# **Level Expected at the End of EYFS**

We have selected the Early Learning Goals that link most closely to the Art and Design National Curriculum.

For more detail about linked subject progression within the EYFS Framework, please refer to these documents.

### **Expressive Arts and Design (Exploring and Using Media and Materials)**

Children safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.

## **Expressive Arts and Design (Being Imaginative)**

Children use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role play and stories.

# **Key Stage 1 National Curriculum Expectations**

Pupils should be taught:

- to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products;
- to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination;
- to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space;
- 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.

# **Key Stage 2 National Curriculum Expectations**

Pupils should be taught:

- to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design;
- to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas:
- to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay];
- · about great artists, architects and designers in history.

The national curriculum for art and design aims to ensure that all pupils by the end of year 6:

- produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences;
- · become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques;
- evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design;
- know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms.

### Intent

Everyone at Cookridge Primary school will become confident, enthusiastic and capable artists of the future based on a "hands on" and interactive approach to learning. Art and Design at Cookridge will spark an innate curiosity about the wider world in the children and allow them to capture, design, create and experiment with different media from the world around us. The specialist art environment and curriculum will create learning that is fun, active and personalised, inspiring all to achieve their very best.



# **Implementation**

- Clearly document the skills progression throughout every Key Stage of the primary phase. These will be displayed on the school website for all members of the school community to access.
- Provide Long Term Plans outlining the intended teaching of the Art knowledge and skills progression (these should be regularly reviewed).
- Train staff to use the knowledge and skills progression document to plan and teach effectively, in order for children to develop drawing, painting, sculpting, Textiles, Collage and Printing processes.
- Monitor the impact of teaching of Art and look for successes and areas of development. We will do this using triangulation activities such as data collection, observations, pupil voice, work scrutiny, internal and external moderation and discussions with staff.
- Maintain opportunities for recapping previous learning through regular fluency activities this should be done within the two week timetable.
- Give subject leaders time to monitor the impact of the Art curriculum taught on children's learning and reporting back to staff on areas for development.



# **Impact**

- Use Art data to measure the impact of the geography implementation performance of different groups e.g. PPG, Year groups, gender.
- Use triangulation activities to help evidence impact observations, pupil voice, work scrutiny, internal and external moderation, impact on other areas of the curriculum and discussions with staff.
- We will know the children of focus by analysing triangulation activities which highlight those children who are struggling or are stuck.
- Is the subject Intent statement a reality? If not, why not?

	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
Exploring and Developing Ideas	Children start to understand how ideas are developed through processes. Children build up resilience to getting things wrong and trying again. Children practise and share their learning and skills with others, receive and offer feedback to improve.  KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum  To produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording experiences.  Children can:  Work from observation and known objects  Use imagination to form simple images from given starting points or a description  Collect ideas in an art folder  Work with different materials	Children start collecting and developing ideas using sketchbooks. They continue to build up resilience, making mistakes and suggesting improvements to improve their work. Children practise and share their learning and skills with others, giving and receiving feedback to improve.  KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum  Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design.  To create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.  Children can:  a Keep all artwork in their folder to be created into a sketch book at the end of each topic.  b Develop artistic/visual vocabulary to discuss work  c Experiment with a wider range of materials.  d Begin to suggest improvements to own work.	Children start collecting more information and resources to present in sketchbooks. They continue to build their knowledge of techniques by experimenting and predicting what might happen. Children continue to practise and share their learning and skills with others, receiving and offering feedback to improve.  KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design.  To create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.  Children can:  a Select and develop ideas confidently, using suitable materials confidently.  b Improve quality of sketchbook with mixed media, ICT and annotations.  c Develop artistic/visual vocabulary when talking ab out own work and that of others.
Drawing & Painting	Children begin to explore different techniques involved in drawing such as shading, thick and thin lines, patterns and shapes as well as using different surfaces to draw on. Children are also exposed to using different materials to draw with such as pencils, felt tips, charcoal, crayons, chalk and pastels.  KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in drawing techniques.  To use drawing and painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.  Children can:  Begin to control lines to create simple drawings from observations.  b Use thick felt-tip pens/chalks/charcoal/wax crayon/pastel.  c Learn to hold drawing and painting tools correctly.  d Mix primary colours to make secondary colours.  e Recognise warm and cool colours.  f Explore the relationship between mood and mark making/colour	Children develop their knowledge of drawing by continuing to use a variety of drawing tools from KS1. They are introduced to new ways of making effect through tone, texture, light and shadow. They have the opportunity to use vocabulary learned in KS1 accurately, e.g. shading, thick and thin.  KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum  To become proficient in drawing techniques.  To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, with a range of materials.  Children can:  a Experiment with different tones using graded pencils.  b Draw and paint on a range of scales. Lighten and darken tones using black and white.  c Use of tracing.  d Explore complementary /contrasting colour in creating pattern.  e Explore using watercolour, developing intensity and making colour washes.	Children continue to use a variety of drawing tools but are introduced to new techniques, e.g. creating perspective. They become more confident in techniques already learned and use the vocabulary learned accurately, e.g. shading, thick and thin. Children will rely on their sketching books to improve their drawing skills.  KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in drawing techniques.  To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, with a range of materials.  Children can:  a Introduce perspective and proportion in their drawing.  b Use a range of mediums on a range of backgrounds.  c Work indoors and outdoors.  d Develop watercolour techniques.  Explore restricting colour palette (example, only use tertiary colours)  f Develop brushwork control.

Children have the opportunity to learn from the works of famous artists, studying their techniques and processes. They will be exposed to a range of different artists through history throughout KS1.

### KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum

To understand 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.

#### Children can:

- A. Describe the artwork of artists such as Paul Klee, Georgia O'Keefe and Picasso, Van Gogh, Matisse.
- Use work of artists such as Niki de Saint Phalle (sculpture) to create own pieces
- Key artists-Andy Warhol and Clare Youngs. printmaking, exploring texture and pattern in nature
- D. Consider specific works such as Andy Goldsworthy's 'Stone circles'
- Explore work from different cultures e.g. Chinese origami, Aboriginal Art

Children continue to study the works of famous artists. They have more opportunity to offer opinion and to compare and contrast artists. Children will be exposed to a range of different artists through history, studying their techniques and processes.

### **KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum**

To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.

#### Children can:

- a Look at the work of David Hockney and use specific piece 'Big Splash' as inspiration for own pictures.
- Look at and explore the work of ancient civilisations such as Aztec and Benin
- Look at abstract art such as Bridget Riley (optical) and Kandinsky (inspired by music) to inform and enrich their own artwork.
- Explore the work of Gaudi (architecture).

Children continue to learn from the works of famous artists. They now expand their knowledge by looking at the range of more famous artists. Children comment on the work of famous artists and name their pieces of work.

### KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum

To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.

#### Children can:

- Explore the artwork from ancient cultures e.g. Greek and compare with artists working today e.g. Grayson Perry.
- b Look at and replicate work of artist/textile designer William Morris and compare/contrast with modern textile designers e.g.Clare Youngs.
- Explore propaganda/political art- WW2 posters, Banksy, Graffitti art e.g.Keith Haring.
- Explore colour in the work of impressionists, Casset