

Art Satellite





Knowledge Building

Techniques

Techniques are the procedures and methods by which an artist defines themselves. Most artists will specialise in one technique, and, for some, it is this that makes their work well-known. It is by learning about and exploring these techniques that pupils become aware that art has many styles and forms, and techniques are chosen for specific purposes.

Tools

It is by using different **tools** that artists can develop their chosen techniques. Painters require brushes and paint, photographers need cameras etc. By knowing about a range of tools used to produce art, pupils will appreciate how artists can perform certain techniques. Some tools are chosen with exacting purposes in mind, but tools can be mixed to create new techniques, styles and forms e.g. sand animation art.

People

For tools and techniques to be used, there obviously needs to be **people** using them. These people are known as artists and architects. By being able to recognise the art produced by both **people groups** and **individuals**, pupils can then start to recognise how the cultural, geographical, historical and social backgrounds of these artists influences their work.

Art and Design Vocabulary

The language of art and design can be broken down into different categories such as: the language of **form and technique**, for example, stippling, etching, painting, drawing, sculpture, photography; the language of **tools**, e.g. brush, camera, chisel, clay, paint, pastels; the language of **style or movements** as in cubism, abstract, expressionism and pop art. Having an expansive art and design vocabulary is important for children so they can talk about their own work, as well as art produced by skilled artists.

Architecture

Architecture is an aspect of art that focuses on the design of buildings. It is included in the art curriculum so that children are aware that art and design doesn't just focus on painting or drawing. **Architecture** reflects a range of styles across different eras and developing knowledge about them will help pupils become aware of how architecture shapes landscapes, making some places easily recognisable, which links directly to human geography.

Cultural Understanding

The production of art dates back as far as when humankind started thinking creatively. It has always been a way of displaying and interpreting the world around us. Artists have come from many different backgrounds and **cultures**. By having an **understanding** of an artist's **culture**, we can then understand what they are trying to show. It is important that pupils recognise that art can be found everywhere and is deeply subjective; what they like to look at may not be the same as their peers. They will know that artists come from across the globe, and many use their environment, culture or religion (or a combination of all three) to influence the art they produce.









EXPLORERS

Knowledge Building					
Techniques	Tools	People	Art and Design Vocabulary	Architecture	Cultural Understanding
Know that painting and drawing are fundamental art techniques	Know the names of basic art tools such as paintbrush, easel etc.	Know that art (design and craft) is created by skilled artists	Identify a range of colours and simple art techniques e.g. printing, painting, drawing	Name different types of buildings and some of their features e.g. roof, steeple, door	Know that art can be found in different forms everywhere
		Learning F	rogression		
 Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises Show different emotions in their drawings and painting like happiness, sadness, fear etc. Explore colour and colour-mixing Show different emotions in their drawings - happiness, sadness, fear etc 			Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function Share their creations, explaining the process they have used Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills		











 To know that Wassily Kandinsky was a famous artist and be able to recreate work in his style To know what a Pharoah's mask is and design one of their own inspired by Egyptian art Key Vocabulary Wassily Kandinsky, concentric circles, abstract, colour, artefact, gold, mask, hieroglyphics Happy to Be Me (NURSERY) To know what a self-portrait is and paint their own using a mirror as a guide To know that portrait can be made with other materials To understand that art can be appreciated with senses other than sight To understand that small details can make a big difference to a picture To know that portraits can have more than one person and be able to use a range of media to recreate their To be able 	No Place Like Home (NURSERY)
 To use the symbol of the elephant in Indian culture to recognise that art can be found in many places To know that Wassily Kandinsky was a famous artist and be able to recreate work in his style To know what a Pharoah's mask is and design one of their own inspired by Egyptian art Key Vocabulary Wassily Kandinsky, concentric circles, abstract, colour, artefact, gold, mask, hieroglyphics Happy to Be Me (NURSERY) To know what a self-portrait is and paint their own using a mirror as a guide To know that portrait can be made with other materials To understand that art can be appreciated with senses other than sight To understand that small details can make a big difference to a picture To know that portraits can have more than one person and be able to use a range of media to recreate their To be able 	·
 To know what a self-portrait is and paint their own using a mirror as a guide To know that portrait can be made with other materials To understand that art can be appreciated with senses other than sight To understand that small details can make a big difference to a picture To know that portraits can have more than one person and be able to use a range of media to recreate their To be able 	some art can be useful and be able to say who would use it and how it would be used d that art can be used to suit different groups of people
Key Vocabulary Key Vocabulary	Under the Sea (NURSERY) art can be find everywhere and use paint to recreate it t shades are and be able to recreate some using colour cards to use the technique of marbling nation to create an unusual sea creature describe patterns they can see and use them as inspiration for their own work other parts of the body can be used to make art pical, shades, collage, imagination, creative, paint

Help is at Hand (RECEPTION)

Tell Us a Story (RECEPTION)

What on Earth...? (RECEPTION)

• To use a range of materials in decoration

To know that art can be created without specific tools To know that colours can be mixed to make others

• To use printing to explore patterns in fingerprints and be able to say what they see







PATHFINDERS

		Knowledg	je Building			
Techniques	Tools	People	Art and Design Vocabulary	Architecture	Cultural Understanding	
Know which techniques are specific	Know which tools are specific to	Know that different forms of	Understand simple vocabulary	Know that buildings are designed	Know that artists from different	
to which art media e.g. colour wash	which art media e.g. drawing	creative works have been made by	related to shape, space, line, tone	by skilled architects	countries used their art to	
painting	pencils, pastels, charcoal	people from all cultures and times	and colour	•	represent their surroundings e.g.	
-					Monet	
		Skills Pro	ogression			
	Art Skills Pathfinders 1 / Y1			Art Skills Pathfinders 2 / Y2		
Ar1 Drawing Explore the use of line, s	hape and colour		Ar14 Explore ideas			
Ar2 Painting Explore a variety of tools	s and techniques including the use of di	fferent brush sizes and types	Ar15 Drawing Experiment with the vis	sual elements of line, shape, pattern an	d colour	
Ar3 Printing Make marks in print with	a variety of objects, including natural a	and made objects	Ar16 Drawing Work out ideas for drawings in a sketch book			
Ar4 Textiles / Collage Investigate using	g a wide variety of media, including car	ds, fabric, plastic, tissue, magazines,	Ar17 Painting Experiment with a variety of tools and techniques, including mixing a range of secondary colours,			
crepe paper etc.			shades and tones			
Ar5 3D-Form Explore sculpture with a	range of malleable materials			patterns of increasing complexity and re	epetition	
Ar6 Recognise pattern in the environ	ment		Ar19 Textile/Collage Explore texture u			
Ar7 Respond to ideas				truct and join recycled, natural and mar	n-made materials more confidently	
Ar8 Make changes to their own work			Ar21 Observe and comment on differ			
,	cluding pencils, crayons, pastels, felt ti	ps, charcoal, ballpoints, chalk and	Ar22 Drawing Draw for a sustained period of time using real objects, including single and grouped objects			
other dry media			Ar23 Observe the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and			
Ar10 Painting Use different brush size			similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work			
Ar11 Printing Build a repeating patter			Ar24 <i>Drawing</i> Layer different media e.g. crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal and ballpoint			
Ar12 Textiles/Collage Use a variety of techniques e.g. weaving, fabric crayons, sewing			Ar 25 Painting Work on a range of scales e.g. large brush on large paper etc.			
Ar13 3D-Form Manipulate clay in a va	riety of ways e.g. rolling, kneading and	shaping	Ar 26 Printing Use a variety of techniques e.g. fabric printing, rubbings. Design patterns of increasing complexity			
			and repetition			
			Ar27 Printing Print using a variety of materials, objects and techniques			
			Ar 28 Textile/Collage Use a variety of techniques e.g. tie-dying, wax or oil resist mosaic			
			Ar29 3D-Form Manipulate clay for a variety of purposes e.g. thumb pots, simple coil pots and models			











_	Progression
Pathfinders 1 / Year 1	Pathfinders 2 / Year 2
Come Fly With Me! Arctic Circle Pupils will be introduced to the technique of collage. They will explore a range of materials and fabrics, deciding on their suitability linked to purpose. They will also be introduced, in simple terms, to the fact that art is subjective, and it can have deep cultural links. They will use stones and pebbles to recreate an Inukshuk and use their collage background to display it. 3D Form / Collage Skills Development To be able to explore a range of materials in order to add texture to a collage Concepts NC - To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products NC - To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination To be able to explore a range of materials in order to add texture to a collage To know that Inukshuks are 3D stone figures To understand that Inukshuks were traditionally used by the Inuits as directional markers To know that Inukshuks have been transformed into symbols of hope and friendship, used by people all over the world	In this unit, pupils will be introduced to the work of artist, Christy Brown, who was paralysed due to cerebral palsy and used his left foot to paint. Pupils will see that they do not always have to use their hands to create works of art and the importance of creative thinking when overcoming challenges. Pupils will use tools in ways that can seem challenging to explore a different way of painting. Painting Concepts NC - To know about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work To know that Christy Brown was a famous artist who could only use his left foot to draw and paint with To develop empathy, by understanding some of the challenges that Christy Brown must have faced
Pupils will be shown how to use clay to produce a useful object. They will use the techniques of rolling, moulding and smoothing to create a lidded clay pot and be encouraged to use this specific vocabulary. 3D Form Skills Development To know how to make a clay thumb pot with a lid Concepts NC - To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination NC - To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products To know how to make a clay thumb pot with a lid To know the importance of including specific features in a model or artefact, linked to a fairy tale character	Pupils will find out about the photographic work of Theresa Elvin. In this, they will see that art can be produced in many different ways, including photography, and how photos can be edited. Vocabulary, such as 'monochrome', 'black and white' and 'colour pop' will be introduced. Pupils will use simple editing software to add splashes of colour to black and white photographs they have taken themselves. Photography / Drawing / Painting Concepts NC - To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space To recognise and understand the difference between colour and black and white images To know that splashes of colour on a monochrome background are called 'colour pops'



Art Satellite





Knowledge Progression			
Pathfinders 1 / Year 1	Pathfinders 2 / Year 2		
Unity in the Community In this unit, pupils will look at the work of César Manrique and understand how he used his island home of Lanzarote to inspire his artwork. Pupils will learn that art can be found anywhere, not just in a gallery, and Manrique's wind toys dotted around the island are a form of moving sculpture. Pupils will explore alternatives for making their own sculptures, for example plastic bottles and paper plates, and link some design technology skills by evaluating their work once complete. 3D Form Concepts NC - To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products NC - To know about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines and making links to them own work To know about the influence that César Manrique had on the Lanzarote island community To know that César Manrique's wind toys are examples of moving sculptures	Land Ahoy! Pupils will be introduced to the terms 'primary' and 'secondary' when mixing colours. They will begin to understand that the choice of brush is important when painting and know how to hold a brush correctly to ensure full control. Pupils will also develop the technique of colour mixing by adding white to colours to produce tints. They will be introduced to French artist, Claude Monet, and they will focus on his seascapes, producing their own pictures using colour mixing techniques. Painting Skills Development To develop colour mixing skills through mixing primary colours To develop colour mixing by adding white Concepts NC - To know about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work NC - To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination To develop colour mixing skills through mixing primary colours To learn about various techniques used for creating an image / canvas using different media		
Going Wild Pupils will revisit the concept of pattern and printing in this unit. They will be introduced to new vocabulary with terms such as 'ink', 'roller' and 'printing plate'. Pupils will explore the techniques and tools associated with simple printing to produce repeating patterns. They will also investigate where these techniques are used elsewhere, such as in wallpaper and wrapping paper. Printing Skills Development To make a printing plate and print a repeating pattern Concepts NC - To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space To make a printing plate and print a repeating pattern To identify different animal prints To learn some simple printing techniques	 To learn about the French artist, Claude Monet, and some of his paintings Light Up the World Light Up the World The focus in this unit is the concept of working with a range of drawing mediums. Pupils will be familiar with pencils, pens and possibly chalks, but may not have come across charcoal or pastels. They will revisit observing light and dark shades within one core colour and work on recreating their own light and dark drawings using a wide range of tools. They will be introduced to the technique of cross-hatching to produce a range of shading. Drawing Skills Development To know how to create light and dark effects by exploring the use of different drawing implements Concepts NC - To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space To know how to create light and dark effects by exploring the use of different drawing implements To learn about colour sequences and be able to order colours, from lightest to the darkest To understand that depending on how much pressure is applied, different media e.g. coloured pencils, can produce different tones and shades 		







	Key Vocabulary				
	Pathfinders 1 / Year 1	Pathfinders 2 / Year 2			
Come Fly With Me! Arctic Circle		Zero to Hero			
Inukshuk figure	materials	Christy Brown overcome			
Inuksuit	collage	feet painting artist			
Inuit	diorama	painting			
marker	properties	challenge			
pebble	texture	shade			
stone	3D	tone			
	Happily Ever After	Inter-Nation Media Station			
clay	roll	photograph			
slip	edge	black and white			
mould	marking tools	colour photograph			
cut	thumb pot	colour pop			
clay board	lid	Theresa Elvin			
pinch	smooth	stimulus			









	Key Vocabulary						
	Pathfinders 1 / Year 1		Pathfinders 2 / Year 2				
Land Ahoy!			Unity In the Community				
colour mixing	Claude Monet	César Manrique	artist	visual			
primary colour	Ivan Aivazovsky	Lanzarote	construct	shaping			
secondary colour	marine art	moving sculpture	folding				
paintbrush	seascape	spin	join				
palette		mobile	kneading				
tint		design	rolling				





Art Satellite

chool



ADVENTURERS

Knowledge Building					
Techniques	Tools	People	Art and Design Vocabulary	Architecture	Cultural Understanding
Know how different techniques are used to created effects e.g. relief printing	Know how using different art tools can create different effects e.g. use of various brush sizes	Know some of the key ideas, techniques and practices of a variety of artists (art and craft)	Understand key vocabulary relating to a range of different art techniques	Know the names of some famous architects and give examples of their work	Understand that art is an identifying feature of different cultures and religions
		Skills Pr	ogression		
Ar31 Painting Experiment with different paint etc. Ar32 Printing Explore pattern and shade Ar33 Textiles/Collage Experiment with Ar34 Modelling and Sculpting Research Ar35 Find out about artists, architected Ar36 Drawing Use their sketchbook to Ar37 Printing Observe and discussion that Ar38 Drawing Use different mediated Ar39 Drawing Draw independently for Ar40 Plan, refine and alter their work Ar41 Painting Work confidently on a Ar42 Painting Mix a variety of colours Ar43 Printing Print using variety of mar44 Textiles/Collage Use a variety of in stitching, cutting and joining Ar45 Modelling and Sculpting Work war46 Modelling and Sculpting Construating Make a	h a range of media e.g. overlapping, layer ch, plan, design and make models and designers to observe, collect and record visual inforce processes used to produce a simple privachieve variations in line, texture, tone, or sustained period as necessary range of scales e.g. thin brush on small period and know which primary colours make naterials, objects and techniques including techniques e.g. quilting, weaving, embravith a degree of independence uct a simple clay base for extending and	nts colour, colour washes, thickened ring etc. mation from different sources nt colour, shape and pattern icture etc. secondary colours g layering oidery, appliqué and develop skills modelling other shapes	Ar49 Drawing Explore relationships be informed choices in drawing, includin Ar50 Painting Show increasing indeper willingness to experiment and take rist Ar51 Printing Research, create and refers Printing Explore resist painting in Ar53 Textiles/Collage Experiment with Ar54 Find out about artists, architects Ar55 Drawing Use research to inspire Ar56 Drawing Alter and refine drawin vocabulary Ar57 Textiles/Collage Match the correst Ar58 Modelling and Sculpting Through has been sculpted, modelled or const Ar59 Drawing Make informed choices Ar60 Drawing Collect images and informed Ar61 Painting Use more specific colou Ar62 Painting Use more specific colou Ar63 Painting Plan and create different Ar64 Printing Select broadly the kinds Ar65 Textiles/Collage Choose collage Ar66 Modelling and Sculpting Plan, de Ar67 Modelling and Sculpting Plan, de	endence and creativity with the painting sks fine a print using a variety of techniques including marbling and silkscreen in paste resist is and designers drawings from memory and imagination gs and describe changes, based on closect tool to the material in observation, talk about their own and ructed is in drawing including use of paper and increasing including use of paper and increasing accuracy or language e.g. tint, tone, shade, hue	g process, demonstrating a s n e observation, using appropriate others' work, understanding that it media c nieve the desired effect k already achieved rm ariety of materials



Art Satellite





Knowledge Progression				
Adventurers 1 / Year 3	Adventurers 2 / Year 4			
	Cry Freedom Pupils will learn about graffiti and how it is viewed in society. Looking specifically at the use of this art medium in political activism, they are introduced to Banksy, a renowned graffiti artist. They will use their sketchbooks to create images that portray slave labour which they then add a slogan to. They then create stencils which they experiment with spray or stipple painting. Mixed Media Concepts NC - To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials			
	 To learn about the role of graffiti as an artform and a political tool in society (as well as a discouraged form of vandalism) To learn about Banksy and how he uses graffiti to speak out on issues such as greed, poverty and slave labour 			



Art Satellite





Knowledge	Progression
Adventurers 1 / Year 3	Adventurers 2 / Year 4
Athens v Sparta In this unit, pupils will refine their clay moulding technique with the introduction of 'slip'. Slip will be used to join coils of clay together, in order for the pupils to make simple clay pots with lids. Pupils will also find out about the cultural importance of Greek pottery in conveying stories and messages and use original designs to inspire their own. 3D Form Skills Development To know how to make a coil pot Concepts NC - To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials To know how to make a coil pot To identify different variations of pottery design from the past to modern times	Pupils will know that lines are a key aspect of drawing and, in this unit, further explore how using a variety of line drawing techniques can be effective and eye-catching. Pupils will be encouraged to talk in more depth and with wider artistic vocabulary about their own art and that of others. Pupils will use line to draw buildings, noting some architectural features before deepening their understanding of effective drawing techniques through the 'rule of thirds' in drawing landscapes. Drawing Skills Development To know that line can be used effectively as a visual element in drawing Concepts NC - To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas NC - To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials To know that line can be used effectively as a visual element in drawing To know the rule of thirds is a set of guidelines used to composing artwork for 2D mediums, such as photography, drawing and painting To know that artists use the rule of thirds when creating landscapes, but that it can also be used for subject matter, still life, figures and portraits
Picture Our Planet Pupils will be introduced to the work of Romero Britto, a Brazilian artist who is well-known for his bright and vibrant collage-like artwork. Pupils will use his work to inspire their own colourful textile collage piece. Pupils will need to identify fabrics that would be the most suitable for their design by discussing their features. They will be introduced to the technique of layering to produce interesting art pieces. Textiles / Collage Skills Development To know how to cut, layer and join materials Concepts NC - To know about great artists, architects and designers To know how to cut, layer and join materials To learn about Romero Britto and discuss the key features of his work e.g. bright colours, abstract form, bold lines	Under the Canopy Pupils will use drawing techniques developed over the course of this phase and earlier to create observational drawings using pastels as their tool. Pupils will notice that pastels can be hard to work with so will need to adapt their technique as appropriate. As well as drawing, pupils will explore the art of tattooing as an artform, recognising that it has a long cultural history in central America and is used as a sign of courage. Drawing / Painting Concepts NC - To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas NC - To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials To know how to make close observational drawings To know how to use oil pastels in drawing To know that body art, in the form of tattooing, was being used in the 16 th century in Mexico and Central America To identify different methods of body and face painting







Knowledge Progression			
Adventurers 1 / Year 3	Adventurers 2 / Year 4		
	Lightning Speed Pupils will revisit the printing techniques developed in Pathfinders and will go on to develop them by exploring the use of line to produce effective printing patterns. Pupils will also be reminded of vocabulary previously introduced to them. Pupils will discuss the uses of printing by looking at the work of Gutenberg. They will improve their printing skills by producing book covers and using marbling techniques to make end papers. Printing Skills Development To know about a range of lines and marks that create different effects when printing Concepts NC - To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials To know about a range of lines and marks that create different effects when printing To learn a range of printing techniques that were used from both Ancient and Modern times e.g. 'wood block'		









Key Vocabulary					
	Adventurers 1 / Year 3	Adventurers 2 / Year 4			
Come Fly With Me! Africa		A World of Difference			
Julie Taymor	puppet	mandala	nature	shape	
mask		Buddhism	pattern	tone	
Lion King		circle	draw	texture	
papier maché		geometric	reflect		
3D		calligraphy	image		
design		artefact	line		
model					
	"That's All, Folks!"		Lightni	ng Speed	
brush technique	character design	printing	Gutenberg		
brush stroke	applied technique	Lino press	stamp		
sketchbook	comic art	ink	printing press		
stippling pointillism	layer	roller	relief print		
Jack Kirby		crosshatch	marbling		
		non-porous	book covers		









Key Vocabulary		
Adventurers 1 / Year 3	Adventurers 2 / Year 4	
Athens v Sparta	Law and Order	
coil pot	landscapes	
slip	line	
clay	photography	
cross-hatching	portrait	
clay guide	rule of thirds	
pottery	still life	
	Van Gogh	
Picture Our Planet	Under the Canopy	
abstract form	dye	
fray	observational	
layering	drawing	
line	oil painting	
Romero Britto	oil pastel	
	tattooing	









Key Vocabulary		
Adventurers 1 / Year 3	Adventurers 1 / Year 3 Adventurers 2 / Year 4	
	Cry Freedom	
	graffiti	
	spray paint	
	stipple	
	stencil	
	acetate	
	vandalism	
	political activist	









NAVIGATORS

Knowledge Building					
Techniques	Tools	People	Art and Design Vocabulary	Architecture	Cultural Understanding
Know which art techniques to	Know which art tools to choose	Know about the influence of	Know and use a wide range of art	Know how architecture shapes	Know what art reflects and
choose for specific purposes	specific purposes and how to use	different historical cultural and	and design vocabulary in critiques	communities and landscapes	influences culture and vice versa
	them safely	social contexts on artists			
		Skills Pro	ogression		
	Art Skills Navigators 1 / Y5		Art Skills Navigators 2 / Y6		
Ar70 <i>Drawing</i> Research and use a var	iety of source materials for their work		Ar87 <i>Drαwing</i> Manipulate and experin	nent with the elements of art: line, ton	e, pattern, texture, form, space,
Ar71 <i>Drawing</i> Explore the potential pr	roperties of the visual elements of line,	tone, pattern, texture, colour and	colour and shape		
shape			Ar88 Painting Carry out preliminary st		
	udies to test media and materials. Inves	tigate, explore and record	Ar89 Painting Work from a variety of sources, including some researched independently		
information to generate imaginative			Ar90 Modelling and Sculpting Explore		
	Ar73 Drawing Work in a sustained and independent way from observation, experience and imagination		Arg1 Investigate, explore and record information about famous artists showing appreciation of aesthetic qualities		
	ew techniques e.g. the use of poly-block		Arga <i>Drawing</i> Identify artists who have worked in a similar way to their own work		
Ar75 Compare and comment on ideas, methods and approaches used in their own and others' work, beginning to		Arga Analyse and comment on ideas and methods			
relate these to intention, in order to adapt and improve outcomes		Arg4 <i>Drawing</i> Demonstrate a wide variety of ways to make different marks with dry and wet media Arg5 <i>Drawing</i> Develop ideas using different or mixed media, using a sketchbook			
Ar76 Drawing Use a sketchbook to develop ideas		Arg6 Drawing Manipulate and experiment with the elements of art: line, tone, pattern, texture, form, space,			
Ar77 Painting Demonstrate a secure knowledge about primary and secondary, warm and cold, complementary and contrasting colours		colour and shape			
Ar78 Painting Create imaginative work from a variety of sources		Arg7 Painting Choose appropriate paint, paper and implements to adapt and extend their work			
Ar79 Printing Choose the printing method appropriate to task		Arg8 <i>Painting</i> Create shades and tints using black and white. Work from a variety of sources, including some			
Ar8o <i>Printing</i> Build up layers and colours/textures		researched independently			
A81 <i>Printing</i> Organise their work in terms of pattern, repetition, symmetry or random printing styles		Argg Painting Show an awareness of how paintings are created			
Ar82 Textiles/Collage Join fabrics in different ways, including stitching		Ar100 Printing Describe varied technique			
Ar83 Textiles/Collage Use a range of media to create collage			Ar101 <i>Printing</i> Show confidence in printing on paper or fabric		
Ar84 3D-Form Use recycled, natural and man-made materials to create sculpture			Ar102 Textiles/Collage Show an awareness of the potential of the uses of materials		
Ar85 3D-Form Plan a sculpture through drawing and other preparatory work		Ar103 Textiles/Collage Use different techniques, colours and textures when designing and making pieces of work			
5	artefacts in response to personal ideas a	nd for clearly defined purposes by	Ar104 Modelling and Sculpting Create sculpture and constructions with increasing independence		
selecting and developing techniques and using a range of materials					



Art Satellite





Knowledge Progression			
Navigators 1 / Year 5	Navigators 2 / Year 6		
Come Fly With Me! America Pupils will develop their ability to work with different artistic tools in this unit. Pupils will learn about different types of paint and expand their vocabulary further. They will also experiment with how these paint types can be used on a range of surfaces to produce different textures. Pupils will be introduced to Jackson Pollock, a famous abstract expressionist artist. They will talk about how his artwork makes them feel and use some of his techniques of painting to music to recreate their own Pollock-style pieces. Painting Skills Development To learn about different types of paint and explore their capabilities on a range of surfaces Concepts NC - To know about great artists, architects and designers To learn about different types of paint and explore their capabilities on a range of surfaces To know that Jackson Pollock is famous for abstract art To understand that his paintings are not meant to represent specific objects / people To identify their own feelings and emotions when looking at his paintings	Pupils will explore another approach to sculpture through the use of everyday items, specifically paper clips. They will use the work of Pietro D'Angelo, an Italian figurative sculpture who uses wire mesh to produce his sculptures. Pupils will be encouraged to sketch ideas, produce a sculpture and then critique their own and others' work. 3D Form Concepts NC - To know about great artists, architects and designers NC - To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials To know that Pietro D'Angelo is an artist that creates paper clip sculptures To understand the properties and capabilities of wire e.g. mesh, paper clips, garden wire		
A World of Bright Ideas Pupils should now be fairly confident with the technique of printing using rollers and their own print plates. In this unit, pupils will develop their technique further by exploring using two colours and stencils to make a more complex design. As well as improving printing techniques, pupils will look at branding and how brand logos can be considered a form of art that plays a role in our culture. Printing Skills Development To know how to create a two-colour relief print with a stencil Concepts NC - To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas NC - To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials To know how to create a two-colour relief print with a stencil To know why logos are important in branding To know the features of a strong brand image	In this unit, pupils will extend their knowledge of the planets, Sun and Moon through their art. Pupils will be familiar with mixing primary colours to make secondary and adding white or black to create shades. They will improve their technique of colour mixing by now working with complementary and contrasting colours, as well as hue and tones. They will apply these techniques to produce paintings of the planets, Sun and Moon, observing carefully the colours seen on each. In addition to colour mixing, pupils will embed their understanding of creating texture by adding materials to their paints. Painting Concepts NC - To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials To learn about primary and secondary colours and what they can be used for e.g. warm colours, cold colours, complementary colours To learn about colour wheels, including tints, tones, shades and hues To understand when you apply paint and materials (e.g. sand, sugar grit) to different types of paper, it will create different textures		









Knowledge	Progression
Navigators 1 / Year 5	Navigators 2 / Year 6
You're Not Invited Pupils will secure their skills in working with clay in this unit. In Adventurers, pupils used to slip to join	Wars of the World In Adventurers, pupils explored techniques of joining fabrics together to create textile collages. Now in
two or more pieces of clay together. Now, they will use cross-hatching to ensure more secure joins and use clay guides to ensure that a piece of clay is flat and level. Pupils will then study some of the designs on Roman mosaics to inspire their own decoration noting some of the significant features of Roman design. 3D Form Concepts	Navigators, pupils will develop their technique further by using needle and thread to stitch fabric together. Not only is this an art technique, but a useful life skill. Pupils will use stitching techniques to produce a poppy collage, whilst learning about the cultural significance of the poppy after World War I and into present day. Collage
NC - To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture	Skills Development
with a range of materials To know how to make a slab pot	To know about exploring fabrics by stitching Concepts
 To know how to make a stab pot To know that Roman mosaics were common forms of decoration during the reign of the Roman Empire To learn about the significance of Roman mosaic art and their designs 	NC - To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials
	To know about exploring fabrics by stitching
	To learn about the significance of the poppy during World War I as a representation of sacrifice made by the soldiers
	To learn about the 5000 poppies project, which involved hand-knitted poppies that were donated from around the world and displayed at Federation Square, Melbourne to represent the fallen soldiers
Full of Beans	
Pupils will have had the opportunity to draw with various tools and refine their technique in Adventurers. They will now explore reasons why people draw and be introduced to the vocabulary of 'observation', 'experience' and 'imagination'. They will use viewfinders as a tool to aid observational	
drawing and be encouraged to use the range of techniques they have learnt in the past.	
Pupils will also explore how a picture can be created with only one colour by mixing a variety of shades to create areas of light and dark.	
Drawing _	
Skills Development	
To explore different drawing stimuli	
Concepts	
NC - To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas NC - To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials	
To know that different drawing implements to create light and dark effects	
 To investigate the colour green and understand links e.g. green can symbolise love, associated with Venus To know how to create different shades and tones of green 	







	Key Vocabulary			
Navigators 1 / Year 5		Navigators 2 / Year 6		
	Come Fly With Me! America		"I Have a	Dream"
abstract art	surface	manipulate		
acrylic paint	texture	paper clip sculptures		
Jackson Pollock	watercolour paint	Pietro D'Angelo		
mask		wire		
poster paint				
powder paint				
A World of Bright Ideas		Mission Control		
brand image		cold colours	hue	tint
indentation		colour wheel	primary colours	tone
logo		complementary	secondary colours	warm colours
printing plate		colours	shade	
printing tile		contrasting colours	texture	
processes				
stencil				









Key Vocabulary		
Navigators 1 / Year 5	Navigators 2 / Year 6	
You're Not Invited	Wars of the World	
mosaic art	fabrics	
slab pot	thread	
clay guides	stitching	
cross-hatching	installation	
rollers		
wire cutter		
Full of Beans	British Bulldog	
hue	landscape colour mixing	
shade	vibrancy	
tone	sketch	









End Goals

Explorers / EYFS

Our aim in teaching art in Explorers is to give pupils a grounding in some basic techniques and use of tools, whilst encouraging them to be as imaginative and creative as possible. Pupils should know what a paint brush, easel and palette are by the end of this phase and some pupils may be starting to use these tools with increasing dexterity. Pupils should be able to name some primary and secondary colours and select the most suitable ones for their artwork. Pupils should be able to spot patterns and incorporate some they have seen within their own work. It is important that pupils have been made aware that art can be found in various forms everywhere. Pupils should be able to talk about what they see in simple terms and express whether they like or dislike artwork, knowing that there is no right or wrong answer and that we can all have different preferences. Explorers, like the following phases, will have been introduced to well-known artists, have had the opportunity to study their work and use this as inspiration for their own.

Pathfinders / KS1

Our aim in teaching art in Pathfinders is to encourage the pupils to become more aware of the techniques and tools they are using and recognise that art can be created in many different ways and from a range of materials. In this phase, pupils will have embedded their skills in how to use certain tools, such as holding a paintbrush correctly and picking appropriate colours. They should have developed their drawing skills further by working with lighter and darker shades, producing them, either through increased pressure when using a pencil, or by mixing colours together. They will have also begun to cultivate their techniques in using clay for sculpting, and using tools such as rollers, ink and printing plates in printing. Vocabulary such as 'primary' and 'secondary' colours, 'tints' and 'shade' should be understood by pupils. In Pathfinders, pupils should know that some artists create art with things other than their hands, such as the work of Christy Brown, and that disability does not prevent people from becoming artists. They should also know that artists can use their environment to inspire their work, for example César Manrique uses the windy landscape of Lanzarote and Monet was inspired by the sea. Through Manrique's art, pupils should have more awareness that art can be made from lots of different things, not just paper, pencils and paint.

Adventurers / LKS2

Our aim in teaching art in Adventurers is to deepen their awareness of art as an identifying feature of different cultures and religions, as well as building on techniques and use of tools from Pathfinders. In this phase, pupils should be able to choose from a range of paintbrushes and understand how varying brush sizes can make an impact on what a painting looks like. They should also be able to vary the lines they use when drawing buildings, portraits and landscapes to give their work greater impact. As well as using lines more effectively, pupils should have been introduced to the concept that artists, specifically painters and illustrators, can follow rules to guide their work, for example, the 'rule of thirds' for landscapes. The techniques used in sculpting with clay will have been improved by using 'slip' to make sculptures stronger and using papier mache as another tool for sculpting 3D forms.

In this phase, art as an identifying feature of culture and religion appear regularly. Pupils will be aware of the use of mandalas in Buddhism and geometric patterns that appear in Islamic art. In contrast, they should understand the significance of tattooing as an art form in Central America and Mexico during the Mayan period and how the comic book artwork of Jack Kirby and his Marvel characters has had a cultural impact. In Lightning Speed, pupils will have looked at the work of Gutenberg and how printing is not only an artform but has many practical uses.

Navigators / UKS2

Our aim in teaching art in Navigators is to challenge pupils in their selection of tools and techniques so that their own works makes more of an impact, and in their understanding of how art can reflect culture and historical events. Throughout this phase, pupils should be able to draw upon the skills and techniques they have used to produce work that is effective and personalised. Pupils will expand their knowledge of colour through, not only mixing, but manipulating contrasting and complementary colours within their work. They will have created sculptures using more complex techniques with clay, such as slab work, and will have needed to delve deeper into their imaginations to create sculptures using small, everyday materials i.e. paper clips.

Pupils should be able to evaluate and critique art, not only produced by professional artists, but by themselves and their peers, giving intelligent and supportive feedback using a wide range of art and design vocabulary. Pupils should recognise when research is required when creating art of a certain style and be aware of the reasons why art is important, making links with historical and cultural events. By the end of this phase, pupils should be able to produce art using a wide range of techniques, select tools for specific purposes and have a developed sense of imagination, whilst being able to link work to a range of historical, social and cultural contexts.

