## Creativity, Curiosity, Caring

Art and Design Curriculum Sequence
At Aboyne Lodge, we have designed a curriculum for the arts with the intent that our children will, from the early years, develop a sense of creativity, self-expression and high attainment. We believe that a high-quality art and design education should engage, inspire and challenge pupils, equipping them with the knowledge and skills to experiment, invent and create their own works of art, craft and design. As pupils progress, they should be able to think critically and understand how art and design has shaped our history and contributed to our culture.
At Aboyne Lodge we employ a spilt art curriculum, which is based on the Access Art scheme. Each class will complete one unit per term, alternating each half term with Design and Technology. To ensure that the children are covering a wide range of skills and meeting national curriculum standards, the curriculum has been organised into three principle areas: drawing and sketchbooks; surface and colour; and working in three dimensions. The skills and knowledge that children will develop throughout each art topic are mapped across each year group and are progressive throughout the school. Within each unit, basic skills are introduced then built upon, including drawing, printmaking, sketchbooks, painting and making. Skills are revisited and the use of ongoing sketchbook work underpins this process. The consistent use of children's sketchbooks means that children are able to review, modify and develop their initial ideas in order to achieve high quality outcomes. Artists have also been mapped out in order to inspire our projects and ensure that a range of ethnicities, genders, cultures and eras are covered.

| Curriculum Drivers |  |  |  |  |
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| Sustainability | Cultural Diversity | Growth Mindset | Oracy |  |


| At the end of each year pupils will: | EYFS | KS1 | Lks2 | UKs2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Topic area (artists/style) |  | Recording ideas in a sketchbook | Exploring the use of a sketchbook | Developing the use of a sketchbook |
| Know | - That they can experiment and produce art. | - That ideas are developed through processes. <br> - That mistakes and improvements are part of a process. <br> Introduce what a sketchbook is for. Understand it is owned by the pupil for experimentation and exploration. Understand that the way each persons' sketchbook looks is unique to them. | That ideas are developed through processes. <br> That sketchbooks can record the process Peer and teacher feedback helps to improve and develop our ideas. Continue to build understanding that sketchbooks are places for personal experimentation. <br> Understand that the way each persons' sketchbook looks is unique to them. | - That sketchbooks can be used for a variety of purposes. <br> - That sketchbooks are a vehicle to document their creative journey. <br> - That feedback and reflection helps use to improve our work. |
| Be able to | - To safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. <br> - Look and talk about what they have produced. Describe what they have used and their technique. | To produce creative work, exploring ideas and recording experiences. Use a sketchbook to record their experiments and exploration of mark making. <br> Explore ideas and collect information Try different materials and methods. To plan and develop an idea. Respond positively to their work (verbally). <br> Make simple annotations with words. Make visual notes about artists studied. | Develop techniques with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design. <br> To create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to revisit and review ideas. <br> Use a sketchbook to record media explorations and experimentations as well as try out ideas, plan colours and collect source material for future works. Begin to explore different ways to present their ideas in a sketchbook. Record ideas and annotate with simple words and sentences. <br> Make notes in a sketchbook about techniques used by artists. <br> Explore ideas from first hand observations. <br> Explore a range of materials and methods and reflect on them. Adapt and refine ideas. To give and receive feedback. To evaluate in writing. | Develop their techniques with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design. <br> To create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. <br> To become independent in the design of their sketchbook as a tool to record their learning journey. <br> Research ideas, gain inspiration and try our different techniques. <br> Adapt work as and when necessary and explain why. <br> Annotate work in books with sentences and paragraph. Identify key vocabulary to use. <br> Think critically about their art. Use digital technology as a source of developing ideas. <br> - Make visual notes to capture, consolidate and reflect upon the artists studied. |
| Understand this Vocabulary | Mark, line, colour, shape, design. | Work, work of art, idea, starting point, observe, focus, design, improve. | Line, pattern, texture, form, record, detail, question, observe, refine, explore, improve. | Sketchbook, develop, refine, texture, shape, form, pattern, structure, detail, question, observe, explore, technique, effect, medium. |


| Drawing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| At the end of each year pupils will: | EYFS | KS1 |  | LKS2 |  | UKS2 |  |
| Topic area (artists/style) |  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Know | That marks can be made with different tools. | That different materials and surfaces create different effects. Understand drawing is a physical activity. Spirals | Understand that we can hold our drawing tools in a variety of ways, experimenting with pressure, grip and speed to affect line. Explore \& Draw <br> Understand that we can use different media (sometimes combined in one drawing) to capture the nature of things we find. Explore \& Draw | To know that different materials and surfaces create different effects. <br> To know that effects can be made through tone, texture, light and shadow. <br> Understand that charcoal is a drawing medium that lends itself to loose, gestural marks made on a larger scale. Gestural Drawing with Charcoal <br> Understand charcoal and earth pigment were our first drawing tools as humans. Gestural Drawing with Charcoal <br> Know that Chiaroscuro means "light/dark" and we can use the concept to explore tone in drawings. Gestural Drawing with Charcoal | To know that different materials and surfaces create different effects. <br> To know that effects can be made through tone, texture, light and shadow. <br> Understand that artists and illustrators interpret narrative texts and create sequenced drawings Storytelling Through Drawing | That drawing is a skill that is needed to develop ideas and creative processes. <br> To know that different materials, surfaces and techniques can be used. <br> To know that this has an effect on the art. Understand that designers create fonts and work with Typography. Typography \& Maps <br> Understand that some artists use graphic skills to create pictorial maps, using symbols (personal and cultural) to map identity as well as geography. Typography \& Maps | That drawing is a skill that is needed to develop ideas and creative processes. <br> To know that different materials, surfaces and techniques can be used. <br> To know that this has an effect on the art. <br> Understand that there <br> s often a close <br> relationship between <br> drawing and making. <br> Understand that we can <br> transform 2d drawings <br> into 3d objects. 2D to <br> 2D <br> Understand that <br> graphic designers use typography and image to create packaging which we aspire to use. 2D to 2D <br> Understand that there are technical processes we can use to help us see, draw and scale up our work. 2D to 2D |
| Be able to do | Enjoy using graphic tools; fingers, hands, objects, chalk, paint, pens and pencils. | To become proficient in To use drawing to devel experiences and imagina <br> - Draw lines of begin to unde | rawing techniques. $p$ and share their ideas, tion. <br> arying thicknesses. To stand tone through the | To become proficient in To improve their master techniques, including dr materials. | rawing techniques. of art and design wing with a range of | To become proficient in drawing techniques. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, | To become proficient in drawing techniques. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, |



|  |  |  |  | of paper. Typography \& Maps <br> -Use charcoal, graphite, pencil, pastel to create drawings of atmospheric "sets" to help inform (though not design) set design (see column 6 "making"). Set Design |  |
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| Understand this Vocabulary |  | Portrait, self-portrait, line drawing, detail, landscape, pastels, drawings, line, bold, size, shape, space, shade, thick, thin, stippling. | Portrait, light, dark, tone, shadow, line, pattern, texture, form, shape, tone, outline, composition, proportion, chiaroscuro (y3), mark making, observation, experiment. | Line, texture, pattern, fo blend, mark, hard, soft, perspective, two point/t foreground, background proportion, focal point, | , shape, tone, smudge, t, heavy, portrait, ee-point perspective, atching, cross hatching, izon. |


| Painting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| At the end of each year pupils will: | EYFS | KS1 |  | LKS2 |  | UKS2 |  |
| Topic area (artists/style) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Know | The names of the primary colours. That we can make mark with a variety of tools. | To know the names of the primary and secondary colours. <br> To know that by mixing primary colours, secondary colours are made. To know that different tools make different marks. | To know the names of the primary and secondary colours. <br> To know that by mixing primary colours, secondary colours are made. <br> Understand that some painters use expressive, gestural marks in their work, often resulting in abstract, expressionist painting. Expressive Painting <br> Understand that the properties of the paint that you use, and how you use it, will affect your mark making. Expressive Painting | To know the primary and secondary colours. <br> To know that by mixing primary colours, secondary colours are made. <br> To know that colour can be used for effect and mood. | To know the primary and secondary colours. <br> To know that by mixing primary colours, secondary colours are made. <br> To know that colour can be used for effect and mood. <br> Understand that still life name given to the genre of painting (or making) a collection of objects/elements. Exploring Still Life | To know the primary and secondary colours. <br> To know that by mixing primary colours, secondary colours are made. To know that colour can be used for effect and mood. <br> Understand that there is a tradition of artists working from land, sea or cityscapes. That artists use a variety of media to capture the energy of a place, and that artists often work outdoors to do | To know the primary and secondary colours. <br> To know that by mixing primary colours, secondary colours are made. To know that colour can be used for effect and mood. |



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|  |  | the focus for an abstract still life painting using gestural marks using skills learnt above. Expressive Painting | and composition in <br> creating a still life. To <br> consider lighting, <br> surface, foreground <br> and background. <br> Exploring Still Life <br> To use close <br> observation and try <br> different hues and <br> tones to capture 3d <br> form in 2 <br> dimensions. (Option <br> to use collage from <br> painted sheets). <br> Exploring still Life <br> Options to work in <br> clay, making reliefs <br> inspired by fruit still <br> lives, or make 3d <br> graphic still lives <br> using ink and <br> foamboard. Exploring <br> Still Life | movement and energy. Mixed Media Landscapes | methods will best help you explore. Exploring Identity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Understand this Vocabulary | Mark making, tools, colours, pattern, shape. | Primary colours, secondary colours, neutral colours, tints, shades, warm colours, cool colours, wash, sweep, dab, bold. Acrylic paint, watercolour paint, inks. | Colour, foreground, middle ground, background, abstract, emotion, warm, blend, mix, line, tone, fresco | Blend, mix, line, tone | e, abstract, absorb |


|  | 3D Forms |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| At the end of each year pupils will: | EYFS | KS1 |  | LKS1 |  | UKS2 |  |
| Topic area (artists/style) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Know | That objects can be used for construction. That some media is malleable into different shapes. | That materials can be used for sculpting, constructing and joining. <br> Understand that sculpture is the name sometimes given for | That materials can be used for sculpting, constructing and joining. | That materials can be used for sculpting, constructing and joining. That the way in which you construct affects how stable the structure is. | That materials can be used for sculpting, constructing and joining. That the way in which you construct affects how stable the structure is. | That materials can be used for sculpting, constructing and joining. <br> That the way in which you construct affects how stable the structure is. | That materials can be used for sculpting, constructing and joining. <br> That the way in which you construct affects how stable the structure is. |


|  |  | artwork which exists in three dimensions. Playful Making <br> Understand the meaning of "Design through Making" Playful Making |  | That 3D forms can be expressive. <br> That objects have a third dimension and perspective. <br> Understand that articulated drawings can be animated. Animated Drawings | That 3D forms can be expressive. <br> That objects have a third dimension and perspective. <br> Understand that a plinth is a device for establishing the importance or context of a sculptural object. Art of Display <br> Understand that artists can re-present objects, in a particular context with a particular intention, to change the meaning of that object. Art of Display <br> To understand that sometimes people themselves can be the object, as in performance art. Art of Display | That 3D forms can be expressive. <br> That objects have a third dimension and perspective. <br> Understand that set designers can design/make sets for theatres or for animations. Set Design <br> Understand that designers often create scaled models to test and share ideas with others. Set Design | That 3D forms can be expressive. <br> That objects have a third dimension and perspective. <br> Understand that designers \& makers sometimes work towards briefs, but always brings their own experience in the project to bear. Exploring Identity <br> Understand that artists and designers add colour, texture, meaning and richness to our life. Exploring Identity <br> Understand that artists reinvent. Understand that as artists, we can take the work of others and re-form it to suit us. That we can be inspired by the past and make things for the future. Shadow Puppets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Be able to do | Enjoy using a variety of malleable media such as clay, paper mache, salt dough. Impress and apply simple decoration. Cut shapes using scissors and other modelling tools. Build a construction/sculpture using a variety of objects eg: recycled, natural and man-made materials. | To become proficient in sculpting techniques. To use sculpture to develop and share ideas, experiences and imagination. <br> Experiment with a variety of malleable materials such as clay, paper-mache, salt dough, Modroc. Use this in a realistic and imaginary way. <br> Continue to manipulate malleable materials in a variety of ways including | To become proficient in sculpting techniques. To use sculpture to develop and share ideas, experiences and imagination. <br> Experiment with a variety of malleable materials such as clay, paper-mache, salt dough, Modroc. Use this in a realistic and imaginary way. <br> Continue to manipulate malleable materials in a variety of ways including | To become proficient in sculpting techniques. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting with a range of materials. Cut, make and combine shapes to create recognisable forms. <br> Add materials to 3D forms to add detail. <br> Use a sketchbook to plan, collect and develop ideas, record | To become proficient in sculpting techniques. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting with a range of materials. Cut, make and combine shapes to create recognisable forms. <br> Add materials to 3D forms to add detail. <br> Use a sketchbook to plan, collect and develop ideas, record | To become proficient in sculpting techniques. <br> To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting with a range of materials. <br> Plan and design a structure. <br> Use tools and materials to carve, add shape, add texture and pattern. | To become proficient in sculpting techniques. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting with a range of materials. <br> Plan and design a structure. <br> Use tools and materials to carve, add shape, add texture and pattern. <br> Develop cutting and joining skills, e.g. using |



|  | Collage |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| At the end of each year pupils will: | EYFS |  |  |  | LKS2 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Know | That materials can be cut and glued to create a new image. | That a variety of media can be used to create a new image. | That a variety of media can be used to create a new image. | That a variety of media can be sorted and arranged to create an effect. |  |  |  |


|  |  | Understand collage is the art of using elements of paper to make images. Flora \& Fauna <br> Understand we can create our own papers with which to collage. Flora \& Fauna | Understand that we can combine collage with other disciplines such as drawing, printmaking and making. Explore \& Draw | Understand that we can combine collage with other disciplines such as drawing, printmaking and making. Working with Shape \& Colour |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Be able to do | - Handle, manipulate and enjoy using materials. <br> - Create simple collages using a range of natural and manmade objects. <br> - Select, sort, tear and glue down items to create a simple collage. | To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques. To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using texture, line, shape, form and space. <br> -Make collages using a range of large and small objects. <br> - Sort and arrange materials for collage according to different qualities e.g warm/ cold colours, shiny/ matt materials etc. -Explore wide and narrow, horizontal and vertical strips. <br> Collage with painted papers exploring colour, shape and composition. Flora \& Fauna | To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques. To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using texture, line, shape, form and space. <br> -Make collages using a range of large and small objects. <br> - Sort and arrange materials for collage according to different qualities e.g warm/ cold colours, shiny/ matt materials etc. -Explore wide and narrow, horizontal and vertical strips. <br> Use the observational drawings made cutting the separate drawings out and using them to create a new artwork, thinking carefully about composition. Work into the collage with further drawing made in response to the collaged sheet. Explore \& Draw | To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials. <br> - Can select, sort and modify by, cutting, tearing with care before adding other marks and colour to represent an idea. <br> - Use adhesives to select and place cut and torn shapes onto a surface to convey an idea. <br> - In collage, develop skills in overlapping and overlaying to create effects. <br> - Use scissors to cut complex shapes. Explore cutting skills through paper collage, low relief, fabric collage etc. <br> - Apply glue accurately <br> Cut shapes from paper (free hand) and use as elements with which to collage, combined with printmaking (see column 3 "printmaking") to make a creative response to an original artwork. Explore positive and negative shapes, line, colour and |  |  |  |


|  |  | Collage with drawings to create invented forms. Combine with making if appropriate. Explore \& Draw Music \& Art | composition. Working with Shape \& Colour |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Understand this Vocabulary | Colour, bumpy, smooth, shiny, dull, light, dark, big, small. | Collage, squares, gapes, mosaic, features, cut, place, arrange. | Texture, shape, form, pattern, mosaic. |  |

## Bold: National Curriculum

Coloured: AccessArt objectives linked to the units.

