Art Long Term Plan



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1	Printing (Linking with School and the Local Area Topic)		Painting (Antarctica Topic)		Collage - Portraiture	
	Paul Klee: Castle and Sun		Franz Marc: Deer in the Snow		Yayoi Kusama – Pumpkin, Dress, etc	
	r dur Nee. edstie drid suri		Look at relationships between			
	In the style of Paul Klee,		animals and the natural world		Create portraits of themselves as	
	create the school/a significant		and using blue to create		if they were kings or queens,	
	place using simple printing		shadows in the snow.		using black and white photos and	
	techniques and materials.		Create snow paintings with		collage materials to create bright,	
			animals relating to the topic.		colourful polka dot clothes and crows fit for royalty.	
Year 2	Sculpture (and Land Art)		Painting – Colour exploration		Mixed media -	
Teal Z					Textile/collage/painting	
	Andy Goldsworthy: various		Mark Rothko – variety of his			
	works (Storm King Wall,		colour field works		JMW Turner – watercolour	
	Trench, Touching North, etc)				seascapes such as Sea and Sky	
			Children discuss how colours		and Beach	
	Design and make standing				Julie Shackson – mixed media	
	sculptures inspired by natural		might make them feel and		artworks	
	objects.		experiment with mixing shades secondary colours in a			
			colour wheel.		Constant and and an artist and	
			coloui wheel.		Create beach and wave artwork	
			Create their own hanging		by combining Turner-style watercolour washes with collage	
			Rothko paintings on big		materials (recycling, rubbish) and	
			cardbaord pieces, thinking		textiles.	
			about the colours they select			
			and what they represent to			
			them.			
V	Drawing and painting		Printing – Pop Art style		Sculpture - (linked to Rainforest	
Year 3					topic)	
	Stone Age – prehistoric cave		Andy Warhol volcano –			
	paintings		Vesuvius (and other artists		Georgia O'Keefe	
			who depicted volcanoes)			
	Develop sketching skills,		,		Develop drawing skills using	
	culminating in cave paintings		Develop new printing skills to		research of rainforest flowers	
	on textured walls created by		create a piece of artwork		before using these, along with	
	the children from papier		representing 'Extreme Earth'		inspiration from the works of	
	mache or modrock.		in the style of Andy Warhol.		Georgia O'keefe, to create	
					sculptures of these using clay,	
					mod rock or papier mache.	

	Collage: Mosaics (Roman	Drawing/Painting –	Sculpture
Year 4	Topic)	Portraiture	Starptare
	Торісу		Alberto Giacometti - human
		Hana Halata'a tha Wassana	figure sculptures such as Walking
	Antoni Gaudi (architect)	Hans Holstein the Younger	Man, Three Men Walking
		- Portrait of Henry VIII	Than, the content training
	Begin looking at ancient		Using Egyptian artwork and
	Roman mosaics, their subjects	Explore representation in	figures as inspiration, create a 3D
		Tudor portraiture and use this	scene such as the weighing of the
	and purposes.	idea to create a large,	heart.
	Look at techniques of creating	modern, whole-body painting	
	the tesserae pieces – clay or	of themselves that represents	(Or, create Giacometi style
	coloured card.	who they are.	figures reflecting on modern
			daily life, such as using mobile
	Look at works of Gaudi to		phones etc)
	inspire a mosaic to decorate		p
	an area at home/in the		
	classroom.		
V	Sculpture	Printing	Drawing/painting/mixed media
Year 5	·		3.1
	Grayson Perry – pots/vases	Henri de Toulouse Lautrec -	Frida Kahlo – The Frame, Self
		Moulin Rouge - La Goulue (and	Portrait with Necklace
	Begin with Greek Pots as a	other advertisement/poster	Tordate with Necklade
	starting point – shapes of the	art)	Create 'self-portrait'
	pottery and what the images		
	depict/represent.	Davidas new mistina and	boxes/frames inspired by and
	depict/represent.	Develop new printing and	decorated in the style of Frida
		layering techniques to design	Kahlo – frames/boxes
	Look at Grayson Perry and the	and create posters for Yellowstone National Park	filled/covered with detailed and
	messages/ideas portrayed	reliowstorie national Park	intricate drawings and paintings
	through his work.		relating to themselves (building
			on the theme of identify and
	Create own Greek style pots,		representation from their Year 4
	decorated with own		portraiture unit).
	important ideas/messages,		
	inspired by Grayson Perry.		
Voor 6	Textiles (and	Drawing (Linking to WW2	Sculpture
Year 6	printing/painting)	topic)	
			Look at ancient Mayan carvings
	William Morris – various	Henry Moore – Tube Shelter	in rock and explore the meanings
	works (Strawberry Thief,	Perspective, Grey Tube	and subjects represented in
	Peacock and Dragon, and his	shelter (and other figure	them, before deciding on their
		drawing studies)	own
	Lillustrations in the work of		
	illustrations in the work of		subject/person/event/experience
	illustrations in the work of Geoffry Chaucer).	Develop figure sketching	subject/person/event/experience to carve their own out of a
		Develop figure sketching techniques to capture	

r 6	Design their own intricate repeated pattern, embellished with different sewing techniques to create their own patterned t-shirt.	positioning, body language, mood, emotion and 3D form. This topic could lead to sculpture if time.	Stelas. These are large, elongated stone slabs usually covered with carvings and inscriptions, and often accompanied by round altars. Typical of the Classical period, most of them depict the rulers of the cities they were located in, often disguised as gods.	

Key Stage 1 National Curriculum Expectations	Key Stage 2 National Curriculum Expectations
Pupils should be taught:	Pupils should be taught:
 to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products; to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination; 	 to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design; to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas;
 to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space; about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work. 	 to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]; about great artists, architects and designers in history.

The national curriculum for art and design aims to ensure that all pupils by the end of year 6:

- produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences;
- become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques;
- evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design;
- know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms.

	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
Exploring and Developing Ideas	Children start to understand how ideas are developed through processes. Children build up resilience to getting things wrong and trying again. Children practise and share their learning and skills with others, receive and offer feedback to improve. KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording experiences. Children can: a respond positively to ideas and starting points; b explore ideas and collect information; c describe differences and similarities and make links to their own work; d try different materials and methods to improve; e use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: work, work of art, idea, starting point, observe, focus, design, improve.	Children start collecting and developing ideas using sketchbooks. They continue to build up resilience, making mistakes and suggesting improvements to improve their work. Children practise and share their learning and skills with others, giving and receiving feedback to improve. KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design. To create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. Children can: use sketchbooks to record ideas; explore ideas from first-hand observations; question and make observations about starting points, and respond positively to suggestions; daapt and refine ideas; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, pattern, texture, form, record, detail, question, observe, refine.	Children start collecting more information and resources to present in sketchbooks. They continue to build their knowledge of techniques by experimenting and predicting what might happen. Children continue to practise and share their learning and skills with others, receiving and offering feedback to improve. KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design. To create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. Children can: a review and revisit ideas in their sketchbooks; b offer feedback using technical vocabulary; c think critically about their art and design work; d use digital technology as sources for developing ideas; e use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: sketchbook, develop, refine, texture, shape, form, pattern, structure.
Drawing	Children begin to explore different techniques involved in drawing such as shading, thick and thin lines, patterns and shapes as well as using different surfaces to draw on. Children are also exposed to using different materials to draw with such as pencils, felt tips, charcoal, crayons, chalk and pastels. KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in drawing techniques. To use drawing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Children can: a draw lines of varying thickness; b use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern and texture; c use different materials to draw, for example pastels, chalk, felt tips; d use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: portrait, self-portrait, line drawing, detail, landscape, cityscape, building, pastels, drawings, line, bold, size, space.	Children develop their knowledge of drawing by continuing to use a variety of drawing tools from KS1. They are introduced to new ways of making effect through tone, texture, light and shadow. They have the opportunity to use vocabulary learned in KS1 accurately, e.g. shading, thick and thin. KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in drawing techniques. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, with a range of materials. Children can: experiment with showing line, tone and texture with different hardness of pencils; use shading to show light and shadow effects; c use different materials to draw, e.g. pastels, chalk, felttips; show an awareness of space when drawing; e use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: portrait, light, dark, tone, shadow, line, pattern, texture, form, shape, tone, outline.	Children continue to use a variety of drawing tools but are introduced to new techniques, e.g. creating perspective. They become more confident in techniques already learned and use the vocabulary learned accurately, e.g. shading, thick and thin. Children will rely on their sketching books to improve their drawing skills. KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in drawing techniques. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, with a range of materials. Children can: use a variety of techniques to add effects, e.g. shadows, reflection, hatching and cross-hatching; depict movement and perspective in drawings; use a variety of tools and select the most appropriate; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, texture, pattern, form, shape, tone, smudge, blend, mark, hard, soft, light, heavy, mural, fresco, portrait, graffiti.

Painting	Children can explore using a variety of different brushes to see what happens. Children begin to learn the primary colours and experiment with mixing paints to understand tone and secondary colours. KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in painting techniques. To use painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Children can: a name the primary and secondary colours; b experiment with different brushes (including brushstrokes) and other painting tools; c mix primary colours to make secondary colours; d add white and black to alter tints and shades; e use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: primary colours, secondary colours, neutral colours, tints, shades, warm colours, cool colours, watercolour wash, sweep, dab, bold brushstroke, acrylic paint.	a b c d	Children continue exploring using a variety of different brushes to see what happens. They use the language of colour accurately when mixing, e.g. shade, primary and tint. Children begin to experiment with colour for effect and mood. KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in painting techniques. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials. Children can: use varied brush techniques to create shapes, textures, patterns and lines; mix colours effectively using the correct language, e.g. tint, shade, primary and secondary; create different textures and effects with paint; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, foreground, middle ground, background, abstract, emotion, warm, blend, mix, line, tone, fresco.	a b	Children continue exploring a variety of different brushes to see what happens. They use the language of colour accurately and use inspiration from natural and non-natural works to create a colour palette. Children are more expressive with colour, associating colours with moods. KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in painting techniques. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials. Children can: create a colour palette, demonstrating mixing techniques; use a range of paint (acrylic, oil paints, water colours) to create visually interesting pieces; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: blend, mix, line, tone, shape, abstract, absorb, colour, impressionism, impressionists.
Sculpture	Children have the opportunity to use a variety of materials for sculpting and experiment with joining and constructing. They begin to use the correct vocabulary associated with sculpting and construction to demonstrate their understanding of the skill. KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in sculpting techniques. To use sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Children can: a use a variety of natural, recycled and manufactured materials for sculpting, e.g. clay, straw and card; b use a variety of techniques, e.g. rolling, cutting, pinching; c use a variety of shapes, including lines and texture; d use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: sculpture, statue, model, work, work of art, 3D, land art, sculptor, carving, sculpture, installation, shapes, materials, pyramid, abstract, geometric.	a b c	Children still have the opportunity to use a variety of materials for sculpting. They experiment with joining and construction, asking and answering questions such as, 'How can it go higher?' Children begin to understand more about decorating sculptures and adding expression through texture. They use a variety of tools to support the learning of techniques and to add detail. KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in sculpting techniques. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting with a range of materials. Children can: cut, make and combine shapes to create recognisable forms; use clay and other malleable materials and practise joining techniques; add materials to the sculpture to create detail; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: rectangular, concrete, terrace, architect, 2D shape, brim, peak, buckle, edging, trimmings, shape, form, shadow, light, marionette puppet.	a b c d e	Children still use a variety of materials for sculpting and experiment with joining and constructing. They begin to understand more about clay modelling and using different tools with clay. They will be more reliant on their own ideas and knowledge of sculpture during the planning and designing process. KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in sculpting techniques. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting with a range of materials. Children can: plan and design a sculpture; use tools and materials to carve, add shape, add texture and pattern; develop cutting and joining skills, e.g. using wire, coils, slabs and slips; use materials other than clay to create a 3D sculpture; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: form, structure, texture, shape, mark, soft, join, tram, cast.

Collage	Children will have the opportunity to explore creating a variety of images on different backgrounds with a variety of media, e.g. paper, magazines, etc. Children experiment with sorting and arranging materials and refining their work. KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques – collage. To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using texture, line, shape, form and space. Children can: a use a combination of materials that have been cut, torn and glued; b sort and arrange materials; c add texture by mixing materials; d use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: collage, squares, gaps, mosaic, features, cut, place, arrange.	a b c	Children continue to explore creating collage with a variety of media, e.g. paper and magazines. They experiment with sorting and arranging materials with purpose to create effect. They learn new techniques, e.g. overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage. KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – collage. Children can: select colours and materials to create effect, giving reasons for their choices; refine work as they go to ensure precision; learn and practise a variety of techniques, e.g. overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: texture, shape, form, pattern, mosaic.	a b c d e	Children experiment with mixing textures and with sorting and arranging materials with purpose to create effect. They develop their understanding of techniques learned in Lower KS2 and develop their own ideas through planning. KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials — collage. Children can: add collage to a painted or printed background; create and arrange accurate patterns; use a range of mixed media; plan and design a collage; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: shape, form, arrange, fix.
Textiles	Children have the opportunity to look at and practise a variety of techniques, e.g. weaving, dyeing and plaiting. They explore which textiles are best to use and produce the best result. Children will also explore decorating and embellishing their textiles to add detail, colour and effect. KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques – textiles. To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern and texture. Children can: a show pattern by weaving; b use a dyeing technique to alter a textile's colour and pattern; c decorate textiles with glue or stitching, to add colour and detail; d use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: textiles, fabric, weaving, woven, placemat, loom, alternate, over, under, decoration, decorative, batik dye, dye, wax, resist, crayons, ink, apply, set.	a b c d	Children develop their weaving and colouring fabric skills further. They are also introduced to the skill of stitching in Lower KS2. KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – textiles. Children can: select appropriate materials, giving reasons; use a variety of techniques, e.g. printing, dyeing, weaving and stitching to create different textural effects; develop skills in stitching, cutting and joining; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: pattern, line, texture, colour, shape, stuffing, turn, thread, needle, textiles, decoration.	a b c	Children further develop their weaving, overlapping and layering techniques. They experiment with a range of fabrics including non-traditional fabrics. KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – textiles. Children can: experiment with a range of media by overlapping and layering in order to create texture, effect and colour; add decoration to create effect; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, fabric, weave, pattern.