outside. Annotate these with the patterns you can see. Experiment with painting on a range of surfaces and see what effect this has (stones, leaves, wood) Use their sketchbooks to record their ideas. Plan a design before creating it outside using natural textiles. | |

| | or removing pressure, building shading up in stages, using a rubber to remove pencil. To experiment with using white chalk on black paper to show highlights. To design a final black and white artwork using a medium they have used over the half term. | <u> Allem</u> | artwork (Escher, Andy Warhol etc. <u>https://classroom.go</u>ogle.com/u/0/c/NDI <u>3OTEwODI4NjEy/a/</u><u>NDc2MDkwMzAOOT</u>cz/details) To use foam board to create an impression print inspired by the work of Andy Warhol To plan a design and evaluate how effective it is. | Create a natural collage using things found outside. Inspired by Andy Goldsworthy, use school tablets to record patterns found and manipulated in nature. Begin to evaluate the effectiveness of the items chosen, making plans for what would be changed next time. | |
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| Year GroupMark MakingYear 3Sketching from Observation - Compare the effect of hatching and cross hatching techniques with simple shading and practice using it within their own workTo evaluate the still life paintings of the Dutch masters and know that the items were used to symbolise things that were important to the creatorExplore making different effects with a pen to mark makeDraw both the positive and negative shapesUse a view finder to select an area of an object for drawing (consider composition). | Tone | Colour | Pattern and Shape Collect pattern and designs in sketchbooks to plan their work. Begin to look at how shapes are used in artwork – tessellation and alternating patterns. Look at the Zentangle style of drawing and have a go at filling simple outlines with this style of pattern. Create repeated patterns through use of both shape and colour, and be able to replicate this. Look at the work of artists such as Paul | Texture and Textiles | Form Viking Pots Identify clay skills and found in Ancient Viking Pottery and incorporate these features into their own design. Create even clay balls and coils. Using their sketchbooks to plan and develop their ideas. Develop mark making into clay by choosing appropriate tools to create effective marks. Create a simple pot using pinching and pulling. Experiment with the effect of a range of clay |

| | Shade to show light and shadow deciding where best to use each To create a final image using 'symbolic items' that you have set up to observe and draw. To evaluate your final artwork, explaining what meaning each item had. | | Klee and Kandinsky and be able to identify how they have used patterns within their artwork. | tools on clay by creating a 'test tile' - Evaluate both my own and other's work, discussing shape, texture and accuracy. |
|--------|--|--|--|---|
| Year 4 | Botanical Art To begin to select the appropriate pencil for purpose, using your knowledge of B and H pencils. To develop an initial sketching method, by lightly drawing first and then building shading up slowly. To compare the effect of hatching, cross hatching and scumbling techniques and practice using them in their own work. Use close observation of an object to draw it from different angles. To review the work of Henri Rousseau, thinking about how he uses composition, scale and light and dark. To work on drawing using different scales and proportions (E.g. A6 to A4) and be able to evaluate | Watercolours Introduce different types of brush techniques- apply colour using dotting, scratching, splashing To look at how water can be used to create a range of tints and shades. To develop a colour wheel that contains tertiary colours, showing how primary and secondary colours | Indian Art - Experiment with ideas and plan them in sketchbook. - To review and develop an understanding of the significance of different patterns in Indian artwork. - Design own Rangoli and Mehndi patterns informed by traditional Indian art works. | |
| | To design and create an artwork containing local flora and fauna, inspired by the work of Henri Rousseau. | can be mixed to create these. Use wax to create negative spaces. Practice using washes to blend paint on the page. | To identify and replicate the use of symmetry found in Rangoli patterns. To choose how to present final design from a range of possible materials (e.g. face paints, | |

| | | | To use a sketchbook to evaluate at each stage. To create a final watercolour painting using a range of skills developed over the half term. | pen, paint, chalk on the ground, collage). Create a pattern using different symbols, shapes and mark making effects. | | |
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| Year Group | Mark Making | Tone | Colour | Pattern | Texture and Textiles | Form |
| Year 5 | Landscapes | Portraits | | Tessellation | | |
| | - Learn about how a | - Develop an | | - To understand what | | |
| | range of artists | understanding of the | | a tessellating | | |
| | compose landscapes, | proportions of facial | | pattern is. | | |
| | considering how they | features. | | - To be able to | | |
| | develop perspective. | - Look at a range of | | identify tessellating | | |
| | - Learn about the rule | portraits in different | | patterns that can be | | |
| | of thirds and how | mediums and evaluate | | found all around you | | |
| | artists use this to | how the artist has | | (brick walls, tiles, | | |
| | compose their | created expression. | | honeycombs, snake | | |
| | artworks. | - Develop an | | skin) | | |
| | - Be able to vary the | understanding of how | | - To discover different | | |
| | composition of | the style of portraiture | | geometric patterns | | |
| | different artworks to | has changed over time | | which can be | | |
| | see how that changes | (e.g. Greek pots, Hans | | combined to create | | |
| | the focus of the | Holbien, Van Gogh, Freida Kahlo and | | tessellating patterns. - To look at the work | | |
| | image.Continue to develop | Kehinde Wiley) | | of MC Escher and | | |
| | accuracy and | - To compare the effect | | evaluate how he | | |
| | expression in | of hatching, cross | | uses tessellation in | | |
| | observational | hatching, stippling, | | his artworks | | |
| | drawings, including | scumbling when | | - Collect patterns and | | |
| | natural and manmade | creating a portrait. | | designs within your | | |
| | objects. | | | acaigna within your | | |

| | Make decisions about tools and materials to use for specific purposes e.g. using charcoal. Consider how to develop perspective when creating landscape and cityscape images Compare and evaluate own artwork and that of other artists. | To experiment with how to add tone and shading on a range of paper types – e.g. white, mid tone or black paper. To create a final portrait, making decisions about the materials, paper and techniques you will use. | | sketch book to help develop your ideas. To use a computer to create a digital tessellating artwork. To use stencilling to create a tessellating design. To evaluate your final designs. | | |
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| Year Group | Mark Making | Tone | Colour | Pattern | Texture and Textiles | Form |
| Year 6 | To understand the propusing eighths to make or accurate. To draw figures in differ To look at how shapes a out figures. Practise speed sketching Explore drawing using rachalks, thick markers pe from life and imaginatio Make choices about how drawings using a range of hatching, cross hatching line art. To evaluate the work of work focus' on the huma To understand how light level of tone within artw. | ent poses from observation. nd lines can be used to plan g from observation. anging mediums (charcoal, n/ink, and graded pencils) n. v to develop tone in your of shading methods such as g, stippling, scumbling and a range of artists whose an figure. t can be used to change the | Van Gogh To be able to colour match using their knowledge of tint tone and colour mix theory. To look at how speed impacts on detail when painting. To learn about complementary colours and evaluate how they are used within Van Gogh's work. To evaluate how texture has been created in Van Gogh's work, and experiment with different ways to create it (e.g. change the thickness or add | significance. To be able to identify he To learn about Greek m Experiment with the eff creating a 'test tile', and To experiment with way clay or joining pieces to To use a combination or inspired by Ancient Gre | gether. f painting and mark making i | used in Greek pottery. ce. paint and varnish on clay by I design. such as creating a hole in the nto clay to create a pot |

| | sawdust, sand, glue | |
|--|------------------------|--|
| | to paint) | |
| | - To create an artwork | |
| | inspired by the work | |
| | of Van Gogh | |
| | - To be able to | |
| | evaluate their work, | |
| | identifying the | |
| | techniques they have | |
| | used and how they | |
| | were inspired by Van | |
| | Gogh. | |