These 5 intentions underpin our curriculum because we want our pupils to have a love of learning which they can share, a sense of understanding and pride of where they live, and be safe in different situations.

How to communicate using appropriate vocabulary

About Corsham and their local area

Through experiences inside and beyond the classroom New knowledge and understanding appropriate to their age

How to keep themselves safe



The essential

skills and knowledge that we want our pupils to learn by the end of:

EYFS	KS1		
 Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. Create collaboratively 	Exploring and developing Explore different methods and materials as ideas develop Respond to ideas and starting points. Explore ideas and collect visual information Painting Use thick and thin brushes Mix primary colours to make secondary Add white colours to make tints and black colours to make tones Create colour wheels Collage Use a combination of materials that are cut, torn and glued Mix materials to create texture Textiles Use weaving to create a pattern Use plaiting Sculpture Use a combination of shapes Include lines and texture Use rolled up paper. Straws, paper, card and clay as materials. Use techniques such as rolling, cutting, moulding and carving		



Art and Design

	Drawing			
	•Draw lines of different sizes and thickness			
	•Colour own work neatly and following the lines			
	•Show pattern and texture by adding dots and lines			
	•Show different tone by using coloured pencils			
	Printing			
	•Use repeating or overlapping shapes			
	•Mimic print from the environment.			
	•Use objects to create prints –e.g. fruit, vegetables			
	•Press, roll, rub and stamp to make prints			
LKS2	UKS2			
Exploring and developing	Exploring and developing			
Comment on artworks using visual language.	Comment on artworks with a fluent grasp of			
•Develop ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum.	visual language.			
•Collect information, sketches and resources	•Develop and imaginatively extend ideas from starting points throughout the			
•Adapt and refine ideas as they progress	curriculum			
Painting	•Collect information, sketches and resources and present ideas imaginatively in a			
•Use a number of brush techniques using thick and thin brushes to produce shapes,	sketch book			
textures, patterns and lines	•Use the quality of materials to enhance work			
•Mix colours effectively	•Spot the potential in unexpected results as work progresses			
•Use watercolour paints to produce washes for backgrounds and then add detail	Painting			
•Experiment with creating mood with colour	•Sketch (lightly) before painting to combine line and colour			
Collage	•Create a colour palette based upon colours observed in the natural or built world			
•Use a combination of materials that are cut, torn and glued	•Use the qualities of water colour and acrylic paints to create a visually interesting			
•Mix materials to create texture	pieces			
Textiles	•Combine colours, tones and tints to enhance the mood of a piece			
Shape and stitch materials	•Use brush techniques and the qualities –e.g thickness, colour intensity- of paint to			
•Use basic cross stitch and back stitch	create texture			
•Create weavings	•Develop a personal style of painting, drawing upon ideas form other artists			
Sculpture	Collage			
Create and combine shapes to create recognisable forms –e.g. shapes made	•Mix textures –rough, smooth, •plain and patterned			
from nets or solid materials	•Combine visual and tactile qualities			
•Use clay and other mouldable material	Textiles			
•Add materials to provide interesting detail	Show precision in techniques			
·	•Choose from a range of stitching techniques			
	Sculpture			



Art and Design

Drawing

Use a range of sketching pencils to show tone and texture

- •Annotate sketches to explain and elaborate ideas
- •Sketch lightly –no need to use a rubber to correct mistakes
- •Use shading to show light and shadow
- •Use hatching and cross hatching to show tone and texture **Printing**

Use layers of 2 or more colours

- •Replicate patterns observed in natural or built environments
- •Make printing blocks –e.g. from coiled string glued to a block
- •Make precise repeating patterns

- •Show life-like qualities and real life proportions or if more abstract provoke different interpretations
- $\bullet \mbox{Use}$ tools to carve and add shapes, texture and pattern

Combine visual and tactile qualities

- •Use frameworks such as wire or moulds to provide stability and form **Drawing**
- •Use a variety of techniques to add interesting effects –e.g. reflections, shadows, direction of sunlight
- •Use a choice of techniques to depict movement, perspective, shadows and reflection
- •Choose a style of drawing suitable for the work –e.g realistic or impressionistic
- •Use lines to repeat movement

Printing

Build up layers of colours

- •Create an accurate pattern, showing fine detail
- •Use a range of visual elements to reflect the purpose of the work

Strong Foundations	Blocked Teaching
In EYFS, art is an essential part of learning. The development of children's artistic and	This approach provides the children with an immersive experience for a term, where
cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. Children have regular	both knowledge and skills are explored and developed thoroughly. At the beginning
opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a	of a term, knowledge organisers are shared with the children so that all understand
wide range of materials and media. Working within Development Matters, children	the expectations of the learning ahead. These are in their topic books and referred
will explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and	to throughout each topic and revisited through weekly Topic Talk Time sessions to
feelings; return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and	aid retention of knowledge as each year progresses.
developing their ability to represent them and create collaboratively, sharing ideas,	
resources and skills.	
Studying a range of artists	Use of Sketchbooks



Art and Design

Children will explore a range of artists and art pieces that are specially selected from different eras, countries and cultures. These artists are selected to represent our diverse world.

In Key Stages 1 and 2, children use sketch books in lessons to collect and comment on artwork from key artists; collect ideas for their own art pieces and develop a record of skills linked to the key elements taught.

Working Artistically							
Shape	Line	Colour	Value	Form	Texture	Space	
Shape is a flat area	Lines are used to she	Colour is used to	Value is the intensity	Artists use form when	Texture is the look	Space in artwork	
surrounded by an	movement and mood.	convey atmosphere	of colour and	they create	and feel of a surface.	makes a flat image	
outline or edge.		and mood	depends on the	sculptures, these are		look like it has form.	
			amount of white	3D shapes.			
			added.				

As an artist leaving Regis, every child will have the skills to:



Be able to talk about great artists, architects and designers in history.

Learn through art and well as about art.

Develop techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design.

Use sketch books to record their observations, explore design and revisit ideas Be able to improve their expertise and knowledge of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials.