Bricknell Primary School

Art & Design Curriculum Overview



Contents

The Curriculum – our approach	3
A Broad and Balanced Curriculum	6
Key Concepts	7
Key Concept Year Group Mapping	9
Knowledge and Skills Sequencing	11
Second Order Concepts	15





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.

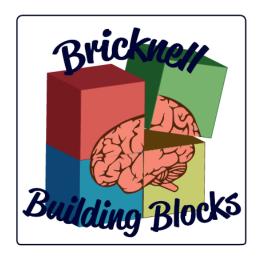
Achievement

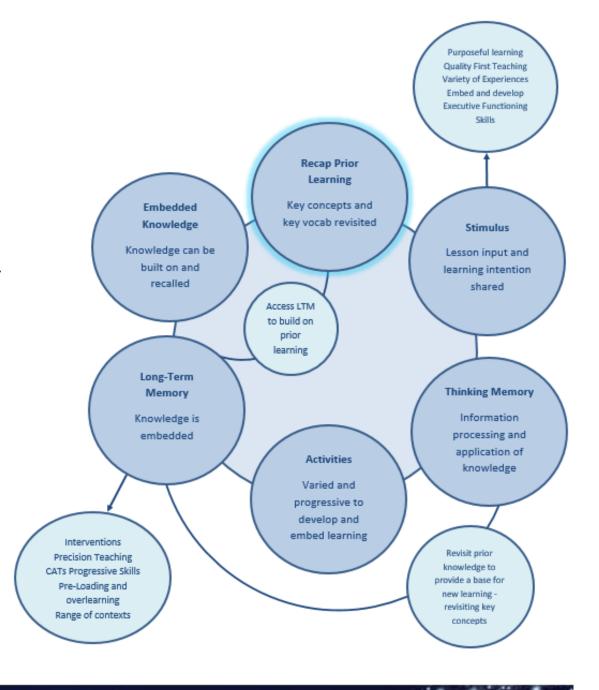
- Ambitious curriculum outcomes.
- Assessability for all.
- Identification and facilitation of pupil's passions and love for a subject.
- Achievement beyond the classroom and into further education demonstrating a love for learning.
- Extensive extra-curricular offer.

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.







A Broad and Balanced Curriculum

Hours per day	4.25
Hours per week	21.25
Hours per year	828.75

Curriculum area	Hours per year	Total hours
English		
Reading	78	195
Writing	117	195
Maths		
Maths	195	195
Computer Science		
Science	78	117
Computing	39	117
Humanities		
RE	39	
History	18	75
Geography	18	
Creative		
Art	18	
Design Technology	18	54
Music	18	
Additional		
Physical Education	78	
PSHE	39	156
MFL	39	

Additional timetabled hours				
Enterprise Week 10				
Transition Week	10	20		

At Bricknell, we want to ensure that we celebrate the talents of all pupils and provide everyone with opportunities to shine. Therefore, we have calculated the number of teaching hours available and have ensured that all pupils receive a broad and balanced curriculum at Key Stage 2.

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 taught 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							
		N.R. COM					
Knowledge of artists	Exploring and	Drawing	Painting	Mixed media & 3D			
and designers	developing ideas		Making skills				

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.



Knowledge

Achievement

	Art and Design Key Concepts Year Group Mapping							
	Autumn	Spring	Summer					
EYFS Expressive Arts and Design Physical Development	In EYFS pupils are taught Art and Design through the strands Expressive Arts and Design and Physical Development Throughout the year pupils will be taught: Nursery - Brushes and painting, colour mixing and collage using cutting and sticking Reception - Drawing a self-portrait, colour mixing and making props for play and performance Building towards the Early Learning Goals: 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; 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					
Year 2	Pable Picasso and Natalia Sergeevna Goncharova - Cubism	Roy Lichtenstein and Romero Brotto – Pop Art	Orla Kiely – Printmaking					
Year 3	Islamic Geometric Art	Mary Delany – Botanical illustration	Hannah Rae – Printing/Sewing					
Year 4	Paul Cezanne – Post Impressionism	Lucy Bell and Lili Elbe – proportion in still life	Barbara Hepworth – Sculpture					
Year 5	Van Gogh – Post Impressionism	Banksy – Graffiti	Anthony Browne– Perspective drawing					
Year 6	Various – Dutch Golden Age	Grayson Perry – Identity Maps	Nick Park – Character designs					







A Summary of the component knowledge for the making skills

	Practical –Domains of Knowledge						
Specialisms	Media and mate	rials	Methods and techniques				
Drawing			Line quality, Mark Making, hatching, cross hatching, scribble, stippling, blending, shading, sketching, enlarging, reducing, collage, primary and secondary observational drawing, layering, gridding, view finder, primary and secondary observation, blind drawing				
Painting	Watercolour (pan & tube) Acrylic Gouache, Tempera, Oils	Papers Brushes Palette knife Rollers Sponges	Under painting, blocking in, wet on wet, building up, dry brushing, s'graffito, washes, underpainting, glazing, stippling, dabbing, palette, wax resist				
Clay Card & cardboard Plaster Wax Wood Textiles		d	Modelling, carving, fixing or joining materials such as card, metals and plastics, using processes such as soldering, brazing, welding, gluing,				

	Formal elements of art and design
Visual to	ols 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
Colour	Three primary colours: Red, blue and yellow. By mixing two primary colours you get secondary colour: orange, green and purple
Texture	Texture is the surface quality of something, the way something feels or looks like it feels
Pattern	A pattern is the design that is created by repeating other formal elements eg: line, shape, colours

Knowledge

Knowledge and	skills sequencing	ART	and DESIGN				
	EYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Knowledge of artists and designers	To give simple opinions about the work of an artist or designer.	To be able to give an opinion about the work of other artists. To say something about the style of an artist or designer.	To describe the similarities and differences between pieces of work by other artists. To recognise some of the styles of artists and designers and use these ideas to inform my own	To be able to research and appraise work of artists and designers and show their influences.	To have an understanding of significant artists throughout history and be able to link work to them to work. To explain the historical or cultural significance of the	great artists and des work. To be able to critical artists, architects an history. To explain how an ice	elop the techniques of igners and apply this in ly analyse the work of d designers throughout ea or theme has been ugh different forms and
			work.		work of a chosen artist or art form		
Exploring and developing ideas	To safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques to create	To create a piece of art from either imagination or as a response to an	To develop and record my ideas through painting, drawing and	To use a sketchbook to experiment with techniques used by studied artists To be able to talk about my artistic intention		_	ent starting points for which idea to develop
	my own artwork	To talk about the choices of tools, materials and media	sculpture in response to first hand observations and experiences	and how I want my audience to feel or think. To show confidence and independence when working creatively.		·	_
₹ `		I have used To use sketchbooks	To take inspiration from an artist to develop my own	To use sketchbooks to generate ideas and record thoughts and observations and make		style of art. To be able to record	my thoughts and ideas
		through teacher modelling to record thoughts and ideas	artwork I am showing	records of visual experiments. To use sketchbooks for planning and		in a sketchbook to d techniques, includin	•
		and to experiment with materials	confidence when working creatively	refining work, to record observations and ideas and develop skill and technique.			o record experiments y out new techniques
Making skills: Drawing	To explore mark making in different ways with a variety of different tools	To explore mark making, experiment with drawing lines and using 2D shapes to draw	To explore drawing techniques and begin to apply tone to show form	To draw from direct of shapes and some tona drawing	–		owledge of a range of ques to communicate ng.







Making skills: Painting	To explore making patterns, shapes and pictures using paints. To experiment with mixing colours.	To develop greater ski using paint. To use knowledge of communicate ideas th	colour theory to help	To develop my drawing techniques using different media To show an understanding of geometry and proportion in drawings. To use some different media and materials to communicate my ideas through painting. To control brush strokes and apply tints and shades when painting.	To draw using precision, perspective and detail To use and apply my knowledge of a range of methods and techniques to communicate my ideas through paint. 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 the knowledge of a range of methods and techniques to communicate 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 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. 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 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. To use language specific to a range of techniques to evaluate my own work and the work of other artists.



	and skills sequencing	Y1	Y2	ne Formal Elemen 1 Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Line	To hold and use a pencil, pen, etc effectively.	To use, express and experiment with line for purpose. To use appropriate language to describe lines.	To draw lines with increased skill and confidence. 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. To apply symmetry to draw accurate shapes. 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. 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. To demonstrate greater skill and control when using lines. To study and apply the techniques of other
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 create geometric compositions using mathematical shapes.	To identify, draw and label shapes within images and objects. To analyse and describe the use of shape in artists' work.	To compose original designs by adapting and synthesising the work of others. To analyse and evaluate artists' use of shape.	artists. To fluently sketch key shapes and objects when drawing. 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. To use simple language to describe form and space.	To create lines with increased skill and confidence. To use line for expression when creating media. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. To use aspects of colour such as tints and shades for different purposes.	To analyse and describe colour and painting techniques in artists work. 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. 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. 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 (AB, ABC, ABB, 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. 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. To analyse and describe how other artists' use pattern	To construct patterns through various methods.	To represent feelings and emotions through patterns. 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	Significance	Similarity and	Cause and	Continuity and	Responsibility	Communication	Enquiry
subject		difference	consequence	change		(Oracy & Written)	
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