

Art Long Term Planning

'Achieve Excellence'

What does it mean to get better at Art at William Stockton?

We aim to inspire children in Art by helping them grow their skills and creativity. To get better at Art means building on what they already know while learning techniques in drawing, painting, sculpture, and other crafts and using what they have learnt to express themselves. Our pupils explore the work of various artists from different cultures, both Western and non-Western and across different time periods, to appreciate the diversity in Art.

We create exciting, hands-on experiences that allow children to learn actively and reflectively. By connecting Art to other subjects, we make their learning more meaningful. At the end of each unit, students use the skills they have developed to create a final piece based on their own ideas or prompts provided to them. These artworks are then displayed for everyone to enjoy, showcasing their unique contributions to our artistic community.

Practical - materials, techniques, formal elements Disciplinary understanding of what is art. Subject content. Theoretical - thinking about pieces of art work, how it came about, how it makes you feel

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Nursery Famous Artists:	Artist: Matisse	Artist: Jackson Pollock	Artist: Mondrian
END POINTS:	Drawing: Make curved lines and straight lines on different types of surfaces Name mark making tools - pencil, pen, crayon ,chalk Begin to close some lines to create a shape Painting: Know how to put on an apron. Name colours red, blue, yellow Experiment making print patterns with different objects eg cars, bricks, leaves, twigs, rollers (inc large scale) 3D Sculpture/Malleables: Name moulding tools - cutters, stamps, rolling pins Manipulate dough to create 3D shapes	Drawing: Create closed shapes e.g. Circles with continuous lines and begin to use these shapes to represent familiar objects. Painting: Create different effects with paint eg splat, bubble, string. Use large paintbrushes to paint paper on the floor Talk about Jackson Pollock style painting - describe the colour and textures. 3D Sculpture/Malleables: Explore different joining techniques - PVA, glue & masking tape. Experiment with 3D junk modelling eg houses, vehicles	Drawing: Draw with some detail representing a face with a circle and including details e.g. eyes, nose, mouth (using a mirror) Select and use different drawing materials and use with increasing control Painting: Match colours to objects in the environment Explore colour and colour mixing Talk about Mondrian style painting - describe the colours and lines. 3D Sculpture/Malleables: Roll and sculpt shapes eg rolling, twisting, coiling Make impressions in clay/ pastry Printing Make relief prints using hands, feet, and fruits and vegetables.

	Build models with construction toys			
Theoretical knowledge	Talk about paintings - describe the colours and textures. Talk about different styles of art work - describe the colours and lines.			
Reception	Artist: Kandinsky	Artist: Andy Goldsworthy	Artist: Van Gogh	
END POINTS:	Drawing: Hold and use drawing tools with increasing control to make marks - pens, chalk, crayon Make simple representations of familiar objects and people e.g. family using different enclosed shapes.	Drawing: Select coloured drawing tools for a purpose. Rehearse and refine using marks, lines and curves to create simple representations of familiar objects and people. Make simple drawings from	Drawing: Use mark making tools to make drawings that represent ideas or tell a story: Handa's journey, story map, lego model design Share their drawings, explaining the process used;	
	Develop and practice closed lines using good control Develop and practice different line types: wavy, curved, straight, thick, thin	observations eg self portrait, <u>Painting:</u> Select colours for a purpose and begin to mix these colours eg orange, green and purple.	Painting: Experience the effect of watercolour paint. Look at and talk about their artwork (Ongoing)	
	Painting: Independently access painting resources from continuous provision.	Use a stencil to create printed artwork.	Printing Investigate relief prints through hands, feet, fingers, fruit, vegetables and natural materials	
	colours Paint on an easel	3D Sculpture/Malleables: Sculpt, shape, twist and bend	<u>3D Sculpture/Malleables:</u>	

	Select thick and thin brushes for a purpose. <u>3D Sculpture/Malleables:</u> Use modelling tools to shape and model materials eg clay, dough, pipe cleaners, tin foil Mould clay to create a Diwali diva lamp.	materials to make new 3D shapes. Attach and join materials using glue, tape, staples, paper fasteners.	Make a paper mache model.
Theoretical knowledge		ey remember, describe the colours and t	



	Final Product inspirationImage: State of the stat	Final Product inspiration	Final Product inspiration Junk Modelling - Chinese dragon Image: State of the state of t
End Points:	Generate ideas from stimuli Attempting simple monoprinting Experiment with stencils, wooden or rubber stamps Use simple relief using ready mixed paint (eg. hand, foot, sponge, stick, fruit veg) to create a sequence of patterns and to compose simple repeating patterns Identify key visual elements of medium: line/dot, tone, colour, pattern Print - learn from mistakes, and rework	Generate ideas from stimuli Experiment with line/dot/scribble/doodle/pattern mark making of different sizes/types and colours. Fill in solid shapes if desired. Make paint marks of different sizes/types/colours on various surfaces with various tools. Experiment: stroke, dab, spread, layer, splash, mix, drip, dribble. Use: brush, finger, stick, sponge, spray, spatula, card strips to apply paint. Use wax crayon to resist paint Identify key visual elements of medium: line/dot, tone, colour, pattern Peer review work and make links between work	Look/discover/respond/express and generate ideas from stimuli Alone or in teams construct, assemble or model into a 3D form using junk modelling. Give meaning to different parts of the model Notice the difference between painting and sculpture - sculptures have form, paintings are flat. Identify key visual elements of medium: texture, shape, form, space
Colour mastery		e secondary colours using the three primary of Introduce different tones d: red, yellow blue, orange, green, purple, bla	
Theoretical	Look at artworks from the artist and discuss the following questions:		

knowledge	What different lines has the artist used? Look at artworks from the artist and discuss the following questions: How does this artwork make you feel? What do the colours remind you of? Look at the sculptures:does the sculpture tell a story? What could this story be? (Use your imagination)		
Year 2	<section-header><text><text><text><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></text></text></text></section-header>	<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>	<section-header><text><text><text><text><text><section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></text></text></text></text></text></section-header>

		Historical Maps	
	Final product inspiration Making a tile or using the artists style	<image/>	Final product inspiration One big exhibition made up of all the bits and printing that the children have done. Including lines from books, poems etc.
End points:	Look/discover/imagine/respond/express - generate ideas from stimuli Use sketchbooks to record/support work. Make clay thumb pots Use clay to do free modelling Use modelling/impressing tools.	Look/discover/imagine/respond/express - generate ideas from stimuli Work with more speed, control and accuracy. Experiment with shading techniques (smudging/hatching/cross-hatching using dots.) Know H = Hard, B = Black in pencils and choose which pencil to use	Look/discover/imagine/respond/express - generate ideas from stimuli Know that collage is a picture made by sticking torn or cut up materials together used by many artists. Identify and consider key visual elements thinking about the colour, pattern, texture and shape.

	Talk about what sculptures can be made of and compare different forms (eg. texture, weight, pattern, size and shape)	Paint marks of different sizes/types/colours on various surfaces Use various tools including finer ones. Practise holding painting tools currently Experiment to create texture with mark styles or thicker paint Respect brushes and stroke across surfaces (not pushing against the bristles)	Create simple collagraph printing plate from collage materials. Print from a collagraph plate using water based ink. Take rubbings when dry. Manipulate various materials and consider their arrangement
Colour mastery	Be	re made through mixing using the 3 primary of confident with primaries, secondaries and to rtiaries: and the effect of black and white whe	nes.
Theoretical knowledge	Discuss how they would describe this artwork to somebody who hasn't seen it Express thoughts and feelings about a piece of art Describe their first reaction to a piece of artwork Discuss whether their reactions change the more they look at it. To look at clay sculptures by well known artists Discuss how do they think a piece of art was made.		



	Final Artwork inspiration:	Final Artwork inspiration:	Final Artwork inspiration:
End Points:	Observe/experiment/imagine/research/re spond/express - generating ideas from stimuli using sketchbooks to support work. In teams/pairs construct, assemble into 3D form using materials. Develop finer motor skills to make improvements	Observe, experiment, imagine, research, respond and express - generate ideas from stimuli using sketchbooks. Make a piece of artwork for decorative/pictorial purpose. Identify and consider the use of key visual elements.	Observe, experiment, imagine, research, respond and express - generate ideas from stimuli using sketchbooks. Observe closely and notice detail when doing observational drawings Do a rough draft, light sketch of ideas/observations
	Use scrunched and rolled brown paper (and cover in a skin of tapes/glued paper) art straws and string. Consider scale for purpose/location of display. Assemble and use suitable sculpting materials; use various fastening/connecting techniques.	Design create an image using tile pieces and gluing to a base. Know a mosaic is a picture made up of little pieces paper/card/tiles. Use card and paper to make a mosaic onto a thick card base. Create an image for an indoor exhibition using own-made clay painted tiles.	In observational drawing show increasing ability to notice finer detail and draw it more accurately Use different sketching pencils for different effects Before painting roughly plan composition Hold paint tools correctly to suit the mark making intended (without damaging brushes).

	Make a strong supporting substructure and add a suitable skin and pattern decoration. Develop methods of connecting different materials. Know that sculptures are 3D and this means 3 dimensional. Identify key visual elements of medium: texture, shape, form, space.		Know the brush part is the ferrule (silver section) Print - demonstrating fine motor skills Create an incised printing plate and repeat simple patterns. Attempt some tessellating patterns (clockwise or anticlockwise ¼, ½, ¾ turns NB. mark back of the plate T for top) Hold inked plate still onto the surface. Use clean paper on back of plate and press with dry roller. Use mirror when incising lettering to ensure it reads correctly.
Colour mastery y3	Be confident in primaries, secondaries, tones, and tertiaries Know fluorescent colours are very bright Become familiar with complementary colours (opposites on the colour wheel) Become familiar with analogous (similar) colours next to each other on the colour wheel. Create a range of colour temperatures when mixing (warm yellow, cool yellow)		
Colour mastery y4	Increase in confidence with complementary and analogous colours, warm and cool colours, secondaries, tones (tints and shades), tertiary colours, fluorescent colours, metallics Become familiar with monochrome (1 colour can be different shades/tints)		
Theoretical knowledge	Form questions such as: If you could interview the artist, what would you ask? Describe what do you like/not like about the artist's style Give titles to individual pieces of work explaining why Explain what would you do with this piece of art if you owned it? Describe if you could change one thing about a piece of art, what would it be? Explain how does the art makes you feel Explain likes and dislikes about a piece of art		
Year 3/4	Sculpture and Painting Clay - Egyptian sarcophagus.	Drawing Portraits	Textured Boards (collage)

Cycle 2	Use: Clay Formal elements Form, shape, pattern, space, colour Ancient Egypt	Using: monochrome (Charcoal, graphite, chalks black and white, pastels.) Formal elements Line, tone	Kings and Queens Using: magazine cuttings, ribbons, found objects, dried pasta/beans/pulses, matchsticks, lollipop sticks, acorns, helicopters, pennies, nuts, bolts, packing materials, fabric, bottle tops on to canvas.
		Da Vinci	Formal elements Texture, pattern, colour, form
		Kareem Olamilekan	Jane Perkins
	Final Artwork inspiration:	Final Artwork inspiration:	Final Artwork inspiration:

End Points:	Observe/experiment/imagine/research/re spond/express - generating ideas from stimuli using a sketchbook to support work.Assemble and use suitable sculpting materials; use various fastening/connecting techniques.Use clay to make a coil potUse clay to make a coil potUse clay to make 2 parts of a shape that fit together (lid and bottom)Before painting roughly plan compositionHold paint tools correctly to suit the mark making intended (without damaging) brushes).Know the brush part is the ferrule (silver section)Use impasto (thick layers of paint)Paint background first, then middle ground, then foreground	Observe/experiment/imagine/research/respond/express - generating ideas from stimuli using a sketchbook to support work. Draw demonstrating increasingly fine motor skills Use varied surfaces, colours, scales, tools, and styles (eg. cartoon, portrait, realistic) Show increasing ability to notice finer detail and draw it more accurately, lightly sketching rough outlines. Use different sketching pencils for different effects In observational drawing show increasing ability to notice finer detail and draw it more accurately. Use shading/masking off techniques. Consider pattern, tone, shape and composition.	Observe/experiment/imagine/research/res pond/express - generating ideas from stimuli using a sketchbook to support work. Identify and consider use of key visual elements of medium in decision making: colour, pattern, texture, shape/ Use various materials Use a theme to create a pattern (realistic or abstract When gluing work from background to foreground. Use a viewfinder when required.
Colour mastery y3		nfident in primaries, secondaries, tones, and t Know fluorescent colours are very bright ar with complementary colours (opposites on t	

	Become familiar with analogous (similar) colours next to each other on the colour wheel. Create a range of colour temperatures when mixing (warm yellow, cool yellow)				
Colour mastery y4	Increase in confidence with complementary and analogous colours, warm and cool colours, secondaries, tones (tints and shades), tertiary colours, fluorescent colours, metallics				
	Become fami	liar with monochrome (1 colour can be differe	ent shades/tints)		
Theoretical knowledge	Form questions such as: If you could interview the artist, what would you ask? Describe what you like/not like about the artist's style Give titles to individual pieces of work explaining why Final piece-Explain what would you do with this piece of art if you owned it? Describe if you could change one thing about a piece of art, what would it be? Explain how the art makes you feel Explain likes and dislikes about a piece of art				
Year 5/6	Textured art Maya/ rainforest individual pieces that	Drawing/paint Link to Science : Light Rayonism	Painting Exploring my identity		
Cycle 1:	make up an exhibition including printing - repeat patterns.	Light reference film and photography National Geographic exhibition	Layered painting with embellishments.		
	Use: variety of materials including recycled materials, sewn items, printing, wire (nb need safety goggles for wire)	Using: oil pastels/ chalks Mixing paint with other materials eg sand/porridge and ink spray, acrylic paint. Fluorescent paints too.	Use: sewing, collage, charcoal drawings, words, Soft B pencils, handwriting pens, sharpies, oil/chalk pastels, acrylic, inks, brushes, A4 cartridge paper, collage papers, digital devices (tablets) if working		
	Formal elements Texture, pattern, colour, form, space	Formal elements Colour, line, tone,	digitally.		
:	Judy Pfaff	Natalia Goncharova. Mikhail Larionov	colour , shape, line, tone. Mike Barrett and Frank Bowling, Njideka Akunyili Crosby, Yinka Shonibare, Thandiwe Muriu		

	Final Artwork inspiration:	Final Artwork inspiration:	Final Artwork Inspiration
End points	 Make for more decorative, pictorial purposes considering scale. Use various collage materials, natural and man made. Communicate a message evoking a mood or symbolising something. Create and use collage materials to join together to make one piece of artwork. Use weaving, and stitching to add detail to a piece Use various collage materials:paper, card, fabrics, plastics, photos, haberdashery, small found objects (eg. shells, pennies, pebbles, washers, nuts, bolts, sticks) 	Generate ideas from stimuli including others' work. Use a view finder and/or mask off areas as required For a sustained period of time draw what is intended with increasing independence. Use varied surfaces, colours and scales. Consider tone/shading and visual texture, pattern, shape and composition. Mask off areas not to receive paint. Hold tools with control/accuracy to suit marks. Outline, fill in and create some tactile texture	See how artists explore their identity by creating layered and constructed images. Share own response to artists' work Use curiosity to think about how I might adapt techniques and processes to suit me. Physically create a layered portrait to explore aspects of my identity, thinking about line, shape, colour, texture and meaning. Take photographs of my artwork, thinking about lighting, focus and composition. Use symbolism to evoke mood.
	Create collagraph printing plate using hand cut card collage pieces.	Explore one and two point perspective (where applicable)	Work on the background first, moving to

	Use collagraph and monoprints to add texture and pattern to artwork	Choose drawing tools for effect (charcoal, graphite, pencils) Mask areas off not to receive paint. Work on various surfaces and various scales. Investigate different paint techniques: blob, dab, daub, dribble, drip, impasto, rough, smear, smooth, splash, spray, stipple, stroke, watery and choose for effect.	middle ground and foreground. Paint marks of different sizes, types and colours on various surfaces with various tools. Mask areas off not to receive paint. Work on various surfaces and various scales. Investigate different paint techniques: blob, dab, daub, dribble, drip, impasto, rough, smear, smooth, splash, spray, stipple, stroke, watery and choose for effect.
Colour Mastery Y5	Over the year, understand that colours are made through mixing and consider these in their artwork with a mood or message in mind using only 3 primary colours. Increase in confidence with complimentary and colours of the same hue.		
Colour Mastery Y6	Have a colour focus in art activities, making, using and choosing colours for effect using the 3 primary colours as a basis. Use colour accurately to convey the mood of the artwork. Use fluorescent colours. Become familiar with tints and shades of tertiaries eg. turquoise: tint Jade, shade, teal.		
Theoretical Knowledge	Identify elements of perspective in an artist's work. Can interpret a piece of art and compare the practice to other artists Identify the purpose of colour in artwork and link to colour families, Make connections between an artwork and their own work.		
Year 5/6 Cycle 2:	Drawing Linked to Geography - populations Use: oils pastels/ chalk/charcoal/graphite Printing patterns: ink	Sculpture Skylines of buildings on strips of card including detail close up as a sky line done big. Each line sticks up and then brown paper tape over the top	Sculpture and Painting Taking inspiration from the world around us. Using cardboard, tinfoil, papier mache. Formal elements



	<image/>		
End points:	Generate ideas from stimuli including others' work. For a sustained period of time draw what is intended with increasing independence. Use varied colours and scales. Consider tone/shading and visual texture, pattern, shape and composition. Explore one and two point perspective Hold tools with control/accuracy to suit marks. Choose drawing tools for effect (charcoal, graphite, pencils)	Construct, assemble and model into 3D form using various materials. Learn from mistakes Rework when necessary Sculpt with suitable materials Create a sculpture that can convey a message Use knowledge of 2D and 3D shapes and their properties to make the sculpture. Consider different viewpoints and how something looks different from different angles	Construct, assemble and model into 3D form using various materials. Learn from mistakes Rework when necessary Sculpt with suitable materials Use knowledge of 2D and 3D shapes and their properties to assist in the creation of a sculpture. Consider more complex views: view from below, cross section, Explore sculpture attachment techniques. Use a variety of paints to share an abstract/realistic look. Make considered choices regarding the visual effect that they are after, and work and experiment to achieve this.
Colour	Over the year, understand that colours are	made through mixing and consider these in the using only 3 primary colours.	neir artwork with a mood or message in mind

Mastery Y5	Increase in confidence with complimentary and colours of the same hue.	
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Theoretical knowledge	Identify elements of perspective in an artist's work. Can interpret a piece of art and compare the practice to other artists Identify the purpose of colour in artwork and link to colour families, Make connections between an artists' artwork and our own work. Interpret an object in a 3D form	