

By the end of EYFS we would like our	Know how to mix different colours and shades of colour.	
young artists to	Know how to join materials in a range of ways.	
	Be able to talk about what they have made and how they made it.	
	Be able to explore different media and materials.	
	Know how to use some tools effectively	
	Look and discuss a range of art created by different artists.	
	• Create their own art, selecting their own resources and using their imagination.	
	• Know that there are lots of colours, shapes and patterns in the natural world.	
	Draw in a purposeful way.	
Enquiry	Y1/2 and Y2/3 – Year A	
Autumn 1- Continuous provision What's in our World?	Powerful Knowledge	
	Research: How can we use natural materials to create a piece of artwork? (Andy Goldsworthy)	
	Research: What is cubism? Research: Draw a self-portrait in the cubist style (Pablo Picasso)	
	End Points	
	 Communicate something about themselves in their drawing and painting. Draw using crayons and different grades of pencil. Evaluate their work using the language of art. Describe what they like/ see in the work of another artist. Ask sensible questions about a piece of art to paint something they see. 	
	Key Vocabulary	
	thick, thin, shape, texture	

Assessment	wts	GDS
Local Study: Where do I live and what is my past?	Powerful Knowledge Research: Who is in your family? Pencil drawing of family tree End Points Communicate something about themselves in their drawing and Draw using crayons and different grades of pencil Draw lines of different shapes & thickness(using crayons or penc) Evaluate their work using the language of art Key Vocabulary: shape, thick, thin	
Assessment	<u>WTS</u>	GDS
Plants and Leaves: Does everything change when the seasons change?	Powerful Knowledge: Recall: How do you create textures in clay? Research: How many different leaf colours can you mix? End Points:	

	Create pattern in 2d using clay (leaf print/texture)		
	Use a range of materials creatively - Similar to the inventor was a first.		
	Evaluate their work using the language of art		
	Key Vocabulary:		
	shape, texture		
Assessment	<u>WTS</u>	GDS	
Food:	Recall: How do you change tools in a paint program?		
Where does our food come from?	End Points:		
	Use simple IT painting program to create a repeating pattern picture of a fruit or vegetable; use tools like fill, brushes		
	Evaluate their work using the language of art Co back and shange their picture.		
	Go back and change their picture		
	Key Vocabulary:		
	Primary colours, shape, texture, thick, thin, mood		
	Timary colours, shape, texture, tilin, mood		
Assessment	WTS	GDS	
Toys:	Research: How do different colours represent feelings?		
Which toys would I find in my	nesearch. How do different colours represent recinigs:		
Grandparents Attic?	Reasoning: Can you decorate a toy box or create a painting in the style of Mondrian?		
	End Points:		
	Describe what they like/ see in the work of another artist		

	 Ask sensible questions about a piece of art to paint something they see Choose thick/ thin brushes as appropriate (using poster paint) Explore and know primary and secondary colours (R,B,Y,W,B - P,O,G) Evaluate their work using the language of art Key Vocabulary: Primary colours, shape, texture, thick, thin, mood, Mondrian 	
Assessment	<u>WTS</u>	GDS
The Northumberland Coast: Why is Grace Darling admired by Northumbrians? What treasures can be found on our coastline?	Powerful Knowledge Recall: Which threads are the warp and weft? Reasoning: Can weaving be used to create a useful item for the beach? End Points Group fabrics & threads by colour and texture Weave with fabric and thread Evaluate their work using the language of art Key Vocabulary: texture	
Assessment	<u>WTS</u>	GDS

Enquiry	Y1/2 and Y2/3 – Year B	
Do polar bears and penguins ever meet?	Powerful Knowledge: Recall: How do you make lighter or darker marks with pencil/charcoal/pastel? Reasoning: Which of Adonna Khare's images is your favourite? Why? End Points: Mix secondary and tertiary paint colours and predict outcomes (including brown, pink and violet) Add white to make tints Add black to make tones Evaluate their work using the language of art Key Vocabulary:	
	Form, Adonna Khare	
Assessment	WTS	GDS
The Great Fire of London: What happened in Pudding Lane?	Powerful Knowledge: Research: How can overlapping cellophane create new colours when making a collage of fire? End Points: Use different materials to create collage and explain choices (e.g. cellophane) Key Vocabulary: secondary colours, evaluate, compare	
Assessment	<u>WTS</u>	GDS

Healthy Heart: How do I live a healthy life?	Powerful Knowledge: Recall: What is applique? Reason: When is it better to sew instead of glue? Research: How did Matisse create shapes for his collages? Key Vocabulary: Applique, stitch	
Assessment	<u>wts</u>	GDS
Plants: How does your garden grow?	Powerful Knowledge: Research: How can we depict fruit and vegetables in printing techniques? Research: How can food substances be used to create a repeating pattern? (peel/leaves) Research: Ways to arrange a repeat pattern on fabric or paper (explore in 2simple) Research: Explore Tie Dye End Points: Design a print and create it using pressing, rolling, rubbing and stamping Transfer print to textile/fabric Join fabric with glue Sew fabrics together Explore Tie Dye techniques and patterns Evaluate their work using the language of art Key Vocabulary: Texture, pattern, form, tone, secondary colours, evaluate, compare	
Assessment	WTS	GDS
Explorers: Who was the best explorer - Columbus or Armstrong?	Powerful Knowledge: Recall: What are the primary and secondary colours? Research: How can we make tints and tones? End Points: Mix secondary and tertiary paint colours and predict outcome Add white to make tints	s (including brown, pink and violet)

 Add black to make tones Evaluate their work using the language of art Key Vocabulary:	
tone, secondary colours, evaluate, compare	
WTS GDS	
	 Evaluate their work using the language of art Key Vocabulary: tone, secondary colours, evaluate, compare

Enquiry	Y1/2 and Y2/3 – Year C	
Ancient Greece		
What were the wonders of Ancient	Powerful Knowledge:	
Greece?	Recall: What have archaeologists discovered about paintings in Ancient Greece?	
	Reasoning: How can you join clay and sculpt clay?	
Key concept: Civilisation	Research: What were the main features of Ancient Greek architecture?	
	 End Points: Use the web to research an artist or style of art Add texture and shape in 3d work 	
	Suggest, in writing, an explanation of their sketch and improvements to their work	
	Key Vocabulary:	
	shape	

Assessment	<u>WTS</u>	GDS
Volcanoes	No specified art	
Could you live near a volcano?	No specified art	
George Stephenson:	Powerful knowledge:	
How did transport change because of George Stephenson?	Research: How do I use shape, line and perspective through the use of charcoal to create images of steam trains?	
	Reasoning: What changes did you make to your work and why?	
	End Points:	
	 Show pattern and texture in drawing Demonstrate ideas through pictures and sketchbooks 	
	Evaluate their work using the language of art	
	Annotate sketchbooks showing how work has been changed	
	Key Vocabulary	
	form, tone	
Assessment:	<u>wts</u>	GDS
Dlanta	Powerful We and a day	
Plants How do plants adapt to their	Powerful Knowledge: Reasoning: How can food items be represented in collage?	
surroundings?		t: you could explore this in 2Simple)
Surroundings.	Research: How many different ways can you arrange a repeat print? (Hint: you could explore this in 2Simple) Recall: What is applique?	
	Reason: When is it better to join by sewing or using glue?	
	Research: How did Matisse create shapes for his collages?	
	End Points:	
	 Overlap collage materials (include fabric,textures and felt) 	
	Join fabric to form a quilt, using more than one stitch	

	 Use sewing to cut accurately and add detail Make notes about techniques used by artists use textiles and sewing explore the work of artists and craft makers 	
	Key Vocabulary:	
Assessment	applique, quilt, collage, Matisse WTS	GDS
Assessment	WIS	<u>555</u>
Local Study	Powerful Knowledge:	
Why are fishing/coal at the heart of our community: now and in the	Recall: When did the Pitman Painters create their masterpieces? Reasoning: How did the Pitman Painters use different brush strokes?	
past?	Research: What subjects were communicated in the paintings? Reasoning: Can you show an event from mining or fishing in the style of The Pitman Painters?	
	Explore the work of artists and craft makers (use watercolours, charcoal, acrylic or oils to re-create a painting in style of Pitman Painters)	
	Research: Explore textiles to create a mat or patchwork quilt (felting, pro	ggy mat, quilting)
	End Points:	
	Create a background wash using a range of materials and tools Shaw facial averaging in platebase.	
	 Show facial expressions in sketches Overlap collage materials (include fabric,textures and felt) 	
	Join fabric to form a quilt, using more than one stitch	
	Make notes about techniques used by artists	
	 use textiles and sewing to cut accurately and add detail explore the work of artists and craft makers (use watercolours, charc 	coal acrylic or oils to re-create a painting in style of Pitman Painters)
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	Key Vocabulary:	
	dab, stipple, collage, wash, Pitman Painters	
Assessment	<u>WTS</u>	GDS

William Leech CofE Primary - Art Overview			

Enquiry	Y4/5 and Y5/6 – Year A		
Stone Age to Iron Age: How did people survive in the prehistoric ages?			
	 End Points: Use the web to research an artist or style of art Use different pencil shades and charcoal on a variety or surfaces to show tone and texture Use a range of brush effects in painting Revisit primary, secondary and tertiary colours on a colour wheel and accurately colour mix Key Vocabulary:		
Assessment	secondary colours, blend, Brush strokes, dab, stipple WTS	GDS	

Ancient Egypt:	Powerful Knowledge:
What are the secrets of Ancient	Research: How do you accurately draw a person? Using a grid to guide you, accurately draw a person considering proportion and scale.
Egypt as an early civilisation?	
	Using pen and ink - create a scene from Ancient Egypt - include architecture, people, jewellery and sculpture.

	William Leeth Coll Filmary - Art Over		
Key concept: Rich and Poor			
(Peasantry)	Explore different techniques to age paper or make recycled paper, when learning about papyrus.		
	End Points:		
	Accurately draw people using scale and proportion		
	 Organise line, tone, shape and colour to represent form and moveme 	nt	
	Re-create Egyptian art using pen and ink		
	Re-create Egyptian art using pen and link		
	Was Was a Kullanna		
	Key Vocabulary:		
A	medium, shade, form, proportion	CDC	
Assessment	<u>WTS</u>	<u>GDS</u>	
Electricity and sound:	Powerful Knowledge:		
In a world of powering up, how can	Recall: What inspired Kandinsky's artworks? (abstract art)		
we power down?	Reasoning: How can you represent sounds/ movement in artwork?		
	Research: Investigate how backgrounds can change the mood of a portrait.		
	End Points:		
	Use a digital image (in style of Kandinsky to show sound and movement)		
	Van Vaashulamu		
	Key Vocabulary: Movement Wassily Kandinsky		
	Movement, Wassily Kandinsky		
Assessment	<u>wts</u>	<u>GDS</u>	
Romans:	Powerful Knowledge:		
How did the Roman Empire develop,	Recall: What did the Romans use mosaics for?		
grow and fall?	Reasoning: Which is the easiest shaped tile to use for mosaics?		
_	Research: What did the Romans depict in their mosaics?		
Key concept: Empire	End Points:		
-,	Explore, design, create and improve a mosaic (paper/glass/plastic)		
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	Key Vocabulary:		
	mosaic		
Assessment	WTS	GDS	
Habitats:			
What makes a home habitable?	Powerful Knowledge:		
	Research: Combine materials and processes to design and make 3D forms	S.	
	Research: Can you create an animal sculpture using wire art		
	Zoe Robinson- wire animal sculpture artist		
	or: Design & make a plush toy that can be sold to raise money for endangered animals.		
	Recall –Identify the requirements of a soft toy for children.		
	Research – Investigate properties of materials used for children's toys.		
	Reason – Give reasons for choice of materials in your design.		
	End Points:	• =	
	create a 3d form of an animal (wire, card, modroc)		
	Key Vocabulary: sculpture, form, proportion, Zoe Robinson		
	sculpture, form, proportion, 25c Nobilison		
Assessment	WTS	<u>GDS</u>	
Britain's Settlement by the Anglo- Saxons and Scots:	Powerful Knowledge:		
Raid, abandon, settle and convert?	Research: Look at the elements of an Anglo Saxon settlement and use a range of materials to recreate as a model.		
Key concept: Christian Conversion	(include a range: papier mache/card/textiles/mod roc/clay/wire/ paper)		
	End Points:		
	 explore the use of wire to create a 3d form Create 3d form - landscape of settlement - learn more about mastery 	or art and design techniques	
	Create 3d form - landscape of settlement - learn more about mastery	or are and design techniques	
	Key Vocabulary:		
	Shape, form		

Assessment	<u>WTS</u>	GDS

Enquiry	Y4/5 and Y5/6 – Year B
	Powerful Knowledge:
The Viking and Anglo-Saxon	Research: the use of colour in Viking Longships and artefacts
struggle for the Kingdom of England	
to the time of Edward the	(Use pen and ink to recreate relief carving and engraving patterns used on Viking artefacts and compare them with Celtic Art.)
Confessor	
	Research: Are there any similarities between Viking art and Celtic art?

	William Leech Coll Filliary - Art Over	
How did the Kingdom of England come to be?	 End Points: Experiment with form and design to create pattern similar to carving/engraving of Viking versus Celtic art. Create a range of moods in their paintings 	
	Key Vocabulary: pattern	
Assessment	WTS	GDS
European Country Study: Who are our European neighbours?	No specific art	
Plastic Materials Has Leo Baekeland's invention become a climate disaster?	No specific art	
Women's Impact on British History: How have women shaped and influenced our nation and beyond?	Powerful Knowledge: Recall: how were textiles used to depict key messages? Research: which textiles and sewing techniques can be used to make banners and flags? Research: How can digital print be used for influence? End Points: Use textiles & sewing skills: running stitch, cross stitch, back stitch, applique (to create banner or flag) Scan & take digital photos Integrate digital images into art work Key Vocabulary:	
Assessment	textiles WTS	GDS
SRE Should I be the same or unique?	Powerful Knowledge: Research: observe the work of Henry Moore and Roy Lichtenstein and analyse their still life drawings. Recall: Where was Henry Moore from?	

	Reasoning: What's the same and different between Henry Moore's drawings and sculptures? Create a detailed line drawing (still life) of human, animal or food form Create a self portrait using digital art End Points: Learn about the work of others through visits, books (Henry Moore/Roy Lichtenstein) Combine visual & tactile qualities to express emotion (self portraits) Paint and draw simple objects; use marks and lines to produce texture; use shading to create mood and emotion (using pen, ink, oils, paint) Evaluate and analyse the work of Henry Moore before creating their own likeness using similar techniques Organise line, tone, shape & colour to represent figures and forms in movement Keep notes in sketch books as to how to develop work further. Use sketch books to compare & discuss Key Vocabulary: digital, expression, , mood, self portrait, still life, Henry Moore/Roy Lichtenstein	
Assessment	WTS	GDS
Rivers: Does a river always travel from source to sea?	Powerful Knowledge: Recall: Which artists do you know that depict water? Research: Explore Monet's use of reflection in his artwork. Create an image in the style of Monet showing reflection, perspective and the movement of water on a river.	

Reasoning: Explore how you can use shade, mood and feelings to create art pieces. **Reasoning:** To show how movement can be shown using line, tone, shape and colour

End Points:

- Use a sketchbook to record their work, keep notes and improve their work
- Show reflections (using water colour in style of Monet)
- Experiment with different artists' styles (Monet/Kandinsky)

	 Use shading, mood, movement and feeling in their paintings (watercolour) Identify and use marks and lines to produce texture and movement 	
	Key Vocabulary: movement, shade, form, Monet	
Assessment	<u>WTS</u>	GDS

Enquiry	Y4/5 and Y5/6 — Year C
Power, Law, Crime and	Powerful Knowledge:
Punishment:	Recall: What media and equipment does Banksy use to create his art?
What are the key trends and	Reasoning: Graffiti: Art or vandalism?
changes to laws and the impact of parliament since 1066?	Research: Who is Banksy and why does he want to be anonymous?
parliament since 1000:	Use paint or digital art to create a political propaganda poster in the style of Banksy
Key concept: Parliament	End Points:

	 Explain what their own painting style is Use a wider range of techniques in their work Explain their choice of technique in painting Communicate emotion through sketches and painting Combine pattern, tone and shape through both digital and portrait art Create digital art 	
Assessment	Key Vocabulary: composition, graffiti, vandalism, wall painting, Banksy WTS GDS	
Mayans Why are they 'written' into our History books?	Powerful Knowledge: Recall: What were the wall paintings created by Mayans depicting? Re-create a picture in the same style using charcoal, ink or script (calligraphy) End Points: Paint using range of materials and tools	
Key concept: Civilisation	 Explain why they have used specific techniques Make detailed notes about their work in their sketch book 	
	Key Vocabulary: directional, continuous	
Assessment	<u>WTS</u>	<u>GDS</u>
Extreme Earth Is our Earth Extreme?	Powerful Knowledge: Research: The Great Wave Project and recreate to depict earth in crisis Recall: what is a Zentangle and how can we use the skills and techniques to create our own image to show disaster?	

	 End Points: Use a range of tools, combining them to make sketches Use a range of drawing and sketching techniques; including Zentangle Compare their work with others Exhibit their work Key Vocabulary: Zentangle, Drawing: cross-hatching, shading, 	
Assessment	WTS	GDS
Working Scientifically: Why do we need to experiment and test as a scientist?	No specific art	
RSHE/PHSCE/Transition Is it good to be different?	Powerful Knowledge: Recall: What are our dreams for the future? Recall: What were some of the recurring images in the work of Marc Chagall? Reasoning: How do Marc Chagall's paintings compare with the portraits of other artists Research: Explore how to create dream-like effects with a range of brushstrokes End Points: Compare their work with others Exhibit their work Combine pattern, tone and shape through portrait art Key Vocabulary: Composition, shading, Marc Chagall	
Assessment	WTS	GDS