

# Deer Park Primary School ART & DESIGN CURRICULUM

## Our Ultimate End Goal:

What will our artists and designers be able to do when they leave Deer Park?

- By the end of their time at Deer Park Primary School our Year 6 artists and designers will engage confidently in the production of creative work.
- They will have explored a wide variety of art, craft and design techniques and they will have had rich opportunities to develop their skills and mastery of a range of materials and processes.
- Our children will understand the importance of experimenting and feel confident to take risks and make mistakes, secure in the understanding that, when making art, the process is more important than the final product.
- They will feel confident in expressing their individuality through art and understand that creativity will look different in each person.
- They will value the work of artists and designers and have an understanding of its contribution to the world around us.
- They will be familiar with the work of some influential artists and designers including art within our local environment.

Curriculum Coverage (NC) What are the most basic requirements from the National Curriculum?						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Exploring and using	To use a range of	To use a range of	To develop their	To develop their	To develop their	To develop their
media and materials:	materials creatively to	materials creatively to	techniques, including	techniques, including	techniques, including	techniques, including
They safely use and	design and make	design and make	their control and their			
explore a variety of	products.	products.	use of materials, with			
materials, tools and			creativity,	creativity,	creativity,	creativity,
techniques,	To use drawing,	To use drawing,	experimentation and	experimentation and	experimentation and	experimentation and
experimenting with	painting and sculpture	painting and sculpture	an increasing	an increasing	an increasing	an increasing
colour, design, texture,	to develop and share	to develop and share	awareness of different	awareness of different	awareness of different	awareness of different
form and function.	their ideas, experiences	their ideas, experiences	kinds of art, craft and			
	and imagination.	and imagination.	design.	design.	design.	design.
Being imaginative:		_				
children use what they	To develop a wide	To develop a wide	To create sketch books			
have learnt about	range of art and	range of art and	to record their	to record their	to record their	to record their
media and materials	design techniques in	design techniques in	observations and use	observations and use	observations and use	observations and use
in original ways,	using colour, pattern,	using colour, pattern,	them to review and			
thinking about uses	texture, line, shape,	texture, line, shape,	revisit ideas.	revisit ideas.	revisit ideas.	revisit ideas.
and purposes. They	form and space.	form and space.				
represent their own			To improve their	To improve their	To improve their	To improve their
ideas, thoughts and	To learn about the	To learn about the	mastery of art and			
feelings through	work of a range of	work of a range of	design techniques,	design techniques,	design techniques,	design techniques,
design and technology,	artists, craft makers		including drawing,	including drawing,	including drawing,	including drawing,
art, music, dance, role-	and designers,	and designers,			painting and sculpture	
play and stories.	describing the	describing the	with a range of			
	differences and	differences and	materials [for example,	materials [for example	materials [for example,	materials [for example,
	similarities between	similarities between	pencil, charcoal, paint,	pencil, charcoal, paint,	pencil, charcoal, paint,	pencil, charcoal, paint,
	different practices and	different practices and	clay.	clay.	clay.	clay.
	disciplines, and	disciplines, and				
	making links to their		To learn about great			
	own work.	own work.	artists, architects and	artists, architects and	· ·	artists, architects and
			designers in history.	designers in history.	designers in history.	designers in history

# Overview

Reception	Year 1 and Year 2	Year 3 and Year 4	Year 5 and Year 6
Drawing	Painting	Drawing	Collage
· ·	Colour, shape	Value, tone	Shape, space
Textiles	Drawing using ICT	Painting	Printing
	Colour, space	Shades, tints, tones	Overprinting pattern
 printing	Sculpture	Textiles	Sculpture
-	Form, shape	Texture	Form

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Reception	Year 1 and Year 2	Year 3 and Year 4	Year 5 and Year 6
painting	Printing/Collage <b>Pattern</b>	Sculpture Form	drawing  Perspective, proportion
collage	Drawing Line, shape, texture	Printing  Repeating pattern	Textiles <b>Texture</b>
sculpture	Textiles <b>Texture</b>	Collage <b>Shape, space</b>	Painting <b>Composition</b>

In blue are the elements of art that should be taught within this unit.

**PROCEDURAL KNOWLEDGE** - What skills do we want our artists to have? Analyse, evaluate and solve problems-How will these skills build on what went before and help prepare our children for what is coming next?

	EYFS	YEAR 1 & 2	YEAR 3 & 4	YEAR 5 & 6
	Beginning to:	Continue to:	Have developed/developing:	Can/have/know:
	Use a range of mark- making materials, including paint, pen, pencil, charcoal, crayon, pastel, etc.	Use a range of drawing tools to explore mark- making, e.g.: pencils, pens, charcoal, ink, ICT etc.	Explore the use of different drawing	Continue to use sketchbooks and extend the range of materials and processes within them.
	Explore different ways to use and control mark making materials creatively.	Explore combining/layering different media within drawings.	equipment e.g: pencils, pens, charcoal and ink to achieve different effects.  Use sketchbooks independently to collect	Draw from first-hand observation and work from different viewpoints.
PNG		Draw from observation, for increasingly sustained amounts of time.	and develop ideas.	Start to learn about perspective and proportions within drawing.
DRAWING				Use sketchbooks independently and freely to record and annotate their ideas.
			Make informed choices about which media and surface to draw on.	Make informed choices independently about which media, surface and
			Draw from first- hand observation using a range of media and compare the	technique to use when drawing.
			effects.	Develop wider opportunities to draw from observation, including working outside the classroom.

		Recognise and name the primary colours.		Develop understanding of water colour
	using paint as the media.	Mix primary colours to make secondary	explore mixing colours to make different effects of each.	techniques.
		colours.	3,	Employ a secure knowledge of colour
			Know which colours to use to mix a	(primary/secondary/warm/cold/complem
		Use a range of tools for painting,	range of secondary colours.	entary etc.) when painting.
		including brushes of different sizes,		
5		sponges, etc.	Develop increasing control over paint by	Use specialist paint, e.g. acrylic and
			exploring processes and techniques on a	explore effects.
PAINTING		Recognise and name secondary colours and mix them.	range of scales.	Canaidan aananasitian uhan nlannian a
PA		ana mix inem.	Create tertiary colours by mixing	Consider composition when planning a painting.
		Use a wider range of paint (e.g. water	primary and secondary colours.	patituig.
		colour/poster etc.) and techniques, e.g.	primary and secondary colours.	Choose from and use a wide variety of
		layering and scraping through colours.	Make and match colours with increasing	paint techniques, implements and
			accuracy.	surfaces when painting.
		Develop control over paint through choice		
		of tool, varying thickness of paint and	Experiment with colour to create abstract	Explore limited colour palettes.
		painting within a shape.	colour palettes.	
	Make printed marks	Use a variety of found materials to make printed marks.	Explore mono-printing	Plan and create a finished piece of work
	with sponges, eg numbers and letters.	printed marks.	Create simple prints with 2 colours and	to show a range of the printed techniques they have learnt so far (marbling/block-
		Understand the basic principle that the	further develop repeating patterns.	printing/junk printing/poly-block/ mono-
		printing block does not move when they		printing etc.)
		are printing.	Create their own printing blocks (e.g.,	, ,
			potato/string etc.).	Further explore ways to overprint colours
<u>6</u>		Experiment with combining colours (e.g.		by changing their printing block.
PRINTING		on a sponge) to create interesting effects.	Create printing blocks through using	- 1 1155
Z		Cuarta simula vanantina vantavan viith	poly-blocks and print using inks and	Explore different surfaces to print on to.
PR		Create simple repeating patterns with ready-made/ found materials when	rollers.	Explore screen-printing techniques.
		printing.	Use 2 colours and understand how to	Overprint using more than 2 colours.
			remove parts of the block to overprint in	everprint using more than 2 seconds
		Explore making prints through marbling.		Print on to different materials, e.g. fabric.
			Develop designs using repeating patterns	Design, print and finish a product (e.g. a
			from their printing blocks.	design for a bag/t-shirt/ wrapping paper
				etc.)

	Evalore the exective properties of a range	Combine different types of painted paper	Learn to make simple stitches using a	Use a range of stimulus for collage
	of materials (found/natural/different	to make a collage (for example, an		work and investigate abstract forms.
	paper and card etc.) and have	underwater scene based on Eric Carle's "A		
	opportunities to combine them and talk	House for Hermit Crab")	Learn to think about the best order in	Combine techniques for patterning fabric,
S	about different effects.			e.g. tie-dying then printing.
l iii		Make simple paper weaves.	their materials effectively.	
IE				Explore different effects using fabric, e.g.
TEXTILES		Investigate textures through making	Explore tie- dying.	sewing, ironing, creasing, knotting etc.
1		rubbings.		
AND			Work collaboratively to produce larger-	Create a collage piece in response to a
A		Explore the effects of cutting, tearing and	scale collage pieces.	theme or a painting.
5		layering paper to create different effects.		
COLLAGE			Make collage work from a wider range of	Extend knowledge and skill of using
7		Explore ways to colour fabrics with		stitching both decoratively and to join
S		natural dyes, e.g. tea, onion, etc.	,,	materials.
		l as ages, e.g. sea, e.men, ese.	Create weaving from a variety of	
				Select processes, tools and materials and
			inatorials.	combine processes when making collage
				work.
	Investigate a range of 3D materials and	Investigate clay and make simple forms	Make increasingly complex structures	Use clay to express an abstract
	explore joining them to build simple	through pinching, rolling, twisting,	from clay and learn to join pieces	idea.
	structures and 3d work.	scratching and coiling.	,	idea.
	structures and 3d work.	scratching and colling.	effectively through scratching surfaces	European a cuiden name e ef menteniale te
			and using slip.	Explore a wider range of materials to
щ		Change the surface of clay by scratching,		make sculpture, for example Modroc,
S.		adding details and using tools.	Add colour to clay by using glaze.	plaster of Paris, etc.
PT			L	
13		Make simple human forms from pipe	Explore paper- mâché	Design, create and complete a finished
SCULPTURE		cleaners and wire.		clay piece including glazing.
0,				
				Use wire to create structures which can
				be covered with other materials.

### Propositional knowledge:

- What key concepts or knowledge will our artists and designers have?
- What knowledge do we want to emphasise?
- How will knowledge be built on what went before and prepare our children for what is coming next?
- As there is such a wealth of artists and artworks to choose to study, it is essential that teachers choose work which will interest and inspire their particular group of children. The most important thing is that children have opportunities to express their ideas about art freely and that they understand that there are no right or wrong answers when talking about art.
- It is also important that children access work from a range of disciplines, not just painting.
- There are some suggested artists for each year group but teachers should feel free to use any art work that fits, especially if there are opportunities to see real work in a gallery.

**EYFS** YEAR 1 AND YEAR 2 YEAR 3 AND YEAR 4 YEAR 5 AND YEAR 6

Have opportunities to look at and discuss pictures which are linked to other areas of learning.

#### Suggested artists/works:

- Jackson Pollock
- Arcimboldo
- Monet
- Mondirian
- Van Goah
- Wassily Kandinsky
- Matisse

#### Modern artists

Sudarsan Pattnaik - sand sculptures

Have opportunities to look at works on themes which are relevant to them, e.g., children, families, toys etc.

Explore art in children's books.

Have opportunities to look at different portraits and self-portraits.

their ideas and understand that there are painting, sculpture, photography or no right or wrong answers when discussing ideas about art.

#### Suggested artists/works:

- Sophy Henn illustrator
- Eric Carle illustrator
- Pieter Bruegel Children's Games
- Modigliani portraits
- Lucien Freud portraits
- Vermeer's work
- David Hockney portraits
- Picasso abstract portaits
- William Morris
- Beatriz Milhazes collage
- Quentin Blake Illustration

familiar objects in a range of media which could include painting, sculpture, photography or collage.

which artists have portrayed landscapes Have opportunities to discuss and express range of media which could include collage.

#### Suggested artists/works:

- Georgia O'Keefe colour, shape
- Sonia Delaunay colour, shape
- George Braque collage
- **Cezanne** observational art
- Turner seascapes
- Hokusai printing
- Andy Warhol Pop art
- Alma Thomas abstract colour
- Louise Bourgeois sculptor
- Julien Opie -Portraits/photography
- David Hockney landscapes

Have opportunities to look at the ways in Understand what abstract art is and which artists have portrayed still-life and have the opportunity to look at abstract art work in a range of media which could include painting, sculpture, photography or collage.

Have opportunities to look at the ways in Have opportunities to look at the work of contemporary artists and visit a gallery and seascapes (including imaginary) in a or exhibition. Explore a particular artistic movement (e.g., cubism, surrealism, etc.) in more detail.

#### Suggested artists/works:

- Joan Miro surrealism
- Christo and Jeanne Claude land
- Yayoi Kusama sculpture/textiles
- Picasso cubism
- Ilse d'Hollander scale/landscape
- Jean Michel-Basquit contemporu
- Richard Diebenkorn abstract landscapes
- Banksy street art
- Betye Saar assemblage/collage
- Peter Doig landscapes/ photography
- Alexander Calder wire sculpture

	•	Robert Delaunay - colour				
	What key vocabulary will our artists and designers need? Ocabulary is important because it embodies and communicates concepts.					
	EYFS The names of individual colours,	YEAR 1 AND YEAR 2 Illustration, illustrator, artist,	YEAR 3 AND YEAR 4 Shade, tint, tone	YEAR 5 AND YEAR 6 Complementary, abstract, figurative,		
GENERAL	Illustration, illustrator, artist, designer, portrait, self-portrait, sculpture	designer  primary colour, portrait, self-portrait, sculpture	Secondary colour, still-life, <b>tertiary</b>	water colour, perspective, proportion, surrealism, expressionism, cubism, palette		
DRAWING	Line: thick, thin, wavy, straight pencil, stick, chalk, pastel, felt tip	Line: thick, thin, soft, broad, narrow, fine, pattern, line, shape, detail, bold, wavy, straight  Texture: smooth, rough, wrinkly, bumpy, marker,  Colour/pattern: soft, hard, shiny, light/dark, pale, deep Shape: oval, long, curvy, bright.	Line: charcoal, pencil, crayon, chalk, pastels, drawing pens. Form and shape: grades, forms, shapes, third dimension  Tone: shade, hatch, cross-hatch, scribbling, light, dark, blend  Value: lightness, darkness, gradient value scale	observation, photographs, visual images  Lines Marks, Tone, Form and Texture; lines, patterns, shapes within a drawing, wet media, a, tonal contrast, mixed media, shading, hatching, blending,  Perspective and Proportion: perspective, proportion, single focal point, horizon, composition, scale, foreground, middle ground, background		
PAINTING	Mark making tools, sponges, different brushes, respond, line, colour, texture, shape, 2D, observation, imagination, size, fine motor skills	Brush, size and types, scale,  Colour: mixing, primary colours, secondary colours, primary shades, techniques, layering, mixing media,	Colour: mixed colours – primary, secondary, tertiary mix, tints, shading, tones, experiment, effects, texture, blocking, washes, layering, brush, scale,	Sketchbooks: record, observation, review, revisit, improve, design techniques, materials  Colour: mix and match, atmosphere, light effects, flesh, identify primary secondary and complementary colours, wet, dry, water colours, imagination		
SCULPTUR	Experiment, properties of clay, plasticine, dough, explore, mark making, textural effects, materials, model, observation,	Materials: products, manipulate, malleable materials, clay, natural, understand, techniques, tools, rolling, kneading, safety, tools, experiment,	Record, observe, review, revisit, improve, mastery, design techniques painting, materials, create, surface patterns, textures, join, construct,	Record, materials, <b>observations</b> , , <b>review</b> , revisit, improve, design techniques, intricate patterns, textures, malleable, clay, slabs, coils,		

	tools, control, fine motor, 3D, joining, structure	g pinch, bend, twist, shape, properties, paint, create, textural effects  Form: experiment, constructing, joining, natural, manmade material, rolling,	coils, slips, score, blend, glaze	blend, glaze, <b>abstract form</b>
	Experiment,	Texture: surface, scratching, detail Collage, create, combine, variety,	Collage techniques, motif, tearing,	Mixed media, combine, composition,
COLLAGE	understand, glue, sticking, paper, fabric, natural materials, observation, imagination, collage	images, media, attaching materials, fabric, crepe paper, magazines, sort, group, different purposes, colour, textures, rubbings, fold, crumple, tear, overlap edges,	overlapping, layering, large-scale, background, foreground, style,	mood, balance, symmetrical, asymmetrical, abstract,
TEXTILES	Practise, threading skills, understand, join, fabric, decorate	Match and sort, threads texture, length, size, shape.  Modify, knotting, fraying, fringing, pulling threads, twisting, plaiting.  Stitching, printing, dipping, fabric crayons, natural dyes.  weaving	Techniques, printing, <b>tie-dye</b> , weaving and stitching <b>Textural effects</b> stitching, cutting joining, scale, layer	3D structures, grades of threads, needles. Batik techniques. Media, overlap, layer creasing, knotting, ironing,
PRINTING	Experiment, printing, understand, techniques	Print, hard and soft, junk printing, rollers, ink, pattern, stencils, patterns, printing blocks, press print, repetitive patterns, printing motifs, texture, rubbings,	mono printing, printing blocks, impressed or relief method, colour overlays, repetitive patterns, overprint, poly-block	Printing block, mono-printing, poly- block, <b>marbling, batik, screen</b> <b>printing</b>

# What experiences do we want our artists and designers to have?

- What opportunities will our artists and designers have had to 'make the world a better place'?
- Children should have regular opportunities to look at real works of art in galleries and in their local environment and to consider the role that the arts have to play in shaping the world around us and helping us all to make it a better place.

EYFS	YEAR 1 AND YEAR 2	YEAR 3 AND YEAR 4	YEAR 5 AND YEAR 6
Instant displays of children's work.	<u> Drawing – Illustrator visit</u>	<u>Sculpture</u>	Art Appreciation
	Illustrator workshop – Arrange a visit	Trip to Yorkshire Sculpture Park	Visit an Art gallery
Experiences of different media – indoor and	from a children's book illustrator to		
outdoor.	work with the children talking about	Walk around Wingerworth	<u>Designers</u>
	their job and carry out art activities	Linked the architecture and famous	Organise a fashion show
Various dressing up outfits in role play areas	with the children.	buildings – observational drawing	
	Observational drawing around school Use the school grounds to encourage observational drawing.		

- Art week
- Art competitions throughout the year
- Whole school Art gallery for parents/carers
- Celebrate World Art Day
- Artist of the term create a display of all the artists covered over the year
- Art display of children's work from across the school.

# **End Points:**

What key learning to we want our children to know and remember by the end of each unit? What will we assess our children against?

	EYFS	YEAR 1 AND YEAR 2	YEAR 3 AND YEAR 4	YEAR 5 AND YEAR 6
				Draw from first-hand observation and work
		media within drawings.	ups.	from different viewpoints.
	creatively.			
		Draw from observation.		Understand perspective and proportions within
5			collect and develop ideas.	drawing.
DRAWING				
A			Explore a range of drawing effects such as shading, cross-hatching,	
DR			scribbling etc.	
			scribbility etc.	
			Draw from first- hand observation	
			using a range of media and compare	
			the effects.	
		Recognise and name the primary		Develop understanding of water colour
		colours.		techniques.
			different effects of each.	
		Mix primary colours to make		Employ a secure knowledge of colour
ம		secondary colours.		(primary/secondary/warm/cold/complementary etc.) when painting.
PAINTING		Recognise and name secondary	lange of secondary colours.	etc.) when pullting.
Z		colours and mix them.	Develop increasing control over paint	Choose from and use a wide variety of paint
AI				techniques, implements and surfaces when
<u> </u>		Develop control over paint through	10.	painting.
		choice of tool, varying thickness of		
		paint and painting within a shape.	Create tertiary colours by mixing	
			primary and secondary colours.	
	Mahamintalmanh	Hadanskand tha hari a talka ka	County or many maint	Diam and another finish 1
	Make printed marks with sponges, eg numbers and letters.	Understand the basic principle that		Plan and create a finished piece of work to show a range of the printed techniques they
<b>b</b>	. 5	when they are printing.	Create their own printing blocks (e.g.,	
Z		When they are printing.		printing/junk printing/poly-block/ mono-
		Experiment with combining colours		printing etc.)
PRINTING		(e.g. on a sponge) to create interesting		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
_		effects.		Understand and demonstrate more ways to
			in a second colour.	overprint colours by changing their printing

			Develop designs using repeating patterns from their printing blocks.	block.
				Explore screen-printing techniques. Overprint using more than 2 colours.
				Print on to different materials, e.g. fabric.
				Design, print and finish a product (e.g. a design for a bag/t-shirt/ wrapping paper etc.)
	Explore the creative properties of a	Combine different types of painted	Learn to make simple stitches using a	Use a range of stimulus for collage
ES	range of materials (found/natural/different paper and	paper to make a collage.	variety of wool or threads.	work and investigate abstract forms.
COLLAGE AND TEXTILES	card etc.) and have opportunities to combine them and talk about	Make simple paper weaves.	which to layer work and how to join	Combine techniques for patterning fabric, e.g. tie-dying then printing.
	different effects.	Explore the effects of cutting, tearing	their materials effectively.	
Z		and layering paper to create different		Explore different effects using fabric, e.g.
GE A		effects.	Make collage work from a wider range of materials, including fabric,	sewing, ironing, creasing, knotting etc.
IA		Explore ways to colour fabrics with		Extend knowledge and skill of using stitching
0		natural dyes, e.g. tea, onion, etc.		both decoratively and to join materials.
0			Create weaving from a variety of materials.	
	Investigate a range of 3D materials and explore joining them to build	Investigate clay and make simple forms through pinching, rolling,	Make increasingly complex structures from clay and learn to join pieces	Use clay to express an abstract idea.
	simple structures and 3d work.	twisting, scratching and coiling.	effectively through scratching	Design, create and complete a finished clay piece including glazing.
PT		Change the surface of clay by	,	
SCULPTURE			Add colour to clay by using glaze.	Use wire to create structures which can be covered with other materials.