

Art & Design Intent

	Autumn Spring Su		nmer			
Nursery	Marvellous Me	Once upon a time.	Who can help us?	Round and round the garden	Amazing Animals	Where are we in the world?
ELG	_	plore a variety of materials, too ons, explaining the process the		nting with colour, design, textur	re, and function	
Painting	 Mix paints to an a Explore what happ Can hold a paintbe Can use thick brus Begins to use a ra Print with large bl Use larger blocks 	nts and can name colours. ppropriate consistency (powder pens when two primary colours rush in the palm of their hand. shes. nge of painting tools – cotton br ocks, sponges, and objects. to print patterns with support. blocks, sponges, and objects	are mixed.	ure brushes, etc.		
Drawing	Draws faces withUses simple drawiBegins to use a rai	rcles and adds meaning. features and begins to shape th ing tools – pencil, chalk, chunky nge of drawing tools – pastels, c different types of lines.	crayon.	laces.		
Collage	Talks about materTears paper	and use a wider range of natura rials, describing their textures and				
Sculpture	Mould and createCan use a glue sticCan use a glue spa	rks and cut malleable materials simple shapes with malleable n	naterials and gives meaning.			
ey Vocabulary	Paint - Powder paint, paintb Drawing - Pencil, pastel, cha	orush, sponge, Mixing, Colours (alk, Straight, wavy, Thick, thin, C fabric, Sticking, Materials, Text	red, blue, yellow, green, purple bservation	e, orange), line, shape.		

	Autumn		Spi	ring	Summer	
Reception	What a wonderful world	To infinity and beyond	Prehistoric Predators	Awesome Authors	Down in the garden	We are all heroes
ELG		ore a variety of materials, toons, explaining the process the	ols, and techniques, experimen y have used.	ting with colour, design, textu	re, and function	
Painting	 Explore what happens when two primary colours are mixed. Know what happens when two primary colours are mixed. Can independently mix colours to achieve their own goal. Begins to use a range of painting tools – cotton buds, thin brushes, sponges, nature brushes, etc. Can hold a paintbrush using tripod grip. Can independently select a range of tools for a purpose. Use smaller blocks to print patterns with support. Selects own printing tools. Prints with a range of tools to create meaningful pictures 					
Drawing	 Draws things that they have observed with some degree of accuracy. Draws things that they have observed or imagined with detail. Experiment with different types of lines. Produce lines of different thickness and tone Choose and use appropriate drawing tools to achieve their goal 					
Collage	 Talks about materials, describing their textures and colours. Beginning to cut and use different materials to create artwork. Can use a wide range of objects to create accurate representations. Can cut straight lines independently. Can cut simple shapes without support. Can cut simple shapes with accuracy 					
Sculpture	 Use simple tools to cut, shape and impress patterns and textures into a range of materials. Builds structures by manipulating malleable materials using hands and tools. Makes something that they can give meaning to Makes something with clear intentions. Can join items with pva glue, glue stick and Sellotape. Begins to use a variety of ways to join items – glue, masking tape, Sellotape, string ribbon. Chooses and uses the most appropriate joining method 					
Key Vocabulary	Paint - Powder paint, paintbrush, sponge, Mixing, Colours (red, blue, yellow, green, purple, orange), line, shape. Drawing - Pencil, pastel, chalk, Straight, wavy, Thick, thin, Observation Collage - Tools: glue, paper, fabric, Sticking, Materials, Texture, Imagination Sculpture - Joining, glue, Sellotape, texture, pattern					

Cycle A KS1	Spirals	Simple Printmaking
Drawing	 Understand drawing is a physical activity. Explore lines made by a drawing tool, made by moving fingers, wrist, elbow, shoulder, and body. Work at a scale to accommodate exploration. Use colour (pastels, chalks) intuitively to develop spiral drawings. Pupils draw from first hand observation, observing detail using materials above plus pastel, oil pastel and or pencil crayon. Introduce what a sketchbook is for. Understand it is owned by the pupil for experimentation and exploration. 	Pupils draw from first hand observation, observing detail using materials above plus pastel, oil pastel and or pencil crayon.
Sketchbooks	 Make a simple elastic band sketchbook. Personalise it. Develop experience of primary and secondary colours Practice observational drawing. Explore mark making 	 Test out printmaking ideas. Develop experience of primary and secondary colours Practice observational drawing. Explore mark making
Printmaking		 Understand prints are made by transferring an image from one surface to another. Understand relief prints are made when we print from raised images (plates). Use hands and feet to make simple prints, using primary colours. Collect textured objects and make rubbings and press them into plasticine to create plates/prints (relief printing) exploring how we ink up the plates and transfer the image. Explore concepts like "repeat" "pattern" "sequencing".
Collage		Collage with painted papers exploring colour, shape, and composition.
Key Vocabulary	Pressure, Line, Blending, Pattern	Arrangement, Rubbing, Texture, Impression
Additional Vocabulary	Spiral, Movement, Motion, Continuous Line, Small, Slow, Larger, Faster, Careful Hand, Wrist, Elbow, Shoulder Graphite, Chalk, Pen Drawing Surface (Paper, Ground) Oil Pastel, Dark, Light Mark Making Colour Sketchbook, Pages, Elastic Band, Measure, Size, Cover, "Spaces and Places". Observation, Careful Looking, Object, Drawing, (Water Soluble), Colour Reflect, Discuss, Share, Think	Print, Press, Pressure, Paint Primary colours: Red, Yellow, Blue Shape, Line, Wax crayon, Pencil Crayon, Cut, Collage, Stick, Arrange Explore, Try, Test, Reflect Artwork, Artist: Printmaker Relief print, Plasticine, Plate,, Colour Mixing, Secondary Colours: Green, Orange, Purple Pattern, Sequence, Picture, Image Reflect, Discuss, Share, Crit

Cycle B KS1	Explore & Draw	Stick Transformation
Drawing	 Understand that we can use different media (sometimes combined in one drawing) to capture the nature of things we find. Understand that we can hold our drawing tools in a variety of ways, experimenting with pressure, grip, and speed to affect line. Visit local environment, collect natural objects, explore composition and qualities of objects through arranging, sorting & representing. Photograph. Use drawing exercises to focus an exploration of observational drawing (of objects above) combined with experimental mark making, using graphite, soft pencil, handwriting pen. Work with care and focus, enjoying making drawings which are unrushed. Explore quality of line, texture, and shape. Create final collaged drawings (see column 5 "collage") which explore composition. 	
Sketchbooks	 Continue to build understanding that sketchbooks are places for personal experimentation. Understand that the way each persons' sketchbook looks is unique to them. Make a new sketchbook (Elastic Band of Hole Punch) OR make Spaces and Places inside a bought sketchbook. Make a new sketchbook (Elastic Band of Hole Punch) OR make Spaces and Places inside a bought sketchbook. Work in sketchbooks to: Explore the qualities of different media. Make close observational drawings of small objects, drawn to scale, working slowly, developing mark making. Make visual notes about artists studied. 	 Continue to build understanding that sketchbooks are places for personal experimentation. Understand that the way each persons' sketchbook looks is unique to them
Making		 Understand when we make sculpture by adding materials it is called Construction. Use Design through Making philosophy to playfully construct towards a loose brief. Transform found objects into sculpture, using imagination and construction techniques including cutting, tying, sticking. Think about shape (2d), form (3d), texture, colour, and structure.
Collage	 Use the observational drawings made (see column 1 "drawing"), cutting the separate drawings out and using them to create a new artwork, thinking carefully about composition. Work into the collage with further drawing made in response to the collaged sheet. Collage with drawings to create invented forms. Combine with making if appropriate. 	
Key vocabulary	Pattern, Line, Tone, Shade	Fasten, Form, Transform, Balance
Additional Vocabulary	Explore, Collect, ReSee, Imagine, Curious, Present, Re-present, arrange, composition. Photograph, Focus, Light, Shade, Colour, Observational Drawing, Close study, Draw slowly, Intention, Pressure, Line, Mark, Page Sense of Touch Wax resist, Graphite, Watercolour, Brusho, Pencil, Mark making. Reflect, Present, Share, Discuss, Feedback	Design Through Making, Play, Explore, Experiment, Construct, Respond, Think Personality, Character, Material, Object, Sculpture Find, Imagine, Select, Discard, Edit, Create Line, Shape, Form, Angle, Scale, Structure, Sculpture, Colour, materials, Texture. Test, Explore, Add, Present, Share, Reflect, Respond, Feedback Photograph, Film, Document, Lighting, Focus, Angle, Composition, Record

Cycle A LSK2	Gestural Drawing with Charcoal	Cloth, Thread, Paint
Drawing	 Understand that charcoal is a drawing medium that lends itself to loose, gestural marks made on a larger scale. Understand charcoal and earth pigment were our first drawing tools as humans. Know that Chiaroscuro means "light/dark", and we can use the concept to explore tone in drawings. Make marks using charcoal using hands as tools. Explore qualities of mark available using charcoal. Make charcoal drawings which explore Chiaroscuro, and which explore narrative/drama through lighting/shadow (link to drama). Option to explore making gestural drawings with charcoal using the whole body (link to dance). 	Develop mark making skills by deconstructing the work of artists.
Sketchbooks	 Continue to build understanding that sketchbooks are places for personal experimentation. Understand that the way each persons' sketchbook looks is unique to them. Make a new sketchbook (Elastic Band of Hole Punch) OR make Spaces and Places inside a bought sketchbook. Work in sketchbooks to: Explore the qualities of charcoal. Make visual notes using a variety of media using the "Show Me What You See" technique when looking at other artists work to help consolidate learning and make the experience your own. Develop mark making skills. 	 Continue to build understanding that sketchbooks are places for personal experimentation. Understand that the way each persons' sketchbook looks is unique to them. Make a new sketchbook (Elastic Band of Hole Punch) OR make Spaces and Places inside a bought sketchbook. Make visual notes using a variety of media using the "Show Me What You See" technique when looking at other artists work to help consolidate learning and make the experience your own. Develop mark making skills.
Printmaking		 Understand that paint acts differently on different surfaces. Understand the concept of still life and landscape painting.
Painting		 Continue to develop colour mixing skills. Explore painting over different surfaces, e.g. cloth, and transfer drawing mark making skills into thread, using stitch to draw over the painted fabric.
Key Vocabulary	Tone, Silhouette, Atmosphere, Trace	Stitches, Background, Foreground, Tension,
Additional Vocabulary	Charcoal, Gestural, Loose, Expressive, Wrist, Elbow, Shoulder, Body. Mark Making, Sweeping, Fast, Slow, Gentle, Energetic. Chiaroscuro, Tonal Values, Dark, Light, Midtone, Squint. Hands, Handprints, Tools, Positive & Negative Shapes, Drama, Lighting, Shadow, Narrative Body, Movement, Repetitive, Motion, Echo, Memory, Mark, Dance, Photograph, Film, Composition, Focus, Lighting Present, Share, Reflect, Respond, Feedback	Mixed Media, Cloth, Fabric, Calico, Acrylic Paint, Thread,, Needle, Test, Experiment, Try Out, Reflect, Detail, Gesture, Impasto, Dilute, Colour Mixing, Loose, Tight, Knot, Length, Repeated, Pattern, Rhythm, Dot, Dash Present, Review, Reflect, Process, Outcome

Cycle B LKS2	Storytelling Through Drawing	Telling Stories Through Making
Drawing	 Understand that artists and illustrators interpret narrative texts and create sequenced drawings. Create owned narratives by arranging toys in staged scenes, using this as subject matter to explore creation of drawings using charcoal and chalk which convey drama and mood. Use light and portray light/shadow. Interpret poetry or prose and create sequenced images in either an accordion or poetry comic format. Work in a variety of media according to intention, including handwriting pen, graphite, or ink. Use a variety of drawing media including charcoal, graphite, wax resist, and watercolour to make observational and experimental drawings. To feel able to take creative risks in pursuit of creating drawings with energy and feeling. 	
Sketchbooks	 Understand that artists use sketchbooks for different purposes and that each artist will find their own ways of working in a sketchbook. Use sketchbooks to: Practise drawing skills. Make visual notes to record ideas and processes discovered through looking at other artists. Test and experiment with materials. Reflect. 	Understand that artists use sketchbooks for different purposes and that each artist will find their own ways of working in a sketchbook.
Painting	Use paint, mixing colours, to complete the sculpture inspired by literature (see column 6 "making").	
Making		 Understand that many makers use other artforms as inspiration, such as literature, film, drama, or music. Understand that when we make sculpture by moulding with our fingers it is called modelling (an additive process). That clay and Modroc are soft materials which finally dry/set hard. An armature is an interior framework which support a sculpture. Use Modroc or air-dry clay to model characters inspired by literature. Consider form, texture, character, structure. Make an armature to support the sculpture.
Key Vocabulary	Illustration, Interpretation, Arrange, Medium	Shape, Exaggerate, Armature, Model
Additional Vocabulary	Inspiration, Original Source, Respond, Response Graphic Novel, Illustrator, Poetry, Prose, Stage Line, Quality of line, Line Weight, Mark Making, Graphite, Ink, Pen, Quill, Brush, Watercolour, Water-soluble, Composition, Sequencing, Visual Literacy, Narrative Present, Share, Reflect, Respond, Articulate, Feedback, Crit, Similarities, Differences,	Sketchbooks, Brainstorm, Explore, Experiment, Test, Try Out Respond Response Line, Wash, Layer, Pen, Watercolour, Gesture Sculpture, Structure, Cover, Modroc, Clay, Construct, Character, Personality Present, Share, Reflect, Respond, Feedback, Photograph, Lighting, Composition, Focus, Intention,

Cycle A USK2	Typography & Maps	Exploring Still Life
Drawing	 Understand that designers create fonts and work with Typography. Understand that some artists use graphic skills to create pictorial maps, using symbols (personal and cultural) to map identity as well as geography. Create fonts inspired by objects/elements around you. Use close observational drawing with pen to inspire and use creative skills to transform into letters. Draw over maps/existing marks to explore how you can make mark making more visually powerful. Combine drawing with making to create pictorial / 3-dimension maps which explore qualities of your personality or otherwise respond to a theme. Explore line weight, rhythm, grip, mark making and shape, and explore how 2d can become 3d through manipulation of paper. 	
Sketchbooks	 Use sketchbooks to: Explore mark making. Make visual notes to capture, consolidate and reflect upon the artists studied 	Use sketchbooks to: • Brainstorm pattern, colour, line, and shape.
Painting		 Understand that still life name given to the genre of painting (or making) a collection of objects/elements. That still life is a genre which artists have enjoyed for hundreds of years,, and which contemporary artists still explore today. To explore colour (and colour mixing), line, shape, pattern, and composition in creating a still life. To consider lighting, surface, foreground, and background. To use close observation and try different hues and tones to capture 3d form in 2 dimensions. (Option to use collage from painted sheets). Options to work in clay, making reliefs inspired by fruit still lives, or make 3d graphic still lives using ink and foamboard.
Key Vocabulary	Typography, Design, Intention, Symbols	Traditional, Contemporary, Hue, Elements
Additional Vocabulary	Lettering, Graphics, Communicate, Emotions, Purpose, Playful, Exploratory, Visual Impact Pictorial Maps, Identity, Present, Share, Reflect, Respond, Articulate, Feedback, Crit, Similarities, Differences,	Still Life, Genre Objects, Arrangements, Composition, Viewfinder, Lighting, Background, Foreground, Light, Dark, Tone, Shadow, Colour, Tint, Pattern, Texture, Colour, Relationship, Mark Making, Appearance, 2D, 3D. Present, Share, Reflect, Respond, Articulate, Feedback, Crit, Similarities, Differences,

Cycle B USK2	Exploring Identity	Brave Colour
Drawing		
Sketchbooks	 Use sketchbooks to: Explore what your passions, hopes and fears might be. What makes you you? How can you find visual equivalents for the words in your head? Explore colour: make colours, collect colours, experiment with how colours work together. Explore combinations and layering of media. Develop Mark Making Make visual notes to capture, consolidate and reflect upon the artists studied. 	Explore colour: make colours, collect colours, experiment with how colours work together

Printmaking	 Explore what kinds of topics or themes YOU care about. Articulate your fears, hopes, dreams. Think about what you could create (possibly working collaboratively) to share your voice and passion with the world. 	
Painting	 Explore how we can use layers (physical or digital) to explore and build portraits of ourselves which explore aspects of our background, experience, culture, and personality. Make independent decisions as to which materials are best to use, which kinds of marks, which methods will best help you explore. 	
Making	 Understand that designers & makers sometimes work towards briefs, but always brings their own experience in the project to bear. Understand that artists and designers add colour, texture, meaning and richness to our life. 	 Understand that artists use a variety of media including light and sound as well as physical media to create installations. Understand that installations are often immersive, enabling the viewer to enter the artwork. Understand that artists and designers add colour, texture, meaning and richness to our life. Use the device of scaled model to imagine what your installation might be, working in respond to a brief or "challenge" to enable a viewer to "have a physical experience of colour." Use a variety of materials, including light and sound, to make a model of what you would build. Think about structure of space, how the viewer would enter, what they would see, feel, hear. Use colour in a brave and bold way, reflecting upon how this might make the viewer feel
Key Vocabulary	Portraiture, Layering, Digital Art, Observational	Installation Art, Immersive, Light, Form
Additional Vocabulary	Identity, Layer, Constructed, Physical Present, Share, Reflect, Respond, Articulate, Feedback, Crit, Similarities, Differences	Visual notes Colour Participate, Context, Environment, Viewer, Colour, Structure, Sound, Senses, Sculptural installation. Present, Share, Reflect, Respond, Articulate, Feedback, Crit, Similarities, Differences,