## Christ the Sower

## Ecumenical

## Primary School



## Art and Design

## The Christ the Sower Primary School Vision

At Christ the Sower Ecumenical Primary School we provide the "good earth' for all our children to flourish and achieve their full potential; so that every child can learn and explore who they are created to be. With the highest of expectations, we, individually and collectively, will care for, nurture and develop each and every child.

A loving place where we all care, learn and grow together.

## Understanding Different Types of Knowledge in Art

## Substantive Knowledge (know that...)

Substantive knowledge is the subject-specific content of art and design which is taught through research and practice. Substantive knowledge covers a range of topics including History of Art and Modern Art Practice. Substantive knowledge can broadly be defined by art movements, knowledge of artists and artistic disciplines. The substantive knowledge of Art and Design is outlined in the National Curriculum. At CTS, our substantive knowledge is progressive; built upon year after year through procedural knowledge and complimented by the learning of disciplinary knowledge.

## Disciplinary Knowledge (know that because...)

The disciplinary knowledge of Art and Design incorporates the discrete artist skills and techniques (components) which are explicitly taught in reference to the principles of Art and Design. Disciplinary knowledge also refers to contextual studies of specific artists and artworks and the language of art in which we use to analyse and discuss Art and Design. Disciplinary knowledge is broken down into components that culminate together to create a composite outcome. 'Broadly, disciplinary knowledge introduces pupils to specialized forms of knowledge, modes of thought and experience which are the symbolic products of past human endeavours to better know the world and the people in it.' (Cuthbert and
Standish 2021)

## Procedural knowledge (know how...)

Procedural knowledge is the understanding of how art is made. It is its journey from research, to ideas, to practise, making, presenting, and evaluating. Procedural knowledge teaches children how to approach the learning of art and design and the stages they much go through in order to create an effective and informed creative artwork. Procedural knowledge is represented by the stages of 'visual literacy', 'generating ideas', 'create' and 'present'.

- Visual Literacy: The study of art history, art theory, specific artists and historical, social and economic contexts.
- Generating ideas: The opportunity to use mediums and materials, explore material properties \& uses, and the chance to develop skills \& ideas through practical approaches.
- Create: Invitation to plan creatively, make outcomes using original ideas, and the opportunity to adapt, refine and change creative outcomes.
- Present: The chance display and talk about our own creations and engage in critical discussions about own work and the work of our peers



## National Curriculum Programmes of Study and EYFS Framework

Foundation
Development Matters 4-5 Years:

- Explore, use \& refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.
- Return to \& build on their previous learning, refining ideas \& developing their ability to represent them.
- Create pictures/collages using a range oftechniques. Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills

ELG 16a: Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function
ELG 16b: Share their creations,
explaining the process they have used
ELG 16c: Make use of props and
materials when role playing
characters in narratives and stories.

1. To use a range of materials creatively
to designand make products
2. To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination
3. To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space
4. To learn about the work of a range of artists, craftmakers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.
5. To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas
6. 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]
7. To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history

| Substantive Knowledge |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Year R | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| - Recognise that their ideas can be expressed in art work <br> - Create freely to record their ideas <br> - Recognise some key art works and artists | - Recognise that ideascan be expressed in artwork <br> - Create and explorewith an open mind <br> - Use contextual knowledge as a stimulus for creativity <br> - Create original outcomes | - Use contextual knowledge as a stimulus for creativity, making links between own work and the work of others <br> - Try out different activities and make sensible choices aboutwhat to do next <br> - Use sketchbooks to record ideas and experiences. <br> - Create original, knowledge informed outcomes | - Gather and review information, references and resources related to their ideas and intentions <br> - Use a sketchbook for different purposes, including recording observations, planning and shaping ideas. <br> - Create original, knowledge informed outcomes. <br> - Analyse and evaluateown artwork and the work of others | - Select and use relevant resources and references to develop their ideas <br> - Use sketchbooks purposefully to improve understanding, inform ideas and plan for an outcome. <br> - Create original, knowledge informed outcomes <br> - Analyse and evaluate own artwork and the work of others | - Engage in openendedresearch and exploration in the process of initiating and developing their own personal ideas. <br> - Confidently use sketchbooks for a variety of purposes including recording observations; developing ideas; testing materials; planning/recor d information <br> - Create original, knowledge informed outcomes <br> - Analyse and evaluateown artwork and the work of others <br> - Understand that artwork is made for apurpose | - Independently developa range of ideas which show curiosity, imagination and originality <br> - Systematically investigate, research and test ideas and plans using sketchbooks and other appropriate approaches <br> - Create original, knowledge informed outcomes <br> - Analyse and evaluate own artwork and the work of others, makinglinks and comparisons. <br> - Understand that artwork is made for apurpose and has a specific audience |


| Procedural Knowledge |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | Year R | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Visual Liłeracy | - Know that art comes in many forms. <br> - Know that artists have different styles. <br> - Demonstrate preferences for a particular artist or artform | - Reflect upon the artists' work, and share your response verbally ("I liked...") <br> - Know how to recognise and describe some simple characteristics of different kinds of art, craft, and design | - Reflect upon the artists' work, and share your response verbally ("I liked...") <br> - Understand artists taketheir inspiration from around them, collectingand transforming. <br> - Know that different forms of creative worksare made by artists, craftspeople and designers, from all cultures and times | - Know about and describe the work of some artists, craftspeople, architectsand designers <br> - Reflect upon the artists' work, and shareyour response verbally ("I liked... I didn't understand... it reminded me of...") <br> - To understand that visual artists look toother artforms for inspiration. <br> - Understand artists often collaborate on projects, bringing different skills together. <br> - Deconstruct and discuss an original artwork, using the sketchbooks to make visual notes to nurturepupils own creative response to the work | - Know about and describe some of the key ideas, techniques and working practices of a variety of artists, craftspeople, architectsand designers that they have studied <br> - Reflect upon the artists' work, and shareyour response verbally ("I liked... I didn't understand... it reminded me of... Itlinks to..."). <br> - Understand artists often collaborate on projects, bringing different skills together. <br> - Deconstruct and discuss an original artwork, using the sketchbooks to make visual notes to nurturepupils own creative response to the work | - Know about and explain the ideas and approaches of variousartists, craftspeople, designers and architects, taking account of their particular cultural context and intentions <br> - Reflect upon the artists' work, and shareyour response verbally ("I liked... I didn't understand... it reminded me of... Itlinks to...") <br> - Understand the processes, intentions an outcome of different artists, using visual notes in a sketchbook to help consolidate and own the learning <br> - Deconstruct and discuss an original artwork, using the sketchbooks to make visual notes to nurturepupils own creative response to the work | - How to describe, interpret and explain the work, ideas and working practices of some significant artists, craftspeople, designers \& architects taking account of the influence of the different historical, cultural, social contexts <br> - Reflect upon the artists' work, and shareyour response verbally ("I liked... I didn't understand... it reminded me of... Itlinks to..." <br> - Understand the processes, intentions an outcome of different artists, usingvisual notes in a sketchbook to help consolidate and own the learning <br> - Deconstruct and discuss an original artwork, using the sketchbooks to make visual notes to nurture pupils' own creative response to the work |


| Generate Ideas <br> - Explore a range of art techniques: drawing, painting, printing, collage, textiles, 3D work <br> - Use a range of materials to craft,build and join] <br> - Show interest in thework of others. <br> - Copy the work ofothers | - Try out a range of materials and processes <br> - Show interest in thework of others <br> - Know the names of some of the tools, techniques and the formal elements (colours, shapes, etc.) that they use | - Deliberately choose touse particular techniques <br> - Develop and exercise some care and control over the range of materials they use - forinstance, they do not accept the first mark but seek to refine and improve | - Develop practical skills by experimenting with, and testing the qualities of a range of different materials and techniques. | - Investigate the nature and qualities of different materials andprocesses systematically | - Confidently investigateand exploit the potential of new and unfamiliar materials (for instance, try out several different ways of using tools and materials that are newto them) | - Independently take action to refine their technical and craft skills in order to improve their mastery of materials and techniques |
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| Procedural Knowledge |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | Year R | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Create | - Work in a playful, exploratory way | - Work in a playful, exploratory way, responding to a simple brief | - Create with a variety of materials to make an outcome which responds to a loose brief. | - Select, and use appropriately, a variety of materials and techniques in order to create their own work in response to a brief | - Select, and use appropriately, a variety of materials and techniques in order to create their own work in response to a brief. <br> - Apply the technical skills they are learningto improve the quality of their work. (for instance, in painting they select and use different brushes for different purposes) | - Select, and use appropriately, a variety of materials and techniques to create their own work in response to a brief. <br> - Use their acquired technical expertise to make work which effectively reflects their ideas and intentions | - Select, and use appropriately, a variety of materials and techniques in order to create their own work in response to a brief. <br> - Use their acquired technical expertise to make work which effectively reflects theirideas and intentions. <br> - Independently select and use relevant processes in order to create successful work. |


| Disciplinary Knowledge |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | EYFS | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Drawing | - Experiment with a range ofdrawing implements to explore lines (e.g. pencils, crayons, pastels, charcoal, chalk, wax pastels <br> - Experiment with line patterns, dots, and colour <br> - Observe and draw from real-life using lines and patterns <br> - Draw freely and with pleasure | $\square$ Use and layer a variety of media pencils, rubbers, crayons, pastels, felts, charcoal, chalk <br> I Experiment with line, shape, pattern and colour Observe and draw landscapes, patterns and anatomy Use a sketchbook to gather and developideas |  | $\square$ Experiment with different grades of pencil; explainchoices about use of media Use different media to achieve variations in line, texture, tone, shape, pattern and colour; identify and draw the effect of light Use scale and proportion to draw anatomy increasingly accurately, particularly bodies and faces of people <br> Use a sketchbook to research, collect and record |  | - Make and explain informed choices about use of media and draw parallels between own drawings and those of other artists (including annotating theart of other people) <br> - Draw effect of light on people and objects from different directions and develop the concept of perspective <br> - Produce increasingly accurate drawings of people, landscapes and a range of other 3D objects <br> - Use a sketchbook to research, collect, record and develop ideas independently, including the use ofmixed media |  |
| Painting | - To begin to understand that tpainting is different to drawing; painting is about covering space and use of colour. <br> - Experiment with different paint, brushes and brush sizes <br> - Name colours; begin to mixprimary colours to make others. <br> - Begin to paint 'in the style of' key artists | - Use different paint, brush sizes and shapes; experiment with tools and techniques - e.g. layering, scraping through, sponge brushes <br> - Name colours, mix and match colours toobjects; begin to experiment with black and white to make shades and tints <br> - Begin to work on different scales; begin torepresent a time, season, place or mood using colour and painting techniques <br> - Use a sketchbook to gather and developideas |  | - Choose paints and implements appropriately and experiment with a wider range of different effects e.g. layering, scraping, colour blocking, washes, thickening paint, scratching, dotting and splashing <br> - Mix colours and know which prime colours make secondary colours; experiment with tone, shade andtint. <br> - Work confidently on different scales <br> - Use a sketchbook to research, collect and record |  | - Test media and materials before independently employing a range of effects, including texture withsand/sawdust <br> - Demonstrate knowledge about primary/secondarycolours, warm and cold, complimentary and contrasting colours; create shades independently using black and white; show the effect of light and colour, texture and tone on natural and manmadeobjects <br> - Create imaginative work from a variety of sources and show an awareness of painting composition <br> - Use a sketchbook to research, collect, record anddevelop ideas independently, including the use ofmixed media |  |
| Printing | - Know that we can make several copies of the same picture; experiment with the relief method <br> - Design and build repeatedpatterns | - Experime - e.g. rubbings, <br> - Design and <br> - Use a sk skills and | g techniques lock, relief, g <br> ated patterns practising wledge | - Research, cre wider variety screen printing <br> - Design pattern exploringpatte <br> - Use a sketchb developing pris | a print using a e.g. marbling, <br> complexity, <br> g and | - Choose a tau appropriate $\dagger$ techniques; e two coloured <br> - Design comp repetitionand <br>  | hod xplain ixing using uding using g, ideas |


|  | Disciplinary Knowledge |  |  |  |
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|  | EYFS | Year Year <br> 1 2 | Year Year <br> $\mathbf{3}$ $\mathbf{4}$ | Year Year <br> 5 6 |
| Mixed <br> Media including collage and textiles | - Begin to explore different textiles; undertake some simple textile weaving and decoration <br> - Begin to experiment with a range of tools and joins - e.g.cut, and glue material <br> - Make collages using different media - e.g. fabric, plastic, tissue, magazines, crepe paper; cut, tear, join with glue, add marks and add colour to collages to represent an idea | - Begin to use and explore different techniques - <br> e.g. embroidery, applique, fabric crayons <br> - Begin to experiment with different joining techniques - e.g. thread a needle, cut, glue, trimmaterial, stitch and knot <br> - Make collages using different media - e.g. fabric, plastic, tissue, magazines, crepe paper; cut, tear, join with glue, add marks and add colour to collages to represent an idea <br> - Use a sketchbook for practising skills andrecording knowledge | - Develop different techniques - e.g. weaving, fabric crayons, embroidery, applique <br> - Develop skills in stitching, cutting and joining. <br> - Experiment with overlapping and layering in collages, using a range of media - e.g. fabric, plastic, tissue, magazines, crepe paper <br> - Collect, refine and alter ideas using sketchbook | - Use a wide range of techniques, complimentary/contrasting colours and textures when designing and making, including tie die <br> - Choose to join fabrics in different ways - e.g. stitching with different threads and needles appropriate to task, stapling, pinning <br> - Use a wide variety of media to independently create a collage, including overlapping and layering; select and use a range of cutting tools; embellish decoratively using morelayers of found materials to build complexity to collage <br> - Collect, refine, adapt, extend and evaluate ideas |
| 3D Form Clay, dough, boxes, wire, paper mache | - Manipulate and explore using modelling materials rolling, kneading, pressing, pinching <br> - Construct three dimensionalshapes by assembling and fixing items (junk modelling) using man-made and naturalmaterials | - Transform found objects into sculpture, using imagination and construction techniques including cutting, tying, sticking. Think about shape (2d), form (3d), texture, colour and structure. <br> - Construct with recycled, natural and man-made materials <br> - Use a sketchbook for practising skills and planning a design | - Make informed choices about different 3D techniques - <br> - Construct using modroc or air dry clay to model characters. Consider form, texture, character, structure. <br> - Use an an armature to support the sculpture. <br> - Cut and join wood with support; make a simple paper mache object using wire or assembled found materials <br> - Plan and design in a sketchbook; make models | - Construct with a variety of media, using tools. Think about scale, foreground, background, lighting, texture, space, structure and intention. <br> - Use a combination of materials, construction methods and tools. <br> - Reflect as part of the process so that you can understand how your intention relates to the reality of what you are building <br> - Use recycled, natural and man-made materials to create sculptures with increasing independence; cut and join wood and make a model using plaster or Modroc <br> - Plan, design, make and adapt models; evaluate other sculptures |


| Art and Design Long Term Plan |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Topic 1 | Spirals <br> Artist Study - Molly Haslund (Mixed Media - Mark Making) | Explore and Draw Artist Study -Rosie James, Alice Fox (Mixed media - Paint and Collage) | Gestural Drawing with Charcoal (3d effects) <br> Artist study -Edgar Degas, Laura McKendry, heather Hansen <br> (Charcoal) | Storytelling through drawing <br> Artist Study -Shaun Tan, Laura Carlin (sketching) | Typography and Maps Artist study - Grayson Perry, Paula Scher, Chris Kenny (Typography, drawing, collage)) | 2D drawing to 3D making Artist Study - Lubaina Himid, Clare Harrup (3D form) |
| Topic 2 | Exploring Watercolour <br> Artist study - Emma Burleigh <br> Watercolor Painting | Exploring Monoprint Artist study -Leonardo Di Vinci, Xgac'o X'are (Printing) | Cloth, Thread and Paint <br> Artist study - Alice Kettle, <br> Hannah Rae <br> (Textiles, painting, sewing) | Exploring Still life Artist Study-Cezanne, Baas Meeuws, Hirasho Sato, Hilary Pecis. (Painting, collage, sketching, relief) | Architecture _ dream Big and Small. <br> Artist Study Shoreditch Sketcher. <br> (3D form - architecture) ) | Exploring Identity Artist study - Njideka Akunyili Crosby, Yinka Shonibare, Thandiwe Muriu, <br> (Mixed media) |
| Topic 3 | Making Birds <br> Artist Study - Andrea Butler <br> (3d Form) | Music and Art <br> Artist Study - Kandinsky, <br> Tomoko Kawao <br> (Painting- Mixed Media) | Telling stories through Drawing and Making Artist Study - Sir Quentin Blake, Ibnal Leitner, Rosie Hurley) <br> (sketches/3D form Modroc/clay) | Structure, Inventiveness, and determination. <br> Artist study - Marcus <br> Coates <br> (3D form, sculpture, drawing, mixed media, collage) | Making Monotypes <br> Artist study - Kevork <br> Mourad <br> (Printing) | Activism <br> Artist study -Faith <br> Ringgold, Shepard Fairey, <br> Luba Lukova. <br> (screen printing, drawing, mixed media) |

