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Subject	Objectives	Vocabulary	Themes and	NC Objectives
content			Suggested Artists	,
Design, Evaluate and Develop	Use sketchbook/portfolio to record and develop ideas Describe and express personal opinions, ask and answer questions about the starting points for their work. Describe colours and shapes, name and match colours to found objects Record and collect information, explore and develop ideas based on a stimulus, first hand observation, experiences and imagination. Compare own work with that of others and express opinions.	Record, explore, observe, develop, investigate, ex- plore, express, artists, designers, sculptors, simi- larities, differences	Space Animals Plants	To use a range of materials creatively to design and make prod- ucts
	Be exposed to a diverse range of art, artists, craft makers and designers from around the world.  Explore and compare the differences and similarities of well-known artists and designers from different times and cultures.  Use a viewfinder  Modify and evaluate work on-going  To express a simple preference and talk about elements that appeal and give reasons why.  To experience art in situ by visiting galleries and museums to link with a particular theme, skill or movement.			To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination  To develop a wide
Media and ted				range of art and design
Drawing	Use a variety of tools: pencils, pastels, charcoal, etc. to make lines, shapes and mark on different surfaces e.g. different grades and colours of paper, acetate, chalk on playground floor, etc.  Explore and draw shapes from observation; invent new shapes and observe anatomy (faces and limbs).  Investigate tone by drawing light/dark lines, patterns and shapes.  Investigate texture by describing, naming, rubbing (frottage) and copying.  Make/collect quick records in sketchbooks	shape, size, texture, round, oval, design, plan, long, thick, thin, rough, smooth	Picasso  Da Vinci  Georgia O'Keeffe	techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space
Painting	Use a variety of tools including brushes (size and types). Name all the primary colours. Mix primary colours to make secondary colours (create colour wheel). Mix colours to match artefacts and objects Use different types of paint	describe, shape, size colour, experiment, tech- niques, mix, tools, range	Jackson Pol- lock Carol Gillan – pet portraits	About the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers,
Printing	Make rubbings Build a repeating pattern and recognise pattern in the environment Print with a range of hard and soft found materials/objects Make simple marks on rollers and printing palettes and take a print. Roll printing ink over found objects to create patterns e.g. stencils, corrugated card	print, roll, repeating pat- tern, hard, soft, primary colours, blocks, beside, overprint, surface	Emma Ma- jury – potato prints	describing the differ- ences and similarities between different practices and disci- plines, and making
3D	Understand the safety and basic care of materials and tools Manipulate malleable materials in different ways e.g. pressing, rolling, kneading Explore sculpture using a range of malleable media e.g. salt dough, plasticine Manipulate materials for a purpose e.g. make a pot, tile Change the surface of malleable material e.g. cut into or raise surface Experiment with constructing and joining recycled, natural and manmade materials	model, construct, sculp- ture, form, solid hollow, roll, knead, construct	Ferdinand Botero – cats Suzie Marsh – animal sculpture	links to their own work.
Mixed Media (including collage)	Create images from a variety of (mixed) media e.g. fabric, paper Create images from imagination, experience or observation e.g. by arranging and sticking materials to different backgrounds Sort, group and experiment with materials for different purposes and/or scale of colour Create, select and use textured paper for an image (fold, crumple, tear and overlap papers)	arrange, variety, sort, scale, select, group, ma- terials, texture, join, crop,	Emma Ma- jury – collage	



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tent			Suggested Artists		
Design, Eval- uate and Develop	Use sketchbook/portfolio to record and develop ideas Describe and express personal opinions, ask and answer questions about the starting points for their work and the processes.  Describe colours and shapes, name and match colours to found objects.  Record and collect information, explore and develop ideas based on a stimulus, first hand observation, experiences and imagination.  Compare own work with that of others and express opinions.  Be exposed to a diverse range of art, artists, craft makers and designers from around the world.  Explore and compare the differences and similarities of well-known artists and designers from different times and cultures.  Use a viewfinder  Modify and evaluate work on-going  To express a simple preference and talk about elements that appeal and give reasons why.  Review what they and others have done and say what they think and feel about it.  To experience art in situ by visiting galleries and museums to link with a particular theme, skill or movement.	First-hand observation, record, collect, compare, peer-assess, evaluate, preference, artist study, evaluate, crafts-people, time and culture, adapt, inspire, theme, collaborative,	The Great Fire of London Victorians Pre-Raphaelites Africa Antarctica	<ul> <li>To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products</li> <li>To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination</li> <li>To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space</li> </ul>	
Media and tech	Experiment with tools and surfaces e.g. grades of pencil to draw different forms and shapes  Experiment with tones - use of shadows and light /dark.  Create textures with a wide range of drawing implements  Use sketchbooks to collect visual information from different sources  Record experiences and feelings using the medium of drawing.	lines, curve, straight, zig- zag, shape	Amedeo Modigliani	About the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different	
Painting	Use a variety of techniques and tools including brushes (size and types) e.g. layering, mixing media to achieve different effects.  Name different types of paint and their properties.  Mix primary colours to make secondary colours (create colour wheel).  Mix and match colours to artefacts and objects.  Use different scales of paper and select appropriate brushes for task.	primary colours, secondary colour, tone, texture, shade	Martin Bulinya Lawrence Alma- Tadema	practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.	
Printing	Make rubbings to collect textures and patterns Create simple printing blocks with press print, palettes and rollers. Design increasingly repetitive and complex patterns. Experiment with overprinting, motifs and colour. Print on a range of surfaces e.g. paper, fabric	Palette, mono printing, block printing, press, sten- cil, motif, repetitive, recog- nise	William Morris Eugene Seguy Matthew Williamson		
3D Form	Change the surface of malleable material e.g. build a textured tile To shape and form from direct observation (malleable and rigid materials) Express personal experiences and ideas Study work of sculptors and apply decorative techniques Replicate patterns and texture in 3-D form	manipulate, shape, malleable, rigid, sculpture, purpose, construct, join, surface, pinch, coil, slab, carve, assemble	Alberto Giacometti Nick Park - Aard- man animated fig- ures		
Mixed Media (including collage)	Sort and group materials for different purposes e.g. colour textures Create and arrange shapes and texture accordingly (light/dark colours, smooth/rough textures) Create, select and use materials to express personal experiences and ideas Use a wide range of media including	Photocopy, scale, fold, crumple, tear, shape, match,	Gustav Klimt - scrolls and triangles Fra Angelico angels		



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content		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Suggested Artists	
Design, Evaluate and Devel- op	Use sketchbooks to adapt and improve original ideas e.g. collect visual and other information such as images, materials.  Use sketchbooks to show knowledge and art history that they have learnt e.g. collect visual and other information to help them develop their ideas, thoughts and feelings.  Find inspiration, compare ideas, methods and approaches in their own work and that of others and express opinions.  Adapt their work according to their views and describe how it might be developed further.  Begin to assess their own artwork against given criteria.  Be able to express a preference, make a comment about the elements that appeal and give reasons why using visual language; colour pattern and texture, line and tone, shape form and space.  To experience art in situ by visiting galleries and museums to link with a particular theme, skill or movement.	Evaluate, observation self-assessment, note like, dislike, annotate different, separate distinct, similar, colour, pattern and texture, line and tone, shape form and space.	Romans Tudors Amazon Rainforest	• To be taught 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.
Media and te				• To create
Drawing	Continue to understand the different grades of pencils (2B & 4B) and use them to scribble and shade (cross hatch, dot dash, circle, spiral)  Draw showing some understanding of tone, line, scale, depth and texture.  Be able to give an explanation why they have chosen specific materials to draw with.  Use hatching and cross hatching to show tone and texture e.g. intersecting parallel lines from dark to light.  Use viewfinders, mirrors, magnifying glasses as an aid for observational work.	Random lines, contour, blending, shading, shapes, geometric, irregular, horizontal, vertical, light, dark, patterns, plan distance, direction position, form texture, tone, weight pressure, portrait past, present	Hans Holbein Edward Hopper Rene Magritte – Gol- conde (scale)	sketchbooks to record their ob- servations and use them to re- view and revisit ideas.
Painting	Begin to work in monochrome using shades of one colour e.g. light to dark using one hue. Use shading techniques to create and express feelings. Understand how to mix and match colours for purpose such as light and dark skin tones Mix paints to give different thicknesses/densities e.g. powder paints Use a limited palette to extend knowledge of colour mixing, textures and mark making e.g. adding white or black to blue, red or yellow to produce a range of tones and shades.	Colour, hue, techniques, thick, thin, predict, compare, experi- ment, monochrome primary, sec- ondary, tone, hue, light, dark tint, shade, paste	Henri Rousseau Wassily Kandinsky Frank Bowling Lubaina Humid Mark Rothko Banksy	• To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of mate-
Printing	Use sketch book to collect ideas, record different types of patterns and textures Research and collect different types of materials to print on e.g. cloth, paper, card. Use up to four different colour overlays to print Create printing blocks from lino (under close supervision), polystyrene using a relief or impressed method Create repeating patterns using (cutting out simple shapes)	Manipulate block Repeat continuous cylinder, block, print, mix, colour, pattern overlapping, press, replicate.	Picasso, Dan Mather Andy Warhol Roman mosaic patterns	• To find out about great art- ists, architects and designers in history.
3D	Use a range of different materials to plan and design a sculpture e.g. clay, mod roc, wire, paper straws, recycling materials etc  Show a knowledge and understanding of shape e.g. geometric, organic, space e.g. positive area (subject) negative area (background) and form e.g. balance, use of area (top/bottom, left and right) height, width, thickness,  Explain how their work has been sculpted, modelled or constructed.  Use clay to adequately construct a simple base for extending and modelling other shapes.	Form, shape, texture, composition, profile, proportion, decoration, ornate, symbolic, perspective, shape, form	Henry Moore Barbara Hepworth Andy Goldsworthy Roman mosaic – ce- ramic tiles	- · · · · · · ·
Mixed Me- dia (including collage)	Use a paint programme to create specific effects e.g. use the cut and paste tools, Develop skills in stitching and back stitch to create different textural effects Create a collage that involves tearing, overlapping, layering, coiling, tessellation, mosaic and montage. Combine digital and paint processes with layers of original painted or drawn elements	cut, paste, daub, stamp, emblem, motif, ornamentation, geometric, abstract	Paul Klee Henri Matisse Faith Ringgold (textiles) Kazimir Malevich	

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Subject content	Objectives	Vocabulary	Themes and Suggested Artists	NC Objectives
Design, Evalu- ate and Develop	Use sketchbooks to plan, record, develop, annotate & critically review ideas and artwork.  Develop visual literacy by examining the way feelings and emotions, are communicated by the artist.  Develop language to describe, modify and evaluate work on-going  Talk about processes involved in own work.  Select and record first hand observations as well as from secondary sources.  Develop observational work i.e. examine proportion, shape and space from direct experience.  To select visual information about a chosen topic and research independently.  Find inspiration, compare ideas, methods and approaches in their own work and that of others and express opinions.  Use the appropriate language of art and design to express a preference and include in discussion/explanation  Be exposed to and develop an understanding of the importance of a diverse range of art, artists, craft makers and designers from around the world.  Understand the cultural, social and historical development of art forms  To experience art in situ by visiting galleries and museums to link with a particular theme, skill or movement.  Begin to develop a knowledge of major schools of art and their proponents  Begin to assess their own artwork against given criteria	Evaluate, observe, properties, self-assess, annotate, adapt, starting point, sources, role and purpose, critically analyse, compare ideas, compare methods, symbolic, subtle, vibrant, representation, contrast, reflect, develop further.	Mexico Maya Frieda Kahlo Diego Rivera Modern Greece Ancient Greece Narrative Poetry e.g. The Lady Of Shalott Take One Picture project – Penelope and her Suitors by Pintoricchio	To be taught 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 sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.
Draw- ing	Use a variety of tools together or separately: pencil (all grades), aquarelle, pastel, charcoal, etc. to make lines, shapes and marks on different surfaces e.g. different grades and colours of paper, acetate, chalk on playground floor, etc.  Explore and draw shapes from observation; invent new shapes.  Investigate tone by drawing light/dark lines, shading, patterns and shapes.  Investigate texture further by describing, naming and using e.g. rubbing (frottage) and cross hatching techniques.  Produce increasingly freehand accurate drawings of people e.g. eyes, faces, hands  Begin to understand the concept of perspective.	Pencil grades: HB, B, 2B, 4B, 6B Perspective: representing 3D objects on 2D surface that looks natural Freehand- drawn without guiding instruments or measurement.	Leonardo Da Vinci Vincent Van Gogh Poonac	<ul> <li>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials.</li> <li>To find out about great artists, architects and de-</li> </ul>
Paint- ing	Use a variety of paints: watercolour, ink, poster, water based acrylics, fabric, aquarelle/water soluble and experiment with differing effects and dilutions.  Use a variety of tools: paintbrushes of different types (bristle and shape) and sizes to make lines, shapes and marks on a variety of surfaces e.g. different grades and colours of paper, canvas, fabric etc.  Know how to preserve tools e.g. cleaning and storing of paintbrushes using water with/without detergent.  Begin to understand and use the techniques and vocabulary appropriately: hue, tint, tone, shade and mood  Begin to explore the use of texture in colours.  Use colour notes effectively /precisely e.g. swatches/shade cards  Consider the effect of light and shadow.  Use colour for specific purpose e.g. to convey a mood, emulate an artists palette choices e.g.  Mondrian, Lowry	Secondary colours Complementary colours Wash (on surface of paper) Hue: name of colour Intensity (high/low): strength of colour or faintness of colour. Tint: A colour mixed with white. Shade: A colour mixed with black Tone: How light falls on an object i.e. highlights (light is strongest, shadows (light is reduced). Line: horizontal, vertical, diagonal, thick, thin, straight, curved.	Jackson Pollock Marc Chagall Frida Kahlo Impressionists Pointillism Georges Seurat Bridget Riley	signers in histo- ry.
Printing	Design and make printing blocks e.g. polystyrene tile, layers of card to create a relief block Create own abstract patterns to reflect personal experiences/expression. Create printed patterns for purposes e.g. decorate fabric Combine prints – different tiles or work collaboratively with others.	Relief: Printing from a raised image.	Andy Warhol Pop Art Matisse Jazz Book	



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3D	Explore line, shape and pattern in 3D Use clay slab to create a relief sculpture e.g. a decorative tile. Score the clay surface to prepare for joining two or more pieces. Handle tools appropriately and join using slip. Use wire to make an armature as a basic structure for sculpture Cut and use mod roc or paper mache to cover armature. Embellish work /use finishing techniques	Slab: flat piece of clay Scoring: roughen the surface for joining Glaze: paint onto dried/fired clay to finish off e.g. shiny or matt surface. Armature: wire /twisted paper/ cardboard etc structure to be covered with another material. Embellish – decorate/ornamentation of product.	Pablo Picasso Barbara Hepworth Alberto Giacommetti	
Mixed Media (includi ng col- lage)	Use combination of known techniques to produce collage. Plan and experiment with media and effects. Select and combine materials to embellish fabrics or paper to produce collage e.g. embroider, fabric paint. Make fabrics – weaving looms, felt Decorate fabrics using paints and inks	Collage: paper, photographs, fabric and other ephemera are stuck to a supporting surface.  Decoupage: gluing paper cut outs onto a surface.	Faith Ringgold	



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Design, Evaluate and Develop  Media and tec	Use sketchbooks to plan, record, develop, annotate & critically review ideas and artwork.  Develop visual literacy by examining the way feelings and emotions, are communicated by the artist.  Develop language to describe, modify and evaluate work on-going  Talk about processes involved in own work.  Select and record first hand observations as well as from secondary sources.  Develop observational work i.e. examine proportion, shape and space from direct experience.  To select visual information about a chosen topic and research independently.  Find inspiration, compare ideas, methods and approaches in their own work and that of others and express opinions.  Use the appropriate language of art and design to express a preference and include in discussion/explanation  Be exposed to and develop an understanding of the importance of a diverse range of art, artists, craft makers and designers from around the world.  Understand the cultural, social and historical development of art forms  To experience art in situ by visiting galleries and museums to link with a particular theme, skill or movement.  Begin to develop a knowledge of major schools of art and their proponents  Begin to assess their own artwork against given criteria	Evaluate, observe, properties, self-assess, annotate, adapt, starting point, sources, role and purpose, critically analyse, compare ideas, compare methods, symbolic, subtle, vibrant, representation, contrast, reflect, develop further.	World War 2 Britain since 1945 – dec- ades Pop Art Surrealism Street Art	<ul> <li>To be taught 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.</li> <li>To create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.</li> <li>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials.</li> <li>To find out about great artists, architects and designers in history.</li> </ul>
Drawing	Use a variety of tools and wet/dry media: pencil (all grades), aquarelle, pastel, charcoal, etc. to explore and make lines, shapes and marks on different surfaces e.g. different grades and colours of paper, acetate, chalk on playground floor, etc. Identify artists who have worked in a similar way and effects created.  Explore and draw shapes from observation and from different perspectives; invent new shapes.  Investigate tone by drawing light/dark lines, patterns and shapes.  Investigate texture by describing, naming, rubbing (frottage).  Produce increasingly accurate drawings of people taking into account proportion and contours.  Understand the concept of perspective and begin to incorporate into own drawings.	Contour: outline bounding the shape or form Proportion: relationship in terms of size, dimension or one thing to another. Perspective: foreground, mid-ground and background.	M.C. Escher Salvador Dali Roy Lichtenstein Amedeo Modigliani – por- traits	
Painting	Use a variety of paints: watercolour, ink, poster, oil, acrylics (water and oil based), fabric, aquarelle - selecting media for appropriate/desired effect.  Use and/or make a variety of tools: "found materials" and paintbrushes of different types and sizes to make lines, shapes and marks on different surfaces e.g. different grades and colours of paper, canvas, fabric etc.  Know how to preserve tools e.g. cleaning and storing of paintbrushes using water, detergent or white spirit (under supervision).  Understand and use the techniques to produce: hue, tint, tone, shade and mood. Explore the use of texture in colours.  Use colour notes precisely e.g. swatches/shade cards  Combine visual qualities and techniques to show movement  Examine spatial relationships in compositions and modify, where necessary, over a period of time.		Faith Ringgold Salvador Dali Gustave Klimt Edvard Munch Rene Magritte Takashi Murakami Hokkusai	



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Printing	Explore the effect of changing and combining colours using printing inks.  Combine prints – different tiles or work collaboratively with others.  Understand negative/positive spaces/reversals in screen printing  Use equipment and learn stencil-making techniques to produce repeated images –stencilling and/or screen-printing.  Know and understand the principles of etching in printing.  Explore printing techniques used by various artists and the resultant final effect.	Stencil: application of paint/ink through surface with holes. Bleeding: colour goes beyond stencil Squeegee: equipment used to press colour through the screen Etching: cut or carve into a surface.	Dan Mather Andy Warhol M. C. Escher Joan Miro Yayoy Kusama Banksy (stencilling)	
3D	Explore line, shape and pattern in 3D  Use more than one clay slab to create a relief sculpture e.g. a box, as a plinth for a figure.  Score the clay surface to prepare for joining two or more pieces. Bring a greater level of finesse to delicacy of pieces.  Handle tools appropriately and join using slip. Make own slip.  Use wire to make an armature as a basic structure for sculpture. Ensure balance by using ballast for taller sculptures.  Cut and use Mod roc or paper maché to cover armature. Experiment using a range of media to create authentic/ interesting finishes e.g. metallic crayon	Plinth – flat platform for sculpture. Ballast – weight to stop sculpture from toppling over. Slip: clay diluted with water to act as "glue". Mod roc: plaster im- pregnated bandage	Pablo Picasso Henry Moore Andy Goldsworthy Antoni Gaudi Ferdinand Botero Salvador Dali	
Mixed Media (including collage)	Analyse and describe textures in source materials and through observation, scale of different object including overlapping shapes.  Translate drawn composition into collage using tone and colour notes appropriately  Use combination of known techniques to produce collage e.g. natural vegetable dyes, make felt, batik, silk painting.  Discriminate more appropriately in use of materials and techniques.	mordant: fixes dye batik: wax resist dying technique gutta: paste for outlining shapes in silk painting.	Paul Klee Bridget Riley	