



EYFS:

Topic	All about me – families, communities, homes.	Into the woods – seasonal and environmental	Journeys – transport and how it affects our local environment	People who help us – police, doctors, Unicef, environmentalist	Growing – plants and how people grow	Water – weather, types of water e.g. rivers, seas
Nursery	Enjoys responding to playing with colour in a variety of ways e.g. combining colours. Uses everyday materials to explore, understand and represent their world-their ideas, interests and representations.  Beginning to understand cause and effect of their actions in mark making.	Uses 2D and 3D structures to explore materials and express ideas. Knows that the marks they make are of value and enjoys the sensory experience of making marks.	Continues to explore colours and how colours can be changed. Distinguishes between the different marks they make.	Notices what other children and adults do, mirroring what is observed. Enjoys drawing and writing on paper, on screen and on different textures such as in sand or playdough and through using touch screen technology.	Develops an understanding of using lines to enclose a space and begin to use drawing to represent actions and objects. Uses resources to create props for imaginative play. Sometimes gives meaning to their drawings and paintings.	Uses tools for a specific purpose. Creates drawings to accompany stories. Attributes meaning to the drawings, paintings and marks they make.
Reception	Uses their increasing understanding of tools and materials to explore their interests and develop their thinking.  Creates representations of both imaginary and real-life ideas, events, people and objects.	Develops their own ideas through experimentation with diverse materials e.g. watercolours, powder paint, charcoal. Chooses particular colours and materials for their own imaginative purposes.	Uses combinations of artforms e.g. drawing and painting	Expresses and communicates working theories, feelings and understanding using a range of art forms. Responds imaginatively to art works and objects e.g. this painting looks like smarties	Safely uses and explores a variety of tools, techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function	Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.
Artists	Jackson Pollock – drip technique	Andy Goldsworthy – land art	Kandinsky - circles	Andy Warhol – pop art - portraits	Georgia O'keeffe – plant paintings	Frank Stellar – rainbow art
Vocab links to National curriculum	Draw, paint, picture, colour, brush, pencil, paper.	Colour, red, yellow, orange, blue, green, purple, white, black, mix, paint, water, stir, paper,	Mix, change, colour, lighter, darker, muddier, brown, thicker, thinner, drawing, pencil, lines, circles, shapes, painting, brush, big, little.	Look, see, notice, copy, imitate, sad, happy, angry, worried, art, pictures, me, you, them, looks like, feels like, sounds like, is the same as, is different to.	Line, circle, triangle, square, brush, pencil, pen, crayon, felt tip, chalk, stick, paint, powder, water, mix, change, rub, draw, colour.	My painting, picture, art, drawing, because, wanted, look like, feel like, copy, use, lighter, darker, saw, noticed, mixed colours, change, better / worse, harder, easier





Year 1:

	,	Autumn – Brown rabbit		Spri	ng – Lost Toy Museu	m	Summe	r – Extraordinary Life of	Nurses	
	Α	С	Т	Α	С	T	Α	С	Т	
Drawing	Explore with different mater best marks How you hold chalk differen media e.g. graphite Gaining on enjoyment of dra	, ,	onsiderations – bigger	Developing increased cont Developing efficiency in ho end result.	,	O .	Thick and thin lines Choosing the best material to get the best coverage from the materials you have			
Painting	Primary colours — what are to Creating different effects on Painting skills: Getting the power of the power o	paper aint from the pot to the surfa getting enough paint paint ish / printing material? I	Thick and thin paint brushe have chosen that type of b Filling in an area – making Developing efficiency in ho tool and create an end rest Arrangement of compositie Exploring pattern / symme	rush. decisions about which w you choose a paint alt. on – where do you pu	n type of brush to use ing tool, use a painting	Observations of colour mixing through the process of doing. Poster paints in the cups – not palettes Experiment with Primary and Secondary colours and noticing what happens. Can you make a primary colour by mixing?				
Sculpture	Building blocks / Lego / stick sculptures.	tle bricks / box modelling etc.	to create 3D	2D transforming into 3D Cut out print: and create a process – being able to arti order			Exploring what clay, mod/roc etc will do when you mould it, pull it, pinch it, roll it. What outcomes do you achieve? .			
Vocab	Naming the tools – chalk, pencil, graphite, crayon, paint, Lego Build, stack, attach, high, low, looks like, feels like, big, small, wide, narrow Dripping, wiping, mess, clean, tidy, waste, ruin, enough, plenty, too much, excess			Naming the techniques – b curves, swirls Paint brushes – big, little, s mixing			Why, choice, coverage, materials, mixing, cause, effect, change, coverage, thick, thin, wide, narrow, purpose, mould, pull, pinch, roll, collage, sculpture			
ts		What do the pupils like /		Is it similar to what they have Blether station in Bird hall. M			deas? What medium has t	he artist used?		
Artists	Piet Mondrian Paul Klee			Henri Matisse - flattened fo Alexander Calder – mobile		attern	Barbara Hepworth – th Sarah Lucas – sculpture		ghts	
Cross curricular	Maths – shape, pattern, con DT – joining, building, evalua	ing to adults, asking question reading the information abou nparison, measures ating, dimensions,	is about the art work, ar	ticulating their thoughts and						
Present options	Art gallery during ACT sharir Website Twitter Dojo	ng		Art gallery for Reception Website Twitter Dojo			Art gallery during ACT sharing Website Twitter Dojo			





Year 2:

	Autur	nn – Great Fire of Lond	lon	Spring	- The Adventures of Robin	Hood	Su	mmer – Around the Wo	orld	
	Α	С	Т	Α	С	Т	Α	С	Т	
Drawing	Arrange the composition so they don't end up with of all the space they has Sources - Drawing from HB, 2B, 4B, 6B – differe	ith a tiny object in the c we been given. <b>Focus o</b> n the memory of a story	corner – making use n using the space.	Arrange the composition – put things where they want them to go so they don't end up with a tiny object in the corner – making use of all the space they have been given. <b>Focus on where objects go.</b> HB, 2B, 4B, 6B – different marks made by pencils – softness of the pencils and how the B's work.			Arrange the composition – put things where they want them to go so they don't end up with a tiny object in the corner – making use of all the space they have been given. <b>Evaluating where objects go and talking to people about it.</b> Be able to articulate how much pressure you apply for the outcome that you want dependent on the type of pencil you are using.			
Painting	Sources – painting a rea Arrange the composition so they don't end up with of all the space they hat Mono printing to make	on – put things where the ith a tiny object in the cover been given. Focus on	ney want them to go corner – making use	Noticing that by putting 2 colours together they can change the colour and can articulate this process.  Repeating patterns and layering – start with one colour, then stamp stars, then Lego – allowing for areas to dry to allow the next layer to go on. Links with colour mixing – has applying to a wet picture mixed the colours?			Using their knowledge of colour mixing to make decisions e.g. that washing brush before they put the brush in the pot.  Washing, drying, putting colours on page separately. Create own stamps			
Sculp	Further exploration of 2 twisting and arranging	•	fire painting and	Paper people – develops the idea from drawing of a focus on where you want specific objects to go			Newspaper and Tissue paper – act like clay and mod/roc to create the effect of movement and recreate 3D objects			
Voc	Articulating what they of playing with synonyms		•	Repeat, pattern, stamp, order, alternating, layers, effect, composition, arrangement, objects, placement, manipulate, create			Stamps			
Ass	•		. •	how interest and describ te their final piece of art	•	e work of others, use dr	awing to record new ideas, o	deliberately choose spec	ific techniques, develop	
	What do the pupils I	like / dislike about the a		•			dium has the artist used? Ho	•	to theirs? What are the	
Artist	Eric Carl – Cutting, layer Vincent van Gogh – mo	•	orks	ences between the different methodologies, media etc Blether station in Arthur Spooner - Nottingham Goose Fair Paintings – class painting replicating  Lowry – positioning of objects and people – where they go and the purposeful placement			Michelangelo - technical drawings Nottingham University Architecture – pioneering, birds eye view			
Cross Curricular	Writing – responding to art by writing down their ideas, evaluating their own and each other's work, creating labels / gallery information boards  Speaking & Listening - listening to adults, asking questions about the art work, articulating their thoughts and using language to develop their ideas and understanding  Reading – Blether station – reading the information about different artists  Maths – shape, pattern, comparison, measures  DT – joining, building, evaluating, dimensions,									
Present ation	Art gallery during ACT s Website Twitter Dojo			Art gallery for Year 1 Website Twitter Dojo			Showcasing their final assessment piece at ACT sharing Website Twitter Dojo			





## Year 3:

	Autumn – The r	magic and the mumn	ny		Spring – How to be a Viki	ng	Sumn	ner- Gold, Greed and Powe	•
	Α	С	Т	Α	С	Т	A	С	Т
Drawing	Applying their skills in mark making Using different grades of pencil to a making choices on light and dark ar pencil to a different b or alter their	Move into oil pastel, charcoal Order of the colours e.g. if you put dark green you won't see yellow on it. Layering of the colours and the thought processes that go with it. Scratching into it with cocktail stick / cotton buds – drawing through taking away.			Thinking about depth within a drawing – simple perspective in a drawing. Record your experiences throughout a drawing – a way of communication. Your interpretations and thoughts become a story and you tell the story through drawing – create a narrative with it.				
Painting	Experimenting with a variety of bru you paint the sand differently to the the paint, do we have to change ho Introduce formal elements for colo how you can make secondary from colours and see what you do.	e sky e.g. will you add w we apply the paint ur mixing. Start with those colours. Paint	I sand. If we texture ? orimary colours and the scene using 3	- choosing the right b     Adding texture using round and do Scrafito  Adding tone by making	ng colours lighter.	ne painting. paint then turn brush	Depth in painting Simple perspective in a pair size of them –created throubigger and smaller then lay Adding tone by making colo	ojects or making them	
Sculptu re	Armature out pf paper – a model you can build on. Like a skeleton. Using Modroc. Then paint on top.			Slab sculpture – stamps or clay tools – mark to make – decorate with relief patterns.			Explore combinations of materials – pipe cleaners – bending and manipulating wire to create a sculpture. Drawing with wire. How can you attach another piece of wire and art straws – compare the two.		
Vocab	Jean De Buffet, armature, paper, newsprint, experimenting, outcomes, replicate, imitate, create, original, version, tone, pressure, pencil grade, elements, colour mixing, primary, secondary, texture, adding			Richard Long, oil, pastel, charcoal, ordering, darkest, lightest, layering colours, scratch, remove, taking away, scarffito, precision, control, fine, texture, tone, lighter			Depth, perspective, bigger, smaller, front, back, closer, far away, distance, record, experiences, communication, interpretation, relative size		
ts	Sketch books: Blether stations show	ving artists work. Dra	wing and sketching, lat	pelling with media. Writ	ing about techniques used	, their opinions on the ar	rt, what the art reminds them	of, how it makes them feel	
Artists	Jean De Buffet – creating imaginative drawings through use of line work. Using armatures to replicate some of his work.			Richard Long – scraffito in drawings and using slab sculpture to imitate some of his sculptures			Jennifer Collier – making new art out of old objects e.g. turning maps, print or her own drawings into sculptures		
Cross Curricular	Writing – responding to art by writing down their ideas, evaluating their own and each other's work, written evaluation of artwork – including their own in their sketch books.  Speaking & Listening - listening to adults, asking questions about the art work, giving well structured descriptions and explanations of the artwork observed and participating actively in collaborative conversations.							ns.	
Present ation	Art gallery during ACT sharing Website Twitter Dojo			Art gallery for Year 2 Website Twitter Dojo			Art gallery during ACT sharing Website Twitter Dojo		





Year 4:

		Autumn			Spring			Summer		
	Α	С	Т	Α	С	Т	Α	С	Т	
Drawing	Identify negative spaces from arrangement of 2D shapes / playing / experimenting Arrange and draw drawing the negative spaces			Identify negative spaces from arrangement of 3D shapes / playing / experimenting Arrange and draw drawing the negative spaces Drawing while looking			Drawing from observation – considering light, dark, shadow, foreground, background, perspective and therefore making objects look 3D. Utilising all skills previously taught and considering how to arrange and carry out this final piece.			
Painting	Further develop colour mixing exploring tints, tones and shades. Compare watercolour and acrylic paint. Experiment with styles used by other artists and apply their techniques, processes and colour palette to own work. Kandinsky			Woking with the colour wheel, experiment with mixing secondary colours then shades of those colours. Look at artists that have used colour to affect the mood of a painting.			Using previous knowledge on paint application and colour theory, mix tertiary colours and use black and white to create shade and tone. Create different effects and textures by adding other medium to the paint.			
Sculpture	using various techniq		observation or imagination coiling and pinching. Apply found objects.	To plan a sculpture throug knowledge giving thought		•	Create and combine shapes made from nets. Experiment with making models using wire as an armature, using tools to snip the wire to required lengths. Sophie Ryder			
Artists	Sketch books: Blether stations showing artists work. Drawing and sketch and contrasting the different styles of art and design observed and begin Keith Haring – pop art and animated imagery.			ing, labelling with media. Writing about techniques used, their opinions on the nning to state a preference.  Zaha Hadid – architect. Buildings as sculpture that is permanently exhibited. How it creates an effect on the observer whilst also being functional.			Stephen Wiltshire – urban sketcher using perspective and precise drawings to create 3D cityscapes. Incorporates tints and tones into the sky.			
Vocab	Negative space, ground, empty space, field, void, define, boundaries, positive shape, 2D, balance, composition, watercolour, acrylic, styles, techniques, processes, colour palette, form, model, construct, observation, rolling, coiling, pinching, decorating			Negative space, ground, empty space, field, void, define, boundaries, positive shape,3D, balance, composition, arrange, looking, observing, colour wheel, secondary colours, affect, mood, exhibition.			Negative space, ground, empty space, field, void, define, boundaries, positive shape, 3D, balance, composition, light, dark, shadow, foreground, background, perspective, tertiary, shade, tone, tint, effect textures, medium, armature, snip, bend, mould, required			
Cross	Speaking & Listening Reading – Blether sta Maths – shape, patte	- listening to adults, as ation – reading the info ern, comparison, meas	n their ideas, evaluating their sking questions about the art ormation about different artis ures, perspective, distance, q nd how their history and exp	work, giving well-structured its uantity		9		vely in collaborative conv	versations.	
Presentation	Art gallery during ACT sharing Website Twitter Dojo			Art gallery for Years 5 and 6 Website Twitter Dojo			Art gallery during ACT sharing Website Twitter Dojo			





Year 5:

		Autumn			Spring			Summer		
	Α	С	T	Α	C	T	Α	С	T	
Drawing	Identifying a light sour side and pushing a sha	•	urce is coming from the	Draw light on a moving obj	Draw light on a moving object e.g. water			Drawing light on a reflective surface e.g. on a saucepan / glass of water.		
Painting	Understanding the lar To be able to develop previous knowledge o	a painting from a draw	wing while applying	Exploring complimentary c different ways to include the work.			Begin to apply areas of light and shadow to an observational painting, making sure that the light and shadow is captured in the correct areas with knowledge of the sight source.			
Sculpture	Research the work of sculpture made from different ways of joini	found recycled materi		Make work using natural m natural elements. Research their work in the environm	n land art and how land a	· · · · ·	Work in groups to create a collaborative sculpture to place and photograph in the environment. Wire insects using pliers to bend the wire accurately. Use a range of man made and natural resources. Care in the selection process needs to be of importance if the sculptures are to remain outside.			
Artists		of colour, tint, tone an	nd design observed and stati		itically evaluate the art in and instillation – complim	accordance with their k entary colours showing	e art, what the art reminds them of, how it makes them feel. Comparing knowledge, preference and personal style.  Antoni Gaudi – architect – La Sagrada Familia			
Vocab	Light source, shadow, absence of light, tints, shades and tone, process, relative, saturation, style, inform,			<ul> <li>the effect the lights have on the sculptures</li> <li>Light source, refraction, moving, stationary, motion, complimentary, contrast, natural, attaching, natural elements, land art, environment, installation</li> </ul>			Light source, reflection, reflective surface, apply, application, captured collaborative, photography, pliers, selection, process			
Cross Curricular	Writing – responding to art by writing down their ideas, evaluating their own and each other's work, written evaluation of artwork – including their own in their sketch books.  Speaking & Listening - listening to adults, asking questions about the art work, giving well-structured descriptions and explanations of the artwork observed and participating actively in collaborative conversations.  Reading – Blether station – reading the information about different artists  Maths – shape, pattern, comparison, measures, perspective, distance, quantity  History – artists, how they became artists and how their history and experiences inspired their art.  DT – joining, planning, evaluating, critiquing									
Presentation	Science – light source, manmade, natural, shadow, refraction, reflection Art gallery during ACT sharing Website Twitter Dojo			ery during ACT sharing Art gallery for Years 4 and 6 Website				aring		





Year 6:

		Autumn		9	Spring		Summer		
	Α	С	T	Α	С	T	Α	С	Т
Developing the skills of an artist	Mapping their final piece to make sure their drawing fits the paper — markers within the frame and creating a plan on how they will use their time effectively. Facilitating independence through feedback. Pupils will master the skills taught in previous years and draw on a range of knowledge of different styles of art / artists. Developing themselves as an artist, their own style and preferences.			Mapping their final piece to make sure their drawing fits the paper — markers within the frame and creating a plan on how they will use their time effectively. Facilitating independence through feedback. Pupils will master the skills taught in previous years and draw on a range of knowledge of different styles of art / artists. Developing themselves as an artist, their own style and preferences.			Mapping their final piece to make sure their drawing fits the paper – markers within the frame and creating a plan on how they will use their time effectively. Facilitating independence through feedback. Pupils will master the skills taught in previous years and draw on a range of knowledge of different styles of art / artists. Developing themselves as an artist, their own style and preferences.		
Assessment		·					Final piece: Collating everything togeth show off everything they h Pupils need be able to wor showcasing their own style Work will be displayed in a enjoy the work.	ave learnt. k in a sustained and indepo and preference.	endent way
Artists	Sketch books: Blether stations showing artists work. Drawing and sketching, labelling with media. Writing about techniques used, their opinions on the art, what the art reminds them of, how it makes them feel.  Comparing and contrasting the different styles of art and design observed and stating a preference. Beginning critically evaluate the art in accordance with their knowledge, preference and personal style.  Yung Jake – digital art – how this combines everything that they  Anthony Gormley – Angel of the North – sculpture and installations  Boyle Family Art – collaborative artwork inspired by what they see around								
Vocab	have been taught before  Mapping, planning, drafti			<ul> <li>explores the relationship of the effective properties.</li> <li>feedback, skills, knowledge, sty</li> </ul>			them.		
Cross Curricular	Writing – responding to art by writing down their ideas, evaluating their own and each other's work, written evaluation of artwork – including their own in their sketch books.  Speaking & Listening - listening to adults, asking questions about the art work, giving well-structured descriptions and explanations of the artwork observed and participating actively in collaborative conversations.  Reading – Blether station – reading the information about different artists  Maths – shape, pattern, comparison, measures, perspective, distance, quantity  History – artists, how they became artists and how their history and experiences inspired their art.  DT – joining, planning, evaluating, critiquing							e conversations.	
Presentation	IT – digital art  Art gallery during ACT sha Website Twitter Dojo	aring		Art gallery for Years 4 and 5 Website Twitter Dojo			Dunkirk Official Art gallery work Art book – collating the exa Website Twitter Dojo		upils' final pieces of