| Year Level | Autumn 1 | Autumn 1 | Spring 1 | Summer 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Theme | Painting - portraits | BHM - textiles/printing | Sculpture/ photography EYFS Drawing | Sculpture/ Mixed Media British artists |
| Nursery <br> Artist/Influence <br> Expressive art \& design Imagination, creativity \& using materials \& media | Gary Hume British Artist <br> Can hold a paint brush to make marks Create closed shapes with continuous lines and begin to use these shapes to represent objects Can make marks on different surfaces Experiment with colour and mix to colours to create a new colour | Alma Thomas <br> Abstract Expressionism <br> Explore different materials freely, to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make. Use sponges to make repeating patterns Discuss and name colour | Andy Goldsworthy Contemporary <br> Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use Photography - capturing what they see | Chris Ofili <br> Young Black British Artist <br> Explore colour and colour mixing. <br> Using primary colours to mix secondary colours Use scissors correctly <br> Cutting out shapes |
| Reception <br> Expressive art \& design Imagination, creativity \& using materials \& media | Gary Hume British Artist <br> Can hold paint brush with increasing control Create lines and shapes to represent objects Choosing \& naming appropriate colours Know some colours will be light, dark or bright Know when paint is mixed it will change colour Know paint brushes can make marks | Kente Cloth <br> Weaving <br> Manipulating and using different materials Creating patterns using strips of paper Identify different shapes in patterns Paper weaving using technique under, over Choosing colours to repeat a pattern | Andy Goldsworthy Contemporary <br> Discussing shape such as curves, spiral, arrays Identifying ways to create texture <br> Creating space <br> Pattern using natural resources <br> Using natural materials <br> Composition | Yinka Shonibare <br> Young Black British Artist <br> Selecting materials for a purpose Discussing different materials \& textures Cutting shapes using scissors with increasing accuracy <br> Glueing with different types of materials |

## St John \& St James' C of E Primary School <br> Art Curriculum Map

| Year 1 <br> Artist/Influence <br> Review what they and others have done and say what they think and feel about it. | Julian Opie <br> Pop Art <br> Sam, Schoolboy, 2001 <br> Know paint brushes can differ in appearance Use thick and thin brushes to create different lines <br> Can name primary and secondary colours Mix primary colours to make secondary colours. Know when you add white the colour becomes lighter, when you add black it becomes darker. Add white to colours to make tints \& black to colours to make shades | Kente cloth <br> Weaving <br> To weave with natural materials To learn about pattern Match and sort fabrics and threads for colour, texture, length, size and shape. | Georgia O'Keefe <br> Modernism <br> Petunias, 1924 <br> Draw different thickness and types of lines such as straight lines, wavy lines, dots \& dashes using 2B <br> Use different media to draw lines such as oil pastels, thick marker pens, felt tips and black pens <br> Knows pencil marks can be lighter or darker depending on the pressure used to apply the mark. <br> Uses tone to show dark and light sections | Magdalene Odundo <br> Ceramicists <br> Burnish jar with top flared on one side, red and black, 1984 <br> To create a pinch pot <br> To manipulate clay by kneading, rolling, coiling To pinch clay into pot shape <br> To use air dry clay |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 2 <br> Artist/Influence <br> Review what they and others have done and say what they think and feel about it. | Frida Kahlo <br> Magic Realism <br> Frida Kahlo self-portrait with a monkey, 1938 <br> Know paint brushes can differ in appearance Use thick thin brushes to create different lines Mix Primary colours to make secondary colours. Know blue, green, blue and cool colours \& red, orange, yellow are warm colours. <br> Add white colours to make tints \& black to colours to make tones of one colour | Kente cloth <br> African art <br> Weaving <br> To weave using different materials To learn about pattern Change and modify threads and fabrics, knotting, fraying, fringing, pulling threads, twisting, plaiting. | Claude Monet <br> Impressionism <br> Water Lilies, 1914-17 <br> Observational drawing - lines are clearly identifiable using $2 B$ \& $4 B$ <br> Draw lines in different thicknesses <br> Know tone is the lightness or darkness of colour Begin to blend tones Use dots and dashes to create effects Drawing using different media. | Chila Kumari Sing Burnam <br> Black British art movement <br> Auto portrait, 1996 <br> Using techniques of looping, twisting, bending to create a pipe cleaner sculpture Fasten the ends of wire securely Use 2D shapes to create art work |

## St John \& St James' C of E Primary School <br> Art Curriculum Map



| Year 3 <br> Artist/Influence <br> Replicate some of the techniques used by notable artists. Create original pieces influenced by studies of others | Henri Matisse <br> Fauvism <br> Woman with a Hat, 1905 <br> Use a number of brush techniques using thick \& thin brushes to produce shapes, textures \& lines. <br> Mix colours effectively. <br> Tertiary and complementary colours <br> Know blue, green, blue and cool colours \& red, orange, yellow are warm colours. <br> Know that paint can be layered to add texture <br> Experiment with different effects: washes, stippling, scratching, texturing, splashing | Esther Mahlangu <br> African geometric art - contemporary <br> Ndebele abstract, 2017 <br> Block printing/relief printing is when the ink that is printed onto the material is from the main block <br> Use press method <br> Explore patterns and shapes when designing block prints <br> Repeating patterns | David Hockney <br> Contemporary <br> Sunflowers, 1996 <br> Close observational drawing <br> Know that tone can create contrast between light and dark <br> Use $H B, 2 B, 4 B$ pencils - know $H$ pencils are hard \& produce light marks, $B$ pencils are soft \& will produce darker tones <br> Experiment with line, shape, tone, texture drawing different types of line Show awareness of shape and composition Tertiary and complementary colours | Henry Moore <br> Modern Art - Modernism <br> Use of clay techniques: rolling, cutting, coiling and kneading, make impressions and build up surface <br> Use technique of smoothing <br> Construct a simple clay base for extending and modelling other shapes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 4 <br> Artist/Influence <br> Replicate some of the techniques used by notable artists, artisans and designers. <br> Reflects upon their work inspired by famous artist and the development of their art skills <br> Expresses an opinion on the work of famous artists | Pablo Picasso <br> Cubism <br> Bust of a woman, 1944 <br> Use a number of brush techniques using thick \& thin brushes to produce shapes, textures \& lines. <br> Know that complementary colours are opposite on the colour wheel. <br> Mix colours effectively to match tints, tones and shades (without the use of black). <br> Experiment with creating mood with colour. Composition is considered with regards to placement of the object. | Faith Ringgold <br> Feminist \& civil rights art movement <br> Ancestors Part II, 2017 <br> Create repeating patterns using polyblock printing <br> Impressed method (carving out the surface) Creating different textures and effects when printing by experimenting with creating deep lines, lighter lines, think lines, thin lines. | Paul Cezanne <br> Post-impressionism <br> Still life with apple and pears (1891-1892) <br> Use line, shape, tone, colour, depth \& shadow for a purpose in work. <br> Mark making wider range of materials, chalk pastels, different grades of pencils Show awareness of objects being 3D. The blending of tones is smooth w Identify areas of shadow and light and blend tones accurately to create soft gradients Cross hatching shows an area of dark and light areas of an object. Lines that are closer together and layered show darker areas. | Clarice Cliff <br> Art Deco <br> Investigate the different methods of creating a pot - pinch \& coil Build height by layering Explore different methods of making marks and creating texture <br> Use techniques for joining clay. <br> Slip, score, blend |

## St John \& St James' C of E Primary School <br> Art Curriculum Map

| Year 5 <br> Artist/Influence <br> Give detailed observations about artists' and designers' work Offer facts about artists' and designers' work Adapt their work according to their views and describe how they might develop it further. | Andy Warhol <br> Pop Art <br> Debbie Harry, 1980 <br> Combine colours, tones \& tints to enhance the mood of a piece. <br> Hue shade (black added) tints (white added) Know that complementary colours are opposite on the colour wheel. <br> Use brush techniques \& qualities of paint to create texture. <br> Select colour for purpose (create feelings, mood, light, shade, hues and tones). <br> Composition allows for balanced artwork. | Chris Ofilli <br> Young Black British Artist - Contemporary <br> No Woman, No Cry, 1998 <br> Collagraph printing creating textures using different materials <br> Pressed method <br> Using 2 colours using overprint method (allowing for print to dry \& then print again) | Van Gogh <br> Post-impressionism <br> Apples, 1887 <br> Selects tools for specific purpose Marks areas of light and shadow in observational drawings Shapes and lines are refined accurately Uses different techniques such as single hatching \& cross hatching, shading, stippling Relationship of line, form, colour, texture, tone Make sketches for a finished drawing Composition and proportion allows for a balanced artwork | Damien Hirst <br> Contemporary art <br> Link to Ancient Egyptians - life and death Paper mache <br> Consistency of glue and sizes of paper to create paper mache <br> Careful observations <br> Add features to design |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 6 <br> Artist/Influence <br> Give detailed observations about artists' and designers' work Offer facts about artists' and designers' work Adapt their work according to their views and describe how they might develop it further. | Gustav Klimt <br> Symbolist painter <br> Vienna Art Nouveau <br> Shapes and lines and refined using controlled strokes <br> Know that paintbrushes can differ in appearance and purpose can reflect a certain style or movement <br> Create colour palette based upon colours observed in the natural or built world. <br> Combine colours, tones, hue \& tints to enhance the mood of a piece. | Yinka Shonibare <br> Young Black British Artist - Modern Art <br> Creating Lino printing using a sharp lino cutting tool <br> Impressed method <br> Experiment with cutting OUT the lines (which means they will appear white on the print), or cutting AROUND the lines (which means your lines will print positively). <br> Using three colours to overprint the design |  | Lubaina Himid <br> Contemporary British Artist <br> The Carrot piece, 1985 <br> Study artists who use their drawing skills to make objects, and share responses to their work, thinking about their intention and outcome. Explore drawing techniques such as grid drawing, using negative space, and |


|  | Use brush techniques \& qualities of paint to <br> create texture. | mark making (including tonal value), before <br> transforming your drawings into sculpture. |
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London Art Galleries

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| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Year 1 | National Portrait Museum | Julien Opie - portraits |
| Year 2 | National Gallery | Claude Monet |
| Year 3 | Tate Britain | David Hockney |
| Year 4 | Saatchi Gallery |  |
| Year 5 | Tate Modern | Chris Ofili |
| Year 6 | Royal Academy of Art | Yinka Shonibare |

