



Art - Curriculum Overview (Year B)

Year	Subject specific Vocabulary	'The Greats'	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Nursery			Physical development:- Fine motor skills: Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils Show a preference for a dominant hand Expressive Arts & Design:- Creating with materials: Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them Join different materials and explore different textures 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 paintings e.g. like happiness, sadness, fear etc		
Reception			 competently, safely and confidently e.g. pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons. Use a range of small tools, including scis paintbrushes and cutlery (ELG) Expressive Arts & Design: - Creating with materials: 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 Creating with materials: Safely use and explore a variety of materials and form and function (ELG) 		 Fine motor skills: Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing - using the tripod grip in almost all cases (ELG) Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery (ELG) Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing (ELG) Expressive Arts & Design: - Creating with materials: Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function (ELG) Share their creations, explaining the process they have





Rainte	Subject specific Vocabulary	'The Greats'	Autumn 1 Printing	Spring 1 Textiles	Summer 1 3 D & Sculpture
Year 1	Printing Impression Texture Ink Fabric Thread Fraying Plaiting Weave Sculpture 3D Rolling Kneading Construct	Antony Gormley	Understand prints are made by transferring an image from one surface to another. Understand relief prints are made when we print from raised images (plates). Print with a range of hard and soft materials e.g. sponge, corks, pen barrels, plasticine. - Collect textured objects and make rubbings. - Explore concepts like "repeat" "pattern" "sequencing". - Press materials such as bubble wrap, fruit and mesh into plasticine to create plates/prints (relief printing) exploring how we ink up the plates and transfer the image.	- Match and sort fabrics & threads by colour, texture, length - Change and modify threads & fabrics by knotting, fraying, plaiting, pulling threads - Cut and shape fabrics using scissors - Apply shapes by gluing - Create a simple weave using natural objects.	- Construct a paper 3D sculpture - Manipulate malleable materials in a variety of ways including rolling and kneading e.g. salt dough - Experiment with constructing and joining recycled, natural, and man-made materials





Year 2

Print
Repeat
Experiment
Overprint
Transfer
Mono print
Stitch
Decoration
Snip
Apply
Model
Coil
Sculpture
Clay

African prints



Henry Moore



Understand mono prints or mono types are prints made by drawing through an inked surface, transferring the marks on to another sheet.

 Explore concepts like "pattern' in the environment on fabric or wallpaper.





- Transfer the skills learnt in drawing and sketchbooks to mono print by making monoprints using carbon copy paper (and or oil pastel prints), exploring the qualities of line. - Apply shapes by using a running stitch



- Apply decoration using beads, buttons, feathers etc.
- Cut and shape fabrics using scissors / snips



- Create cords and plaits for decoration



- Construct a simple clay coil pot
- Use 2D shapes to create 3D forms
- Experiment with constructing and joining recycled, natural and man-made materials









Year 3 Gel Bra

Gelli printing
Brayer
Dying
Joining
Variety
Fixing
Loom
Yarn
Weft
Warp
Observation
Malleable
Adequately



Phillip Hardaker



Understand that screen prints are made by forcing ink over a stencil.

Understand that mono print can be used effectively to create prints which use line. That screen prints can be used to create prints which use thicker lines and / or shapes.

 Use mono print or screen print over collaged work to make a creative response to an original artwork.
 Consider use of layers to develop meaning.



- Develop skills in stitching, cutting & joining
- Use a whipstitch/overcast stitch to join two pieces of material together.
- Use a variety of techniques e.g., printing, dying, weaving, and stitching to create different textural effects.
- Create and use dyes e.g. tea, coffee,



- Plan, design and make models from observation or imagination
- Create surface pattens and textures in malleable materials. Create a textured tile.





Year 4

Polystyrene
Score
Apply
Overlay
Collagraph
Mofif
Appliqué
Artificial
Symmetrical
Paper mache
Pulp
Consistency
Layering
Support
Gesso





Jeff Koons

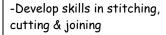


Understand that screen prints are made by forcing ink over a stencil. <u>Working with</u> Shape & Colour

Understand that mono print can be used effectively to create prints which use line. That screen prints can be used to create prints which use thicker lines and / or shapes.

Use mono print or screen print over collaged work to make a creative response to an original artwork.

Consider use of layers to develop meaning.



 -Use a variety of techniques e.g. printing, dying, weaving and stitching to create different textural effects.



- Plan, design and make models from observation or imagination

- Use papier-mâché to create a simple 3D











/ear 5	Pop art			
	Popular cultu			
	Screen print			
	Range			
	Experiment			
	Mixed media			
	Cross stich			
	Resist-dye			
	technique			

Understand that mono types are single Lichtenstein monoprints. Understand that artists sometimes use printmaking to create a larger artwork, e.g. an installation or

an artists book

-Use fabrics to create 3D structures

- Create a 3D sculpture using Modroc

ıre Modroc

Observation

Combine mono type with painting and collage to make an "artists book" inspired by poetry or prose. Explore colour, mixing different hues, and explore composition, working with different shaped elements, before

-Experiment with a range of media to overlap and layer, creating interesting colour, textures and effects

- Experiment with a paste resist

Blanket Stitch

- Shape, form, model and construct from observation or imagination



Luba Lukova

Barbra Hepworth

Emily Notman

using mono print to layer lines and marks.



Year 6

Carve Positive Negative Binca Calico Cross-stitch Setting **Figurative** Pierced

Lino



Understand that artists sometimes use their skills, vision and creativity to speak on behalf of communities they represent, to try to change the world for the better.

Understand that the nature of the object (artwork in gallery, graffiti on wall, zine) can be specific to the intention of the artist.

Explore what kinds of topics or themes YOU care about. Articulate your fears, hopes, dreams. Think about what you could create (possibly working collaboratively) to share your voice and passion with the world.

Use screenprinting and/or monoprinting over collaged and painted sheets to create your piece of activist art.

- Use fabrics to create 3D structures
- Experiment with a range of media to overlap and layer, creating interesting colours, textures and effects
- Experiment with stitch to create a texture.



- Shape, form model and construct from observation or imagination
- Use recycled, natural and man-made materials to create sculptures
- Produce intricate patterns and textures in a malleable media