## Bricknell Primary School

## Art \& Design Curriculum Overview



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## The Curriculum - our approach

Bricknell Primary School's curriculum has been developed over a period of 36 months. Much thought has gone into the research foundations for how children learn, the implication of subject specific best practice and the context of our school.

Through collaboration, rigours attention to detail and consultation with primary practitioners, trust leaders, secondary and Early Years teachers; the curriculum reflects a scheme of work that is intended to be sequenced form Early Years to Year 6 and enable pupils to be ready for the Key Stage 3 curriculum and world beyond education.

The curriculum design has a progressive approach at its core with a built in Aspiration Curriculum at the heart.


## Intent:

The curriculum is built on the foundations of success. We believe all children should be aspirational, knowledgeable and should achieve their goals. This is the model our curriculum builds from

## Aspiration

- An Aspiration Curriculum at the heart of every lesson.
- Building life skills to succeed outside the world of education.
- Real life examples and experiences in local contexts and in the wider world.
- Working with local colleges and building links.
- Community outreach opportunities.


## Knowledge

- High quality teaching at the heart.
- Progressive curriculum mapping.
- Carefully timetabled broad and balanced curriculum.
- Carefully researched and implemented curriculum.
- Subject specific pedagogy.


## Achievement

- Ambitious curriculum outcomes.
- Assessability for all.
- Identification and facilitation of pupil's passions and love for a subject.
- Achievement beyond the classroom and into further education demonstrating a love for learning.
- Extensive extra-curricular offer.


## Bricknell's Working Memory Model

With the collation of all this extensive research, we have generated a 'Working Memory Model' which enables teachers to ensure that learning is robust and that all pupils are using their interconnected schema to their full potential.

At the core of our model is the retrieval of prior knowledge. Therefore, all lessons at Bricknell Primary School start with Bricknell's Building Blocks; the foundations to learning.

## Brickner Building Blocks



## A Broad and Balanced Curriculum

| Hours per day | 4.25 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Hours per week | 21.25 |
| Hours per year | 828.75 |


| Curriculum area | Hours <br> per <br> year | Total hours |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| English |  |  |
| Reading | 78 | 195 |
| Writing | 117 |  |
| Maths |  |  |
| Maths |  |  |
| Computer Science | 195 | 195 |
| Science | 78 | 117 |
| Computing | 39 |  |
| Humanities |  |  |

To prepare our pupils for the digital world beyond the classroom and to enable their communication skills, upskilling them across all areas of the curriculum, we have allocated 39 hours a year to the computing curriculum. This can be cross curricular across all subjects and does not need to be taugh each week.

Reading, Writing and Maths are taught daily
Science Physical Education, PSHE, RE and MFL are required to be taught weekly.

These are highlighted in blue

History, Geography, Art, Design Technology and Music all have equal weighting with 18 hours a year broken down to 3 half-termly blocks.

Year 4 offer a wider opportunities musical programme to the children therefore music has an increased weighting of 39 hours and to compensate, computing has a reduced weighting of 18 hours

- Art and Design Technology will each have 3 half term blocks. These will be taught alternatively to support staff workload.
- Music will have 3 half-termly blocks which will be taught at the same time across the whole school.
- Computing, History and Geography can remain blocked (in line with MTP)
- In addition to the teaching hours, pupils at Bricknell Primary School also receive a minimum of 400 minutes ( 6 hours, 40 minutes) of Opal Play a week.


## Key Concepts

Through collaboration with subject leaders and subject specialists across our secondary schools, each subject has identified key concepts (big ideas) for their subject. These key concepts are the skills and knowledge essential to pupils achieving and exceeding expected standards in that specific subject. Key concepts are subject specific and build progressively as pupils move through the school. When pupils encounter a key concept, they will revisit other topics where they learnt about the same concept to enable them to make connections between different learning and build the schema they need.

Below is a summary of the key concepts for Art \& Design.

| Art and Design |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Knowledge of artists and designers | Exploring and developing ideas | Drawing | Painting Making skills | Mixed media \& 3D | Evaluating |

## Key concepts (Big Ideas) in ART and DESIGN

Pupils theoretical knowledge will be developed through the study of artists and designers, looking at the history of art and how artists have expressed ideas using different materials and processes. As they move through the school, they will build their practical knowledge through the making skills of drawing, painting and mixed media, developing ideas through sketchbooks and applying their knowledge to their artwork. Pupils' disciplinary knowledge will be developed by studying the work of traditional, modern and contemporary artists, evaluating and commenting on what is valid and of quality.

## Knowledge of artists and designers



Pupils will develop an understanding of the history of art. They will study how different artists have applied the component knowledge of different materials and processes to communicate ideas and how this has changed over time. Pupils will learn about significant artists, pieces of art work and artistic movements.

## Exploring and developing ideas



Pupils will use their developing knowledge of art to explore their ideas in different ways, including through sketchbooks; becoming more confident in experimenting, creating and refining their work. They will learn to demonstrate fluency, experimentation and authenticity in the art they learn about and produce

- Fluency: Pupils learn to recall the component knowledge and to become more proficient in a range of methods and techniques
- Experimentation: Pupils develop the knowledge of methods, materials and processes to be able to try out ideas and make informed choices
- Authenticity: Pupils develop secure knowledge in the making skills below and learn how to use these to communicate their ideas through art

Making skills: Drawing, painting, mixed media and 3D
Pupils will learn the practical knowledge they need and learn how to apply this to their own work with increasing proficiency. By building their knowledge of drawing, painting and a wider range of media including sculpture, they will learn about and apply a range of practical knowledge to different projects.


They will develop their knowledge of

- Methods and techniques, such as shading, printing or collage
- Media and materials, including pencil, pen, paper, wire, clay and paint
- Formal elements of line, tone, shape, colour, form, pattern and texture
(See table overleaf)


## Evaluating

Pupils will look at the work of artists as examples of experts at work, including art from different times and in different forms. They will learn to understand art as a discipline so they can answer questions such as, 'What is art?' 'What counts as art?' 'What makes an artist?' by developing an understanding of what is valid and of quality. They will learn how to evaluate and appreciate how different artists have represented ideas in different ways through different media or periods in art eg: looking at how different artists have represented the same theme in different ways.

Art and Design Key Concepts Year Group Mapping

|  | Autumn | Spring | Summer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EYFS <br> Expressive Arts and Design Physical Development | In EYFS pupils are taught Art and Design through the strands Expressive Arts and Design and Physical Development <br> Throughout the year pupils will be taught： <br> Nursery－Brushes and painting，colour mixing and collage using cutting and sticking <br> Reception－Drawing a self－portrait，colour mixing and making props for play and performance <br> Building towards the Early Learning Goals： <br> 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； <br> Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories． |  |  |
| Year 1 | David Hockney－Abstract | Yayoi Kusama－Japanese Contemporary | Matisse－Collage／Sculpture <br> 禺： |
| Year 2 | Da Vinci－Classical ＂ <br> 囩落 | Roy Lichtenstein－Pop Art | Orla Kiely－Printmaking |
| Year 3 | M．C．Escher－Geometric | Mary Delany－Botanical illustration | Hannah Rae－Printing／Sewing |
| Year 4 | Paul Cezanne－Post Impressionism | Story－telling through drawing ＂Q <br> 雨茵 | Barbara Hepworth－Sculpture 禺： ？ $\square$ ？ |
| Year 5 | Van Gogh－Post Impressionism 菏： |  | Dong Yuan－Perspective drawing |
| Year 6 | Various－Dutch Golden Age <br> 8 $\square$暗： | Grayson Perry－Maps <br> 国納 $\square$ $\square$ | Nick Park－Sculpture／Set design $\square$ <br> Oi <br> 㬰 $\square$ $\square$ |

## A Summary of the component knowledge for the making skills

|  | Practical -Domains of Knowledge |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Specialisms | Media and materials | Methods and techniques |  |
| Drawing | Graphite Pen (2b, 4b, 6b, 2h) <br> Eraser <br> Coloured pencils <br> Brush \& Ink <br> Charcoal, Chalk <br> Oil Pastel <br> Soft Pastel <br> Crayon | Line quality, Mark Making, hatching, <br> cross hatching, scribble, stippling, <br> blending, shading, sketching, enlarging, <br> reducing, collage, primary and <br> secondary observational drawing, <br> layering, gridding, view finder, primary <br> and secondary observation, blind <br> drawing |  |
| Painting | Watercolour <br> (pan \& tube) <br> Acrylic <br> Gouache, <br> Tempera, <br> Oils | Papers <br> Brushes <br> Palette knife <br> Rollers <br> Sponges | Under painting, blocking in, wet on wet, <br> building up, dry brushing, s'graffito, <br> washes, underpainting, glazing, <br> stippling, dabbing, palette, wax resist |


| Formal elements of art and design |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Visual tools that the artist uses to create a composition |  |
| Line | A line is the path left by a moving point |
| Shape | A shape is an area enclosed by a line |
| Form | Form is a 3D shape such as a sphere, cube or cone |
| Tone | Tone means the lightness and darkness of something <br> Colour <br> Three primary colours: Red, blue and yellow. By mixing <br> two primary colours you get secondary colour: orange, <br> green and purple |
| Pattern | Texture is the surface quality of something, the way <br> something feels or looks like it feels <br> A pattern is the design that is created by repeating other <br> formal elements eg: line, shape, colours |



|  |  |  | I am developing skill and control with different drawing materials | I show an understanding of geometry and proportion in my drawings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Making skills: Painting | To explore making patterns, shapes and pictures using paints <br> To experiment with mixing colours | I am developing skill paint <br> To use my knowledge help communicate $m$ | nd control when using <br> of colour theory to ideas through paint | To use some different media and materials to communicate my ideas through painting <br> To control brush strokes and apply tints and shades when painting | To use and apply my knowledge of a range of methods and techniques to communicate my ideas through paint <br> To apply tonal techniques and more complex colour theory to my own work |
| Making skills: Mixed media and sculpture | To explore using different materials to create texture or shape | To manipulate a range of materials and use techniques such as clay-etching, printing and collage | To use a range of materials to design and make a product using craft, weaving, printmaking, sculpture and clay | To use a range of materials and techniques such as sewing, weaving, printmaking, sculpture, clay to communicate my ideas | To use and apply my knowledge of a range of methods and techniques to communicate my ideas through a range of media in 2D and 3D form |
| Evaluating | To say what I like or don't like about my artwork | To describe some of the art and design techniques I have used in my work <br> To talk about the features I like in a piece of artwork, including my own and what I might change in my own work | To talk in more detail about the techniques and materials used in my own work and the work of others <br> To describe how I changed or adapted my work for a specific purpose | To compare ideas, methods and approaches used in my own artwork and the work of others <br> To use appropriate vocabulary to talk about details of the work | To explain how an idea or theme has been represented in different ways through art <br> To use language specific to a range of techniques to evaluate my own work and the work of other artists |


| Knowledge and | kills sequencing | ART and DESIGN - The Formal Elements (Taught through the units above) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | EYFS | Y1 | Y2 | Y3 | Y4 | Y5 | Y6 |
| Line | To hold and use a pencil, pen, etc effectively | To use, express and experiment with line for purpose <br> To use appropriate language to describe lines | To draw lines with increased skill and confidence <br> To use line for expression when drawing portraits | To express and describe organic and geometric forms through different types of line | To demonstrate scale and proportion when drawing e.g. use the basic body proportion technique <br> To apply symmetry to draw accurate shapes <br> To analyse and describe how artists use line in their work | To create a detailed observational drawing demonstrating scale and proportion e.g. a detailed drawing of an eye or a detailed drawing of a moving object <br> To apply expression using techniques I have learned when using line | I demonstrate a wide range of sketching techniques e.g. hatching, cross hatching and stippling etc. within experimentation or final piece <br> To demonstrate greater skill and control when using lines <br> To study and apply the techniques of other artists |
| Shape | To identify, describe and use simple shapes including those from the natural world for a purpose | To identify, describe and use shape for purpose | To compose geometric designs by adapting the work of other artists to suit my own ideas | To identify, draw and label shapes within images and objects. <br> To create and form shapes from 3D materials | To create geometric compositions using mathematical shapes <br> To analyse and describe the use of shape in artists' work | To compose original designs by adapting and synthesising the work of others <br> To analyse and evaluate artists' use of shape | To fluently sketch key shapes and objects when drawing <br> To create abstract compositions using knowledge of other artists' work |
| Form | To explore materials and joining techniques | To create a simple form through making sculpture <br> To use simple language to describe form and space | To create lines with increased skill and confidence <br> To use line for expression when creating media <br> I can identify form in a subject and represent this in a range of materials, including drawing, painting and sculpture. | To further develop my ability to describe a 3D form in a range of materials | To further develop my ability to describe and model form in 3D using a range of materials <br> To analyse and describe how artists use and apply form in their work | To extend my ability to describe and model form in 3D using a range of materials | To express and articulate an idea through sculpture <br> To analyse and study artists' use of form to communicate an idea or theme |


|  | EYFS | Y1 | Y2 | Y3 | Y4 | Y5 | Y6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tone | To talk about light and dark colours | To understand what tone is and how to apply this to my own work | To experiment with media to create tone and use tone to create form | To develop skill and control when using tone and use simple shading rules | To use a variety of tones to create different effects <br> To understand tone in more depth to create 3D effects and analyse and describe the use of tone in artists' work | To develop an increasing sophistication when using tone to describe objects when drawing and analyse artists' use of tone | To use tone to describe light and shade, contrast, highlight and shadow and manipulate tone for halo and chiaroscuro techniques |
| Colour | To name and choose colours for a specific purpose | To mix the primary colours and know how to mix them to create secondary colours <br> To create shades of a colour and choose and justify colours for purpose | To mix, apply and refine and describe colour mixing for purpose using wet and dry media | To mix, apply colour using natural pigments <br> To use aspects of colour such as tints and shades for different purposes | To analyse and describe colour and painting techniques in artists work <br> To manipulate colour for print | To select and mix colours to depict thoughts and feelings | To mix and apply colours to represent still life objects from observations <br> To use my detailed knowledge of colour to communicate ideas and emotions in my artwork |
| Texture | To investigate materials including those in the natural world | To use materials to create textures | To describe different textures <br> To select appropriate materials to create textures | To analyse and describe texture with artists' work | To use a range of materials to express different texture for effect | To develop an understanding of texture through practical making activities | I understand how artists manipulate materials to create texture |
| Pattern | To make a simple repeating pattern following the SSM progression trajectory ( $A B, A B C, A B B$, etc) | To understand patterns in nature and design and make patterns in a range of materials | To demonstrate a range of techniques to make repeating and non-repeating patterns <br> To identify natural and man-made patterns and create patterns of my own | To construct a variety of patterns through craft materials to further develop my understanding of pattern | To create original designs for patterns using geometric repeating shapes <br> To analyse and describe how other artists' use pattern | To construct patterns through various methods | To represent feelings and emotions through patterns <br> To create sophisticated artwork using my knowledge of pattern |

## Second Order Concepts

Second order concepts are fundamental knowledge and skills which are transferable across a range of curriculum subjects. For example, we introduce pupils to the concept of 'similarity and difference' early in their education, developing the observational skills and language needed to make comparisons. This is developed and applied as pupils move through the school so they can confidently apply this in all areas of the curriculum by upper Key Stage Two.

A summary of the second order concepts and how they apply to Art \& Design are provided in the table below.

| Curriculum subject | Significance | Similarity and difference | Cause and consequence | Continuity and change | Responsibility | Communication (Oracy \& Written) | Enquiry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Art | Significant artists, works of art and art movements. | Comparing works of art and artistic styles. Identifying common features and different approaches |  | How art has changed over time |  | Using artistic terminology, evaluating, creative expression, giving opinions, presenting | Visits to galleries, exhibitions, sculptures etc... Investigating art in different places and contexts |

