

## Yaxham Church of England VA Primary School

## Art Curriculum Plan

At Yaxham we want our children to learn through a creative curriculum to build confident, resilient and open-minded individuals who think imaginatively across the curriculum and in their own lives. We want our children to feel a sense of curiosity when learning and exploring through art, never underestimating how integral creativity is. All learning is enhanced and brought alive through creativity and freedom of expression.

We create inspired learners who have developed the ability to explore their ideas and record their own experiences, being able to confidently articulate experiences using the correct artistic terminology. We provide the children with the knowledge and skills to enhance their artistic experiences.

We assess the achievement of our aims through attainment, improved standards, attitudes to learning and tailored assessment.



To further enhance our art curriculum, the school will have an annual Art Day with a whole school focus on the following artists: 2020/2021: Claude Monet 2021/2022: Andy Warhol 2022/2023: Pablo Picasso 2023/2024: Jackson Pollock 2024/2025: Antoni Gaudi 2025/2026: Henry Moore								
	National Curriculum Objectives	Prior Learning	Substantive Concepts	Skills	Knowledge	Key Vocabulary		
R	Expressive Arts and Design Creating with Materials Being Imaginative and Expressive Physical Development Fine Motor Skills	Nursery Mark making	Textiles Experiment using a weaving board	Exploring and Developing Ideas         A - Begin to respond positively to ideas         B - Begin to explore ideas         C - Begin to describe differences and similarities         D - Begin to try different materials and methods         Textiles         A - Experiment with weaving         B - Experiment with dyeing to alter a textile's colour         C - Begin to decorate textiles with glue	Weaving is where two materials are looked over and under to create a pattern.	Weave, over, under pattern		
YR 1	Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products	Nursery Mark making Reception Weaving board	Textiles Weave with fabric, thread and wool without a weaving board	Exploring and Developing Ideas         A - Respond positively to ideas         B - Begin to explore ideas and collect information         C - Describe differences and similarities         D - Begin to try different materials and methods to improve         Textiles         A - Begin to show pattern by weaving         B - Begin to use a dyeing technique to alter a textile's colour and pattern         C - Decorate textiles with glue or stitching	Weaving is where two materials are looked over and under to create a pattern.	Weave, over, under, pattern		
Yr 2	Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products	Nursery Mark making Reception Weaving board Year 1 Weaving	Textiles Running and back stitch	<ul> <li>Exploring and Developing Ideas</li> <li>A - Respond positively to ideas and starting points</li> <li>B 0 Explore ideas and collect information</li> <li>C - Describe differences and similarities and make links to their own work</li> <li>D - Try different materials and methods to improve</li> <li>Textiles</li> <li>A - Show pattern by weaving</li> <li>B - Use a dyeing technique to alter a textile's colour and pattern</li> <li>C - Decorate textiles with glue or stitching, to add colour and detail</li> </ul>	running stitch	Sew, running stitch, back switch, thread, needle		
YR 3	Create sketch books to record observations and use them to review and revisit ideas Improve their mastery or art and design techniques including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (eg pencil, charcoal, paint, clay)	Nursery Mark making Reception Weaving board Year 1 Weaving Year 2 Running and back stitch	Textiles Hemming and whipstitch	Exploring and Developing Ideas         A - Use sketchbooks to record ideas         B - Begin to explore ideas from first-hand observations         C - Question and make observations about starting points         D - Adapt ideas         Textiles         A - Select appropriate materials, giving reasons         B - Begin to use a variety of techniques, e.g. printing, dyeing, weaving and stitching to create different textural effects         C - Start to develop skills in stitching, cutting and joining	hemming stitch	Sew, whipstitch, hemming stitch, thread, needle		
YR 4	Create sketch books to record observations and use them to review and revisit ideas Improve their mastery or art and design techniques including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (eg pencil, charcoal, paint, clay)	Nursery Mark making Reception Weaving board Year 1 Weaving Year 2 Running and back stitch Year 3 Hemming and whipstitch	Textiles Cross stitch	<ul> <li>Exploring and Developing Ideas</li> <li>A - Use sketchbooks to record and explore ideas</li> <li>B - Explore ideas from first-hand observations</li> <li>C - Question and make observations about starting points, and respond positively to suggestions</li> <li>D - Adapt and refine ideas</li> <li>Textiles</li> <li>A - Confidently select appropriate materials, giving reasons</li> <li>B - Use a variety of techniques, e.g. printing, dyeing, weaving and stitching to create different textural effects</li> <li>C - Develop skills in stitching, cutting and joining</li> </ul>		Sew, cross stitch, thread, needle, aida		
YR 5	Create sketch books to record observations and use them to review and revisit ideas Improve their mastery or art and	Nursery Mark making Reception Weaving board Year 1	TextilesDye fabrics - tie dyeCombine tie dye fabric with sewing stitches previously learnt	Exploring and Developing Ideas A - Begin to review and revisit ideas in their sketchbooks B - Begin to offer feedback using technical vocabulary C - Begin to think critically about their art and design work D - Begin to use digital technology as sources for developing ideas	Tie dye involves two processes: tying and dyeing, leaving some parts of the fabric dyed while the rest maintains its original colour to create a pattern. In tie-dyeing, you need to fold, twist, pleat, scrunch, or crumple the fabric, and tie a rubber band, string, or thread around every time you do so. The item you used to tie the fabric won't just hold the folds, crumples, twists, scrunches, or pleats in place but will also	Tie dye, fabric, dye, fold, twist, pleat, scrunch, crumple		

	design techniques including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (eg pencil, charcoal, paint, clay)	Weaving Year 2 Running and back stitch Year 3 Hemming and whipstitch Year 4 Cross stitch		<b>Textiles</b> A - Begin to experiment with a range of media by overlapping and layering to create texture, effect and colour B - Confidently demonstrate skills in stitching, cutting and joining C - Add decoration to create effect	partially or completely resist the dye you'll apply to the fabric				
YR 6	Create sketch books to record observations and use them to review and revisit ideas Improve their mastery or art and design techniques including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (eg pencil, charcoal, paint, clay)	Nursery Mark making Reception Weaving board Year 1 Weaving Year 2 Running and back stitch Year 3 Hemming and whipstitch Year 4 Cross stitch Year 5 Tie-dye	<u>Textiles</u> Dye fabrics - batik	<ul> <li>Exploring and Developing Ideas</li> <li>A - Review and revisit ideas in their sketchbooks</li> <li>B - Offer feedback using technical vocabulary</li> <li>C - Think critically about their art and design work</li> <li>D - Use digital technology as sources for developing ideas</li> <li>Textiles</li> <li>A - Experiment with a range of media by overlapping and layering to create texture, effect and colour</li> <li>B - Confidently use stitching, cutting and joining, explaining understanding</li> <li>C - Confidently add decoration to create effect</li> </ul>	The word batik comes from the word titik which, in Indonesian, means dot. Batik is an art form which involves using wax and dye to create intricate patterns on cloth. Tjanting is a pen-like tool used in batik for applying melted wax to fabric to draw pictures and patterns. Muslin is a cotton fabric of plain weave.	Batik, wax, tjanting, muslin, dye			
YR 6+	Understanding art is subjective. Have the confidence to be creative by developing their own art style. Understand that art shapes history and contributes to the culture and creativity of our world. Recognise and name great artists, craft makers and designers; understanding how they contribute to different cultures.								