

# **Art Long Term Planning**



# 'Achieve Excellence'

# What does it mean to get better at Art at Wimboldsley?

To build on prior knowledge, gathering skills across drawing, painting and sculpture. Developing an understanding of the intricacies of Art and gaining a broad knowledge of artists and from different paradigms: traditional (before 1860), modern (1860-1960) and contemporary (1960 onwards).

Practical - materials, techniques, formal elements

Disciplinary understanding of what is art. Subject content.

Theoretical - Artist and art. Chronology of art.

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Reception	Artist: Kandinsky (modern)	Artist: Andy Goldsworthy (contemporary)	Artist: Van Gogh (Traditional)
END POINTS:			
Key Concepts:			

## Reception

**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.

Develop and practice closed lines using good control

Develop and practice different line types eg wavy, curved, straight, think, thin

#### Painting:

Independently access painting resources from continuous provision.

Name and recognise primary colours

Select thick and thin brushes for a purpose.

Describe a picture created by an artist - Kandinsky (Cicles). (Close their eyes and describe what they remember, describe the colours and textures)

#### 3D Sculpture/Malleables:

Use modelling tools to shape and model materials eg clay, dough, pipe cleaners, tin foil

Mould clay to create a Diwali diva lamp.

#### **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 observations eg self portrait,

#### Painting:

Select colours for a purpose and begin to mix these colours eg orange, green and purple.

Use a stencil to create printed artwork.

# 3D Sculpture/Malleables:

Sculpt, shape, twist and bend materials to make new 3D shapes.

Use nature objects to create transient art in the style of Andy Goldsworthy (Close their eyes and describe what they remember, describe the colours and textures, build a story around the art)

Attach and join materials using glue, tape, staples, paper fasteners.

#### **Drawing:**

Use mark making tools to make drawings that represent ideas or tell a story eg Handa's journey, story map, lego model design

Share their drawings, explaining the process used;

#### Painting:

To use paint and control a paintbrush to create a representation of a sunflower.

Look at and talk about their artwork (Ongoing)

Use Van Gogh as inspiration to produce a piece of artwork. (Sunflowers observational paintings).

# 3D Sculpture/Malleables:

Make a 3D model.

#### Year 1

#### Drawing

Formal elements: Line, shape, space Artist:

Romero Britto (Contemporary)



#### **Painting**

Formal elements: Texture, Movement, Colour Artist:



#### Sculpture

Shape, Form Space
Artist: Barbara Hepwort (Contemporary)



#### **END POINTS:**

Know that when you hold a pencil close to the tip, will increase control and detail

Know that pencil marks can be lighter / darker depending on the pressure used to apply marks.

Draw lines of different sizes and thickness

Show pattern and texture by adding dots and lines and begin to shade

Experiment with line - use a variety of straight, wobbly, spiral, looped and zig zag lines.

Experiment with different pencils, pens and crayons.

Look at artworks from the artist and discuss the following questions:

What different lines has the artist

Use terminology primary and secondary colours

Identify warm and cool colours

Make a simple colour wheel

Explore mixing primary colours to make secondary colours.

Use paint brushes with increasing control

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?

Final Piece - Create a painting of a landmarks in either warm or cool colours

Know how to shape and model materials for a purpose - clay techniques - .Investigate clay, pinching, rolling, twisting, scratching, coiling and smoothing.

Be aware of how to use the tools safely

Explore using air hardening clay

Experiment adding texture using tools.

E.g dots and lines

Shape and mould materials from observation and imagination.

Look at the sculptures:What does the sculpture represent
What shapes can you see (Use your imagination)

Final Piece - Create a simple sculpture using clay

1			
	used? Final Piece - Create a piece of work in the style of Romero Britto		
Year 2	Prawing Formal elements- Line Shape Pattern Colour Artist:- Franz Marc (modern)	Painting Shape Tone, form, colour Artist: Paul Klee (modern)	Sculptures Shape form (Traditional) African Sculptures
END POINTS:	Experiment with different materials (chalk pastels colour pencils) to draw lines.	Experiment and use thick and thin brushes to paint.  Begin to understand the colour wheel	Know how to shape and model materials for a purpose (e.g. a mask) from observation and imagination.
	Hold the pencil further towards the end for loose sketching.	and colour spectrum and make clear choices of colour in their work linked to this.	Experiment adding texture using tools. E.g dots and lines
	Draw lines/marks from observations and lines that follow basic contours and outlines of shapes.	Add white to colours to make tints and black to colours to make tones	Mould, form and shape materials to create a 3D form
	To create and blend different tones and gradients by changing pressure. (light,	To use a paintbrush stroke in one direction to make a smooth paint line	Shape and mould materials from observation and imagination.
	mid, dark)	Know how to hold a paintbrush to	Be aware of how to use the tools safely
	Chooses a position of the pencil based on purpose.	create smooth brush strokes	To look at clay sculptures by well known artists
	Know that holding the pencil close to the point will help control and detail, further towards the end creates loose	To use a suitable brush to produce marks appropriate to work ec. Small brush, small marks.	Discuss how they think a piece of art was made.

	know that a pencil must be used at an angle when applying different tones  Know that directional shading is moving the pencil back and forth using the contour line  Discuss how they would describe this artwork to somebody who hasn't seen it  Final Piece - Create a drawing of an animal and use chalk or coloured pencils to add colours	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.  Final Piece - Create a block painting of buildings using a range of colours	Final Piece - Create an African Mask out of Paper Mache
Year 3  END POINTS:  Practical - materials, techniques, formal elements	Prawing Formal elements- shapes pattern movement Artists: Lowry (modern)	Painting Formal elements: Colour, movement, tone, texture Artists: William Morris (modern)	Sculpture Formal elements: Shape, Space, form Artists: Antony Gormley (contemporary)
Disciplinary understanding of what is art. Subject content.  Theoretical - Artist and art. Chronology of art.	Choose different grades of pencil for different effects  Use hatching and cross hatching to show areas of dark and light and use pencil pressure to make a clear difference between (light, mid and dark) shades with blending.  Choose a variety of materials for	Lines and shapes can be applied with increasing accuracy, showing control using appropriate painting medium.  Using directional brush strokes, their objects can begin to possess form.  Use the colour wheel and colour spectrum to choose colours for effect	Begin to show confidence in modelling forms and structures.  Begin to investigate carving clay  Join two parts successfully slip  Use pinch/ slab/ coil techniques.  Add texture to a piece of work.

	different effects (pencil, charcoal,	The application of tone shows a clear	
	pastel)	contrast between dark, mid and light.	Begin to show an awareness of objects having a third dimension and
	Draw more refined lines and shapes in observational drawings to create a more accurate outcome.	Paint application on a surface shows a clear process that resembles that of the artist in study.	perspective.
	Know that tone can create contrast in a	Know that when using a paintbrush at	Explain how does the art makes you feel
	drawing (difference between light and dark).	a shallow angle increases surface area.	Explain likes and dislikes about a piece of art
	Know that H pencils are hard and will produce light marks – best for technical drawing. Know that B pencils are soft	Know that paint can be layered to add texture.	p. co c c . u
	and will produce darker tones – best used for tonal drawings and shading.	Chooses correct paint brush grip for purpose. E.g. holding the paintbrush with three -finger grip close to the tip to	Final Piece -
	Form questions such as: If you could interview the artist, what would you ask?	add detail.	
	Describe what do you like/not like about the artist's style	Explain what would you do with this piece of art if you owned it?	
	Give titles to individual pieces of work explaining why	Describe if you could change one thing about a piece of art, what would it be?	
	Final Piece - Observational drawing of the school at breaktime in the style of L.S. Lowery	Final Piece -	
Year 4	Drawing Formal elements- shapes pattern movement Artists: Picasso	Painting Formal elements: Colour, movement, tone, texture Artists: Monet (modern)	Sculpture Formal elements: Shape, Space, form Artists: Keith Haring
END POINTS:			
Practical - materials, techniques, formal			

#### elements

Disciplinary understanding of what is art. Subject content.

Theoretical - Artist and art. Chronology of art.







Know which pencils they must use based on their properties. E.g. 2B pencil would be appropriate for mid to dark tones.

Know that when drawing from observation, they must consistently look at the subject to check accurate shape, form, tone and proportion

Use different pressures to relieve a drawing of graphite to uncover lighter tones.

Use an eraser to expose lighter tones to show texture in an artwork.

Identify areas of shadow and light and blend tones accurately to create soft gradients.

Sketch a clear idea and have the work looking like the children imagine.

Discuss the subject /theme of the piece

Describe the artist's work.

Explain that art takes many forms

Knows which paint brush to choose for an effect.

Choose the correct paintbrush grip for purpose and outcome. E.g. If the artist's work seems more fluid then holding the paintbrush towards the end will help this style.

Paint objects that are sized appropriately in comparison to one another (distance)

Begin to create objects in the foreground that appear larger than those in the back and midground.

Follow the contours of a shape using directional brush strokes to show its form with consideration

Beginning to explore texture in an artwork using different techniques such as layering, differing brush strokes or varying equipment such as a sponge or palette knife.

Know that painting can be done over a sustained period of time.

Describe an opinion about what makes

Make a slip to join to pieces of clay.

Choose from and use a range of decoration techniques

Begin to combine techniques to create finished pieces.

Produce more sophisticated models

Take a 2D drawing into a 3D form.

Adapt work as and when necessary and explain why.

Gain more confidence in carving as a form of 3D art.

Show awareness of the effects of time upon sculptures

Describe how does the piece of art makes them feel

Explain which of the artists pieces do like/dislike the most

Discuss why an artist chose to use a particular medium

	Final Piece -	some art/pieces/artists better than others  Explain whether very old art is still worth looking at today.	Final Piece -
		Final Piece -	
Year 5/6 Cycle 1 Artists	Drawing  Formal elements: Shape Space Form Tone Artist- Edvard Munch	Painting Formal elements: colour pattern texture Artist Georgia O' Keefe	Sculpture Formal elements: Shape, space, form Artist: Joan Miró
END POINTS:	Work to create a drawing with more intricate detail.	Use a wide range of painting tools based on their properties, purpose,	Transform 2D designs into 3D models.
	Use a variety of shading techniques to demonstrate dark and light and to create texture (hatching, cross	outcome.  Paint an object from a viewpoint using knowledge of perspective.	Experiment with and combine materials and processes to design and make 3D form.
	hatching, stippling etc)  Use perspective to show distance -	Use areas of light and shadow in a	Attempt to transform 2D designs into 3D models.
	draw objects that are correctly sized in comparison to others within an artwork more accurately	painting.  Use tints and tones to enhance dark and lighter areas of paint.	Shape using a variety of moldable materials.
	Y6- Shapes and lines are refined accurately when appropriate to the	Use directional brush strokes in a painting to enhance an effect	Identify and choose different textures to add to a sculpture.
	artwork. Choose complementary	Y6 - Use a more expressive range of painting tools based on their	Use a variety of materials linked to known artists.
	materials/media to use together in one	properties, purpose, outcome.	Know that free standing sculpture are

Year 5/6	Y6 - Use a 1 point perspective to show distance - draw objects that are correctly sized in comparison to others within an artwork  Y6 - Use a vanishing point to show perspective.  Y6 - Use complementary materials/media provided in a piece of work  Develop our drawing into a line print  Know that a pencil can be used in different ways to inform mood and can be used to reflect the subject matter.  Know that tone can affect the mood of an artwork. Dark = melancholy  Y6 Draw type or medium by their properties based on the purpose of the artwork. E.g. linked to a certain style or movement.  Y6 Know that a loose grip can suggest movement in an artwork.  Identify elements of perspective in an artist's work.  Final Piece -  Drawing	Y6 - Clearly show areas of light and shadow in a painting by using tints and tones  Y6 -Use directional brush strokes with confidence to create form in a painting  Y6 - Instinctively make primary, secondary and tertiary colours to make different shades  Know that paint brushes can differ in appearance and purpose  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 (Y6 - plus properties and mood)  Make connections between an artwork and their own work.  Final Piece -	Show an awareness of objects having a third dimension  Interpret an object in a 3D form  Combine a variety known techniques to create form  Adapt work when necessary and explain why  Design and make freestanding sculptures  Y6 - Create work which is open to interpretation by the audience.  Y6 - Use a wide variety of materials linked to known artists.  Y6 - Use recycled, natural and manmade materials to create sculpture Y6 - Transform 2 D designs into 3 D models.  Final Piece -  Sculpture
	Formal Elements: Line, shape, space	Formal Elements: Colour, pattern, texture	Formal Elements: Shape, space, form
	Artists: Roy Lichtenstein	Artists: Vincent Van Gogh	Artists: Barbara Hepworth

Cycle 2 Artists

END POINTS:





