

Our Art Curriculum includes broad concepts that are embedded throughout the curriculum so that each one can be encountered multiple times. It also has a clear focus on disciplinary concepts so that pupils learn how to develop and communicate their personal ideas, observations and creations.

KEY SUBSTANTIVE CONCEPTS - GENERATIVE KNOWLEDGE		
DRAWING	PAINTING AND MIXED-MEDIA	SCULPTURE
Exploring mark-making in all its forms, experimenting with line, tone and texture and using a wide range of materials to express their ideas as drawings. Record observations and plans as drawings and learn about how artists develop their ideas in drawings.	Developing painting skills, including colour mixing, painting on a range of surfaces and with different tools. Exploring the interplay between different media within an artwork.	Investigating ways to express ideas in three-dimensions. Constructing and modelling with a variety of materials, shaping and joining materials to achieve an outcome. Developing drawn ideas into sculpture.

DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS: How we 'work' and 'think' like an Artist							
Colour - C	Line - L	Texture - T	Shape - Sh	Space - Sp	Pattern - P	Form - F	Artist Study
Understanding how colour can be used within art work to create a desired effect.	Understanding how lines can be used in different ways to create effects.	Understanding the importance of showing texture in artwork and its impact.	Understanding the importance of considering shape when drawing to achieve accuracy.	Using the space effectively when producing artwork.	Choosing and creating patterns to achieve a desired style.	Considering the importance of the form of what artwork depicts.	Understanding the styles of a range of artists and using their work as inspiration.

Art Curriculum Topics of Study and Substantive Concepts

TOPICS OF STUDY	SUBSTANTIVE CONCEPTS		
	DRAWING	PAINTING AND MIXED-MEDIA	SCULPTURE AND 3D
NURSERY – Giuseppe Arcimboldo	WORLD ARTIST STUDY		
NURSERY – Alma Thomas	WORLD ARTIST STUDY		
RECEPTION – Vincent Van Gogh	WORLD ARTIST STUDY		
RECEPTION – Mackenzie Thorpe	LOCAL ARTIST STUDY		
YEAR 1 - Story Book Scene	✓		
YEAR 1 - Seasonal Changes	✓		
YEAR 1 - Paul Klee	WORLD ARTIST STUDY		
		✓	
YEAR 1 - Wassily Kandinsky	WORLD ARTIST STUDY		
		✓	
YEAR 1 – Pinch Pots			✓
YEAR 2 - Bog Baby			✓
YEAR 2 - Marvellous Me-Self-Portrait	✓		
YEAR 2 - Romero Britto-Shape Art		✓	
YEAR 2 - Maria Sibylla Merian	WORLD ARTIST STUDY		
YEAR 2 - London's Burning!		✓	
YEAR 3 - Cave Art	✓		
YEAR 3 – Memorable Monuments			✓
YEAR 3 – Henri Rousseau	WORLD ARTIST STUDY		
YEAR 3 – Moving Monster-Computer Design		✓	
YEAR 3 – Lucy Pittaway	LOCAL ARTIST STUDY		

Art Curriculum Topics of Study and Substantive Concepts

TOPICS OF STUDY	SUBSTANTIVE CONCEPTS		
	DRAWING	PAINTING AND MIXED-MEDIA	SCULPTURE AND 3D
YEAR 4 - Andy Warhol	WORLD ARTIST STUDY		
	✓		
YEAR 4 - The Journey of Food	✓		
YEAR 4 - William Morris	UK ARTIST STUDY		
		✓	
YEAR 4 - Rainforests		✓	
YEAR 5 - Ancient Greek Pottery	✓		
YEAR 5 - Yayoi Kusama	WORLD ARTIST STUDY		
			✓
YEAR 5 - Marvellous Middlesbrough		✓	
YEAR 5 - Georgia O'Keefe	WORLD ARTIST STUDY		
		✓	
YEAR 5 - Volcanoes	✓		
YEAR 6 - Coastal Landscapes		✓	
YEAR 6 - Anatomical heart drawings	✓		
YEAR 6 - Edvard Munch	WORLD ARTIST STUDY		
		✓	
YEAR 6 - Ancient Mayan Civilisation mosaic		✓	
YEAR 6 - Pablo Picasso Printing	WORLD ARTIST STUDY		
		✓	



Curriculum Overview: Art

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Nursery Foundations for Art	<p>Artist Study Giuseppe Arcimboldo</p>		<p>Artist Study Alma Thomas</p>
Reception Foundations for Art		<p>Artist Study Vincent Van Gogh</p>	<p>Artist Study Mackenzie Thorpe</p>
Year 1	<p>Drawing: A scene from a story (Linked to Design Technology-Moving Storybook)</p> <p>Drawing: Seasonal Changes</p>	<p>Painting: Artist Study—Paul Klee (Linked to History Kings and Queen)</p>	<p>Painting: Artist Study-Wassily Kandinsky</p> <p>Sculpture: Pinch Pot bowls</p>
Year 2	<p>Drawing: Self-portrait</p>	<p>Shape art: Artist Study—Romero Britto</p> <p>Drawing: Artist Study—Maria Sibylla Merian</p>	<p>Sculpture: Bog Baby (Linked to Science Living Things and Their Habitats)</p> <p>Painting: Great Fire of London scene</p>
Year 3	<p>Drawing: Prehistoric cave drawings (Linked to History Stone Age to Iron Age)</p> <p>Sculpture: Stonehenge (Linked to History and Design Technology—Prehistoric monument)</p>	<p>Painting: Artist Study-Henri Rousseau (Linked to Science Animals including Humans)</p> <p>Drawing: Artist Study—Lucy Pittaway</p>	<p>Computing: Digital design of Moving Monsters (Linked to Design Technology)</p>
Year 4	<p>Printing: Artist Study-William Morris</p>	<p>Drawing: Artist Study-Andy Warhol (Linked to Science Sound)</p> <p>Computing: Digital design of book sleeves (Linked to Design Technology)</p>	<p>Drawing: Digestive organs (Linked to Science Animals including humans)</p> <p>Painting: Rainforest landscape (Linked to Geography Amazon rainforest)</p>
Year 5	<p>Drawing: Greek vases (Linked to History)</p>	<p>Sculpture: Artist Study-Yayoi Kusama (Linked to Science Earth and Space)</p> <p>Collage: Middlesbrough themed collage (Linked to Geography Industrial Middlesbrough)</p>	<p>Drawing: Eruptions in Europe (Linked to Geography)</p> <p>Painting: Artist Study-Georgia O'Keefe (Linked to Science Living Things and Their Habitats)</p>
Year 6	<p>Painting: Coastal Landscapes</p> <p>Drawing: Anatomical heart drawings (Linked to Science Animals including Humans)</p>	<p>Painting: Artist Study— Edvard Munch</p>	<p>Printing: Artist Study-Pablo Picasso</p> <p>Mosaic: Ancient Mayan civilisation mosaic</p>

SUBSTANTIVE KNOWLEDGE OVERVIEW

	DRAWING	PAINTING AND MIXED-MEDIA	SCULPTURE AND 3D
EYFS-FFDT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Year 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know a range of 2D shapes and confidently draw these. • Know that drawing tools can be used in a variety of ways to create different lines. • Know lines can represent movement in drawings. • Know that texture means 'what something feels like'. • Know that different marks can be used to represent the texture of objects. • Know different drawing tools make different marks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that the primary colours are red, yellow and blue. • Know that primary colours can be mixed to make secondary colours: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◊ Red + yellow = orange ◊ Yellow + blue = green ◊ Blue + red = purple. • Know a pattern is a design in which shapes, colours or lines are repeated. • Know that there are many different shades (or 'hues') of the same colour. • Know that changing the amount of the primary colours mixed affects the shade of the secondary colour. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know paper can be folded by cutting and folding it. • Know paper can change from 2D to 3D by folding, rolling and scrunching it. • Know that three dimensional art is called sculpture. • Know that clay is a mouldable material used to make 3D models and sculptures.
Year 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that 'composition' means how things are arranged on the page. • Know that lines can be used to fill shapes, to make outlines and to add detail or pattern. • Know that drawing techniques such as hatching, scribbling, stippling, and blending can make patterns and create surface texture. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that 'composition' means how things are arranged on the page. • Know that different amounts of paint and water can be used to mix hues of secondary colours. • Know that colours can be mixed to 'match' real life objects or to create imaginary things. • Know that painting tools can create varied textures in paint. • Know that collage materials can be shaped to represent shapes in an image. • Know that patterns can be made using shapes. • Know that patterns can be used to add detail to an artwork. • Know that collage materials can be chosen to represent real-life texture. • Know that collage materials can be overlapped and overlaid to add texture. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that pieces of clay can be joined using the 'scratch and slip' technique. • Know that a clay surface can be decorated by pressing into it or by joining pieces together.

SUBSTANTIVE KNOWLEDGE OVERVIEW

	DRAWING	PAINTING AND MIXED-MEDIA	SCULPTURE AND 3D
Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that three dimensional forms are either organic (natural) or geometric (mathematical shapes, like a cube). • Know that using different tools or using the same tool in different ways can create different types of lines. • Know that surface rubbings can be used to add or make patterns. • Know that texture in artwork can be real or a surface can be made to appear textured. • Know that 'tone' in art means light and dark. • Know that shading helps make drawn objects look realistic. • Know some basic rules for shading when drawing e.g. shade in one direction, blending tones smoothly and with no gaps. • Know that shading is used to create different tones in an artwork and can include hatching, cross-hatching, scribbling and stippling. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know paint colours can be mixed using natural substances and that prehistoric people used these paints. • Know that negative shapes show space around and between objects. • Know that using different tools or using the same tool in different ways can create different types of lines. • Know that texture in artwork can be real or a surface can be made to appear textured. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that light and dark colours next to each other creates contrast and depth. • Know that three dimensional forms are either organic (natural) or geometric (mathematical shapes, like a cube). • Know that organic forms can be abstract. • Know that artists can focus on shapes when making abstract art.
Year 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that basic shapes can be used to form more complex shapes and patterns. • Know that lines can be lighter or darker, thicker or thinner and that this can add expression or movement to a drawing. • Know that patterns can be irregular and change in ways you wouldn't expect. • Know that the starting point for a repeated pattern is called a motif, and a motif can be arranged in different ways to make varied patterns. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that adding black to a colour creates a shade. • Know that adding white to a colour creates a tint. • Know that using lighter and darker tints and shades of colour can create a 3D effect. • Know that tone can be used to create contrast in artwork. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that simple 3D forms can be made by creating layers, by folding and rolling materials.

SUBSTANTIVE KNOWLEDGE OVERVIEW

	DRAWING	PAINTING AND MIXED-MEDIA	SCULPTURE AND 3D
Year 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that shapes can be used to place key elements in composition. • Know that lines can be used by artists to control what the viewer looks at within the composition e.g. by using diagonal lines to draw your eye into the centre of a drawing. • Know how to create texture on different materials. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that artists use colour to create atmosphere or to represent feelings in artwork, for example by using warm or cool colours. • Know that artists create pattern to add expressive detail to art works. • Know that tone can help show the foreground and background in artwork. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that the size and scale of three-dimensional artwork changes the effect of the piece. • Know that simple 3D forms can be made by creating layers, by folding and rolling materials. • Know how an understanding of shape and space can support creating effective composition. • Know how line is used beyond drawing and can be applied to other art forms.
Year 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that a monochromatic artwork uses tints and shades of just one colour. • Know that the surface textures created by different materials can help suggest form in two-dimensional art work. • Know how an understanding of shape and space can support creating effective composition. • Know that chiaroscuro means 'light and dark' and is a term used to describe high-contrast images. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that colours can be symbolic and have meanings that vary according to your culture or background e.g. red for danger or for celebration. • Know how line is used beyond drawing and can be applied to other art forms. • Know that pattern can be created in many different ways e.g. in the rhythm of brushstrokes or in repeated shapes within a composition. • Know that applying thick layers of paint to a surface is called impasto, and is used by artists such as Claude Monet to describe texture. 	