Art
Oakhill Church School


#### Abstract

Our curriculum is designed and built upon children's prior knowledge, and we use quality first-hand experiences to help unlock children's curiosity and invest in their cultural understanding and capital. The curriculum makes links and connections to establish purposeful learning which is relevant now and for life in the future.


National Curriculum ..... 2
EYFS - Granular Steps. ..... 3
Curriculum Overview ..... 4
Skills and Knowledge Mapping .....  5
Skills and Knowledge Mapping - National Curriculum Coverage ..... 9
Skills and Knowledge Mapping - CUE Assessment. ..... 15

## National Curriculum

|  | EYFS | KS1 | KS2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reception | Year 1 / Year 2 | Year 3 Year 4 $\quad$ Year 5 Year 6 |
| Skills / Disciplines | 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, sharing ideas, resources and skills. | - Be creative, explore ideas and record their ex <br> - Become proficient in drawing, painting, sculp <br> - Evaluate and analyse creative work using app <br> - Know about great artists, craft makers and de | erience <br> re and other art , craft and design techniques <br> priate subject specific language <br> gners and know the historical and cultural development of other art forms |
| Knowledge |  | Pupils should be taught: <br> 1. to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products to use drawing, painting and sculpture <br> 2. to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination <br> 3. to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space <br> 4. about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work. | Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design. <br> Pupils should be taught: <br> 1. to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas <br> 2. to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] <br> 3. about great artists, architects and designers in history |

## EYFS: Granular Steps

## Stage 2 (2-3)

I can use a range of materials and make marks

I can make a handprint
I can make circular
movements
I can mix paint colours together to make my own colours

I can use simple tools to make marks

I can make marks like the example below


## Stage 3 (3-4)

I can use glue to join two materials

I can paint on paper with increased control using a brush or sponge

I can draw straight lines and crosses

I can name primary colours
I can combine primary colours to make other colours

I can join together materials using different techniques to make a model

I can mix primary colour for a purpose and remember how to make secondary colours

I can draw like the example below adding expression to faces


## Stage 4 (4-5)

I can use a stapler to join materials

## can create a mono print

I can draw straight lines and crosses
I can draw a person with increased features

I can name secondary colours
I can combine primary colours to make secondary colours

I can hold a paint brush with my fingers and thumb, hand and arm pointing downwards

I can safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.

I can share my creations, explaining the process I have used

I can add detail to my drawing that I create from observations or my imagination


## Curriculum Overview

|  | Art/DT | Cycle A/B | Autumn | Spring | Summer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\underset{\lambda}{\underset{~}{\prime}}}{}$ | Art | Cycle A | Henri Rousseau: | Super Sculptures: | Earth Art: |
|  | DT | Cycle A | Textile Tree | Roly Poly | Loom Fish |
|  | Art | Cycle B | Giuseppe Arcimboldo: | Colour Creations: | African Art: |
|  | DT | Cycle B | Toast | Fridge Magnets | Class Loom |
| $\underset{\underset{\sim}{\infty}}{\stackrel{\star}{\prime}}$ | Art | Cycle A | William Morris: | Famous Buildings: | Plant Art |
|  | DT | Cycle A | Class display | Baking Bread | Pop up book |
|  | Art | Cycle B | Jewellery Designers | Warhol \& Pop Art Movement | Aboriginal Art |
|  | DT | Cycle B | Puppets | Toy for Bedridden child | Party Hats |
| $\stackrel{n}{\star}$ | Art | Cycle A | Street Art | Indian Art | Sonia Delaunay |
|  | DT | Cycle A | Stitch a Sampler | Moving Buggy | Food and Nutrition |
|  | Art | Cycle B | Express Yourself | Chinese Art | Vincent Van Gogh |
|  | DT | Cycle B | Musical Instrument | Printed Cushion Cover | Food and Nutrition |
| $\frac{0}{\sqrt{n}}$ | Art | Cycle A | Art Illusion | Frida Kahol | Street Art 2 |
|  | DT | Cycle A | Sewing Repair Kit | Light and Torches | Statue |
|  | Art | Cycle B | Sculpting Vases | Gustav Klimt | A Sense of Place |
|  | DT | Cycle B | Treasure Box | Puppets | Beast with Moving Mouth |

Skills and Knowledge Mapping

| Y1/2 (Art) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cycle A |  |  | Cycle B |  |  |
|  | Henri Rousseau | Super Sculptures | Earth Art | Giuseppe Arcimboldo | Colour Creations | African Art |
| Develop Ideas |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Develop line, colour, tone, form, shape, texture, pattern |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Artists and Artisans |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drawing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Painting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Collage |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sculpture |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Print |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles |  |  |  |  | As below. |  |
| Digital Media | The building blocks fo thereby ensuring child | is is predominantly taug have learnt the necess | Y1 and Y2 De kills and know | Technology units although wil e ready to progress into LKS2 | metimes be part of an | it in a small way |

Skills and Knowledge Mapping

| Y3/4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cycle A |  |  | Cycle B |  |  |
|  | William Morris | Famous Buildings | Plant Art | Jewellery Designers | Warhol \&Pop Art | Aboriginal Art |
| Develop Ideas |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Develop line, colour, tone, form, shape, texture, pattern |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Artists and Artisans |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drawing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Painting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Collage | Collage techniques will be taught within the design stages of LKS2 Design Technology units. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sculpture |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Print |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Digital Media | Covered/Taught as part of Design and Technology and Computing Curriculum. |  |  |  |  |  |

Skills and Knowledge Mapping

| Y4/5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cycle A |  |  | Cycle B |  |  |
|  | Street Art | Indian Art | Sonia Delaunay | Express Yourself | Chinese Art | Vincent van Gogh |
| Develop Ideas |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Develop line, colour, tone, form, shape, texture, pattern |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Artists and Artisans |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drawing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Painting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Collage |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sculpture |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Print |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles | Covered/Taught as part of Design and Technology and Computing Curriculum. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Digital Media |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Skills and Knowledge Mapping

| Y5/6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cycle A |  |  | Cycle B |  |  |
|  | Art Illusion | Frida Kahol | Street Art 2 | Sculpting Vases | Gutav Klimt | A Sense of Place |
| Develop Ideas |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Develop line, colour, tone, form, shape, texture, pattern |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Artists and Artisans |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drawing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Painting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Collage |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sculpture |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Print |  |  |  | below |  |  |
| Textiles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Digital Media |  | Covered | as part of Desig | Technology and Co | ng Curriculum. |  |

## Skills and Knowledge Mapping

## Unit Titles with National Curriculum Coverage

## Earth Art:

- KS1 - to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products
- KS1 - to use drawing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination
- KS1 - to use painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination
- KS1 - to use sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination
- KS1 - to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space

Super Sculptures:

- KS1 - to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products
- KS1 - to use sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination
- KS1 - to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space
- KS1 - about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work


## Henri Rousseau:

- KS1 - to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products
- KS1 - to use drawing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination
- KS1 - to use painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination
- KS1 - to use sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination
- KS1 - about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work


## Skills and Knowledge Mapping



## Skills and Knowledge Mapping

|  | Jewellery Designers: <br> - KS2 - to create sketch books to record their observations <br> - KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing with a range of materials <br> - KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpture with a range of materials <br> - KS2 - about great artists in history <br> - KS2 - about great designers in history | Andy Warhol: <br> - KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing with a range of materials <br> - KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials <br> - KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpture with a range of materials <br> - KS2 - about great artists in history | Aboriginal Art: <br> - KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing with a range of materials <br> - KS2 - to create sketch books to record their observations <br> - KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials <br> - KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpture with a range of materials |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Street Art: <br> - KS2 - use sketchbooks to review and revisit ideas <br> - KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing with a range of materials <br> - KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials <br> - KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpture with a range of materials <br> - KS2 - about great artists in history | Sonia Delaunay: <br> - KS2 - to create sketch books to record their observations <br> - KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing with a range of materials <br> - KS2 - about great artists in history | Indian Art <br> - KS2 - about great artists in history <br> - KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing with a range of materials <br> - KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials |

## Skills and Knowledge Mapping

|  | Express Yourself | Chinese Art | Vincent Van Gogh |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - KS2 - use sketchbooks to review and revisit ideas <br> - KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing with a range of materials <br> - KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials | - KS2 - use sketchbooks to review and revisit ideas <br> - KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing with a range of materials <br> - KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials <br> - KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpture with a range of materials | - KS2 - about great artists in history <br> - KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials <br> - KS2 - use sketchbooks to review and revisit ideas <br> - KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing with a range of materials |

## Skills and Knowledge Mapping



## Frida Kahlo:

- KS2 - to create sketch books to record their observations
- KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing with a range of materials
- KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials
- KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpture with a range of materials
- KS2 - about great artists in history


## Street Art 2:

- KS2 - to create sketch books to record their observations
- KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing with a range of materials
- KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials


## Skills and Knowledge Mapping

Sculpting vases:

- KS2 - to create sketch books to record their observations
- KS2 - use sketchbooks to review and revisit ideas
- KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing with a range of materials
- KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials
- KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpture with a range of materials
- KS2 - about great designers in history


## A Sense of Place:

- KS2 - to create sketch books to record their observations
- KS2 - use sketchbooks to review and revisit ideas
- KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing with a range of materials
- KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials
- KS2 - about great artists in history

Gustav Klimt:

- KS2 - to create sketch books to record their observations
- KS2 - use sketchbooks to review and revisit ideas
- KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing with a range of materials
- KS2 - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials
- KS2 - about great artists in history


## Skills and Knowledge Mapping

## CUE assessment:

Content: With teacher support and encouragement, I can produce creative work, explore my ideas and record my experiences.
Understanding: I know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms and can use them as inspiration for my own artwork.

Evaluating: I can evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design within the context of my previous learning and the techniques of notable artists are evident in my artwork.

| Year ½ CUE Assessment |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Learning Objective | Key Indicator | Content: Experience the curriculum | Understanding: Learnt intended curriculum | Evaluating: Deeply learnt intended curriculum |
| To develop ideas | - Respond to ideas and starting points. | With the support of a teacher suggested ideas are followed. | Generally, ideas are developed and developed from familiar starting points. | Ideas are quickly developed and explained. |
|  | - Explore ideas and collect visual information. | Following suggestions, visual information is collected. | Some ideas are presented and some visual information to develop the ideas is collected. | Ideas are explored with enthusiasm and visual information is gathered and explained. |

## Skills and Knowledge Mapping

|  | - Explore different methods and materials as ideas develop. | Different methods are used when suggested by a teacher. | There is some exploration of different methods as ideas develop. | A number of different methods are adopted as ideas develop and reasons are given for choices. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To master techniques: DRAWING | - Draw lines of different sizes and thicknesses. | With encouragement, there is some experimentation in altering the thickness of lines. | A number of techniques are used to alter the thickness of lines when appropriate to do so. | A wide variety of techniques using a number of different implements shows a good understanding of line. |
|  | - Show patterns and texture. | With structured activities and the support of a teacher, patterns and texture are explored. | Generally, dots and lines are used to show texture or patterns. | Good effects are created by using a mixture of dots, lines and shading. |
|  | - Show different tones. | There is some experimentation with creating tones. | Tones are generally successfully created in a number of ways. | A number of successful techniques for creating tones are used. |
| To master techniques: PAINTING | - Use thick and thin brushes. | Some control is developing when using different sized brushes. | Generally some effective results are achieved by altering the size of brush used. | Good control and careful choices of brush size produce striking effects. |
|  | - Mix primary colours to make secondary. | With the support of a teacher, there is an awareness of how primary colours may be mixed to create secondary colours. | The terms primary and secondary colours are understood and there is some effective mixing of colours. | Primary and secondary colours are very effectively mixed in a range of situations. Reasons for choices are explained and justified |

## Skills and Knowledge Mapping

|  | - Add white to colours to make tints and black to colours to make tones. | With the support of a teacher, tints and tones are created for specific purposes. | The terms tint and tone are understood and there is some effective experimentation in creating them. | Tints and tones are used in a number of different contexts and explanations provided as to how they were created. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To master techniques: COLLAGE | - Use a combination of materials that are cut, torn and glued. | With suggestions from a teacher, a range of materials are combined. | There is generally some experimentation with combining different materials. | Thoughtful combinations of materials are created. |
|  | - Sort and arrange materials. | With suggested groupings, materials are sorted. | Materials are generally sorted and arranged effectively. | Some interesting criteria for sorting and arranging materials are used and explained. |
|  | - Mix materials to create texture. | From a small range, materials are mixed to create texture. | Some interesting mixtures of materials are used to create texture. | The properties of materials are used to choose materials and explain the textures they create. |
| To master techniques: SCULPTURE | - Use a combination of shapes. | With encouragement, a number of shapes are combined. | Shapes are combined in a number of interesting ways. | A range of interesting and sometimes unusual shape combinations are made and explained. |
|  | - Include lines and texture. | When supported, lines and texture are added for effect. | There are some good attempts at creating lines and texture. | Carefully chosen lines and textures are added for specific effects. |

## Skills and Knowledge Mapping

| To master techniques: PRINTING | - Use objects to create prints. | With suggestions from a teacher, a number of objects are used to create prints. | Objects are generally chosen, shaped or fashioned in order to make prints. | Materials are carefully selected to create shaped objects for printing. Press, roll, rub and stamp to make prints. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - There is an awareness that different techniques may be used to make prints. | Generally, experimentation with different forms of printing leads to some effective prints. | Ideas are suggested and reasons given for choosing different methods of printing. | A wide range of effective prints are created. |
| To master techniques: TEXTILES | - Create patterns. | During structured activities, patterns are created with weaving and plaiting. | Generally, experimentation with weaving and plaiting produces some effective patterns. | Interesting patterns are created through thoughtful experimentation with weaving and plaiting. |
|  | - Join materials. | With the help of a teacher, gluing and stitching are experienced. | Generally, gluing effectively joins textiles and there is some experimentation with stitching. | Methods of joining materials are carefully chosen according to the properties of the materials being joined. |
| To master techniques: DIGITAL MEDIA | - Digital Media Use a wide range of tools to create different textures, lines, tools, colours and shapes. | Through some effective experimentation with familiar tools, interesting pieces are created. | Thorough experimentation of new and familiar tools produces interesting effects and pieces. | New tools and techniques are sought out to explore and create striking effects and pieces. |

## Skills and Knowledge Mapping

| To take inspiration from the greats (classic and modern) | - Describe the work of notable artists, artisans and designers. | When supported by a teacher, some notable artists are named and their work described. | A number of notable artists can be named and their work described and explained. | A number of notable artists and their distinctive qualities are known and explained. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - Use some of the ideas of artists studied to create pieces. | Attempts are made to mimic the work of notable artists. | Some of the techniques used by notable artists are used to experiment with effects. | The techniques of notable artists are evident in a wide range of work and their use is justified and explained. |
| Y3/4 CUE Assessment |  |  |  |  |
| Learning Objective | Key Indicator | Content: Experience the curriculum | Understanding: Learnt intended curriculum | Evaluating: Deeply learnt intended curriculum |
| To develop ideas | - Develop ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum. | With support from a teacher, ideas from the curriculum are developed so that they lead to artworks. | Generally, a number of ideas are generated from a variety of starting points. | Thoughtful and reasoned ideas are developed effectively |
|  | - Collect information, sketches and resources. | When prompted, resources are collected to develop an idea. | Generally, a good mix of sketches and other resources are collected to develop an idea. | Well-chosen and appropriate information, sketches and other resources are collected and well presented to develop an idea |

## Skills and Knowledge Mapping

|  | - Adapt and refine ideas as they progress. | With encouragement ideas are tried and sometimes refined. | Ideas are generally adapted and refined throughout the process of creating a piece. | Ideas are effectively adapted and refined, and reasons for the changes explained throughout the process of creating a piece. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - Comment on artworks using visual language. | There is some awareness of visual language. | Visual language is generally used correctly. | Visual language is used effectively to comment on artworks. |
| To master techniques: DRAWING | - Use different hardness of pencils to show line, tone and texture. | With support from a teacher, there is some experimentation with different hardness of pencils to create effects. | Generally, different lines, tones and textures are created effectively by selecting different hardness of pencils. | Pencils are carefully selected for the effect they will create. Choices are explained. |
|  | - Sketch lightly. | When guided, some control of a pencil is shown when sketching. | There is a growing control of pencils when sketching. | Light sketches show good pencil control and an understanding of the process of sketching. |
|  | - Annotate sketches to explain and elaborate ideas. | With the support of a teacher, ideas are explained. | When reminded, sketches are annotated to explain ideas. | Ideas are explained through the use of carefully placed annotations. |
|  | - Use shading to show light and shadow. | With the support of a teacher shading is beginning to be used to show light and shadow. | Shading effectively shows areas of light and shadow. | The direction of light and the shape of objects are used to decide where to shade to show light and shadow. |
|  | - Use hatching and cross-hatching to show tone and texture. . | During supported activities, hatching and cross-hatching are used | Generally, texture is created effectively by using hatching and cross-hatching. | Hatching and cross-hatching are chosen carefully when deciding how to depict texture. |

## Skills and Knowledge Mapping

| To master techniques: PAINTING | - Use a number of brush techniques using thick and thin brushes to produce shapes, textures, patterns and lines. | There is some experimentation with brush techniques. | Brush techniques are explored to create different effects. | Brush size and techniques are carefully selected for a chosen effect. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - Mix colours effectively. | With support, colour mixing is effective. | Colours are generally mixed effectively in a number of different situations. | Palettes of colour are created through effective choices and careful combinations of colours. |
|  | - Use watercolour paint to produce washes for backgrounds then add detail. | During structured activities, backgrounds are created first and detailed later. | Generally, backgrounds are created first before adding detail. | Effective backgrounds are created using a number of techniques. |
|  | - Experiment with creating mood with colour. | There is an awareness that mood may be created with colour. | Generally, moods are created by altering the colour palette used. | Colour is effectively used to create mood and reasons for colour choices are explained. |
| To master techniques: COLLAGE | - Select and arrange materials for a striking effect. | Some experimentation with the arrangement of materials produces interesting results. | Generally, a range of materials is selected and arranged for a particular effect. | Well-chosen and arranged materials produce a striking effect. |
|  | - Ensure work is precise. | Work shows some precision. | Work shows growing precision | Work is consistently precise. |
|  | - Create and combine shapes to | With guidance, shapes are combined to create recognisable forms. | Generally, shapes are effectively combined to create specific forms. | Shapes are carefully selected and arranged to create specific forms |

## Skills and Knowledge Mapping

| To master techniques: SCULPTURE | create recognisable forms. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - Include texture that conveys feelings, expression or movement. | There is some attempt to add detail. | Some effective details provide interesting effects. | Well chosen textures and details convey specific effects. |
| To master techniques: PRINTING | - Use layers of two or more colours. | There is some experimentation with print layers. | Generally, interesting effects are achieved by using layers and different colours. | Layers and a mixture of colours are used to produce some striking prints |
|  | - Make printing blocks. | With support, print blocks are constructed. | When reminded, a number of techniques for making print blocks are used. | A wide variety of techniques are used to make interesting and eyecatching print blocks. |
|  | - Make precise repeating patterns. | With support, repeating patterns are made. | Generally, repeating patterns are precise. | A high level of precision and care are used to create precise repeating patterns. |
| To master techniques: TEXTILES | - Shape and stitch materials. | With supplied templates, and support from a teacher, textiles are shaped and then stitched. . | Generally, templates are created and textiles shaped effectively. <br> There is some independent stitching | A good understanding of tools and materials is used to accurately shape textiles. Stitching is generally accurate. |
|  | - Use basic cross stitch and back stitch. | With support from a teacher, back and cross stitch are used. | There is a growing level of accomplishment in the use of basic back and cross-stitch. | Effective pieces of artwork are produced that show the careful use of back and cross stitch. |

## Skills and Knowledge Mapping

|  | - Colour fabric. | There is some participation in dyeing fabric. | There is some experimentation with dyeing fabric. | There is a growing understanding that the type of fabric affects the result when dyeing. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To master techniques: DIGITAL MEDIA | - Create images, video and sound recordings and explain why they were created. | With support, images, video and sound are combined. | There is some experimentation with and explanations of combining images, video and sound. | There are some very effective examples of mixing of digital media, along with clear explanations of why they were created. |
| To take inspiration from the greats (classic and modern) | - Replicate some of the techniques used by notable artists, artisans and designers.. | Attempts are made to replicate the techniques of notable artists | Some techniques of notable artists are replicated with growing accomplishment. | Some techniques of notable artists are very effectively replicated. |
|  | - Create original pieces that are influenced by studies of others. | There is some evidence of pieces influenced by the work of notable artists. | A number of ideas are developed that show a clear influence by the work of notable artists. | Techniques of notable artists are chosen and combined to create very effective pieces. |


| Y5/6 CUE Assessment |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Learning <br> Objective | Key Indicator | Content: Experience the curriculum | Understanding: Learnt <br> intended curriculum | Evaluating: Deeply learnt <br> intended curriculum |

## Skills and Knowledge Mapping

| To develop ideas | - Develop and imaginatively extend ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum. | Ideas are developed from a range of curriculum areas and developed with some imagination. | Imaginative ideas are generally developed well from a range of starting points. | Highly imaginative ideas, which can be fully explained and reasoned, are developed from a wide range of starting points. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - Collect information, sketches and resources and present ideas imaginatively in a sketchbook. | A developing sketch book shows a good range of ideas that, with support, are presented with some imagination. | Sketch books show a good range of imaginatively presented ideas. | Sketch books are used to demonstrate a broad range of highly imaginative ideas, presented in an interesting and imaginative way |
|  | - Use the qualities of materials to enhance ideas. | Some of the qualities of materials are understood and used well to enhance ideas. | The qualities of frequently used materials are put to good use to enhance ideas. | Bold experimentation and exploration of the qualities of materials enhance ideas extremely well. |
|  | - $\quad$ Spot the potentials in unexpected results as work progresses. . | With encouragement, unexpected results are seen as possibilities | Unexpected results are often seen as an opportunity to develop an artwork in a new direction. | Some very imaginative and striking effects are achieved through embracing the opportunities presented from unexpected results as a work progresses. |
|  | - Comment on artworks with a fluent grasp of visual language. | A basic understanding of visual language leads to pertinent comments on artworks. | Visual language is used well to comment on and give opinions of artworks. | An excellent grasp of visual language is used to make welljudged comments on and opinions of artworks. |

## Skills and Knowledge Mapping

| To master techniques: DRAWING | - Use a variety of techniques to add interesting effects (e.g. reflections, shadows, direction of sunlight). | With encouragement, a variety of techniques are used to create interesting effects. | Generally, appropriate techniques are used to achieve a variety of interesting effects. | Well-chosen combinations of techniques are used to achieve some striking and interesting effects. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - Use a choice of techniques to depict movement, perspective, shadows and reflection. | With encouragement, drawings show some good attempts to depict movement, perspective, shadows and reflection. | Appropriate techniques are generally chosen to achieve some good depictions of movement, perspective, shadows and reflection. | Well-chosen techniques depict movement, perspective, shadows and reflection very well. |
|  | - Choose a style of drawing suitable for the work (e.g. realistic or impressionistic). | Some choices are made in selecting an appropriate style for an artwork. | Generally, appropriate styles are selected to produce artworks. | A good understanding of artistic styles is described in explaining style choices. |
| To master techniques: PAINTING | - Sketch (lightly) before painting to combine line and colour. | When reminded, light sketches are used first before painting. | Light sketching forms the basis of paintings that show a good combination of line and colour. | An excellent combination of line and colour is achieved by producing accurate and light sketches before painting |
|  | - Create a colour palette based upon colours observed in the natural or built world. | With some reminders of colour mixing knowledge, appropriate colour palettes are created. | Colour palettes are created using a good understanding of colour mixing. | Realistic colour palettes are created through close observation and an excellent knowledge of colour mixing. |
|  | - Use the qualities of watercolour and acrylic | The qualities of paints are sometimes used to create interest. | Experimentation with the qualities of paints is used to create visual interest. | The qualities of paints are understood well and used to create |

## Skills and Knowledge Mapping

|  | paints to create visually interesting pieces. |  |  | some excellent points of visual interest. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - Combine colours, tones and tints to enhance the mood of a piece. | The mood of a painting is sometimes apparent. | A good understanding of how to achieve various effects is used to create mood. | A thorough understanding of how to achieve effects leads the viewer of a painting to readily understand the mood of a painting. |
|  | - Use brush techniques and the qualities of paint to create texture. | There is some experimentation in creating texture. | A good combination of brush choice and the qualities of paints is used to create interesting textures. | A wide variety of brush techniques and a thorough understanding of the qualities of paints is used to create striking textures |
|  | - Develop a personal style of painting, drawing upon ideas from other artists. | A personal style is beginning to develop. | A growing range of work demonstrates a personal style. | A definite personal style is developing across many pieces of work |
| To master techniques: COLLAGE | - Mix textures (rough and smooth, plain and patterned). | With support and encouragement a variety of textures is used. | Generally, a good range of textures is used to create interesting effects. | A very well-chosen mix of textures is chosen and arranged to create striking effects |
| To master techniques: SCULPTURE | - Show lifelike qualities and real-life proportions or, if more abstract, provoke different interpretations. | Some interesting effects that create discussion points are achieved in sculpture. | Many interesting qualities that provoke a number of interpretations are included in sculpture. | Accuracy and detail provide many interesting qualities that provoke interesting discussions. |
|  | - Use tools to carve and add shapes, texture and pattern. | Tools are used with some accomplishment. | Appropriate tools are used and controlled well to create effects. | Experimentation with tools, along with a good understanding of the properties of materials, leads to excellent effects. |

## Skills and Knowledge Mapping

| To master techniques: PRINTING | - Build up layers of colours. | Layers of colour are beginning to be used to good effect. | There are some good examples of overlapping colours to create interesting effects. | An impressive understanding of the qualities of inks and paint is used to alter the opacity of layers, which create |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - Create an accurate pattern, showing fine detail. | Some accurate patterns are achieved when creating simple prints. | Accurate patterns are achieved with more complex print designs. | Highly accurate and precise patterns are produced in a range of simple and complex print designs. |
|  | - Use a range of visual elements to reflect the purpose of the work. | The purpose of work is beginning to be apparent to the viewer. | Generally, choices in techniques reflect well the purpose of a work, which can be explained. | Well-chosen techniques and detailed explanations reflect very well the purpose of work. |
| To master techniques: TEXTILES | - Show precision in techniques. | Techniques show some precision. | Techniques are generally precise. | Techniques are precise and show a high level of control. |
|  | - Combine previously learned techniques to create pieces. | With encouragement, techniques are combined. | Generally, techniques are combined to good effect. | Well-chosen techniques are combined to create striking pieces. |
|  | - Enhance digital media by editing (including sound, video, animation, still images and installations). | There is some enthusiastic experimentation with techniques. | A good range of techniques is generally used. | Bold experimentation and well chosen techniques are used |
| To master techniques: DIGITAL MEDIA | - Enhance digital media by editing (including sound, video, animation, still images and installations). | There is some enthusiastic experimentation with techniques. | A good range of techniques is generally used. | Bold experimentation and well chosen techniques are used |

## Skills and Knowledge Mapping

| To take inspiration from the greats (classic and modern) | - Give details (including own sketches) about the style of some notable artists, artisans and designers. | There is a growing awareness of the style of notable artists across the centuries. | A good awareness of a range of artists is described and explained. | The work of notable artists across the centuries is understood well and described with excellent detail. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - Show how the work of those studied was influential in both society and to other artists. | There is some awareness of the context in which artworks are produced. | There is a growing understanding of art movements, cultural, religious and social contexts. | There is an in-depth understanding that artworks may be viewed within the context in which they were created. |
|  | - Create original pieces that show a range of influences and styles. | Some good examples of original works that mimic some styles of others are developing. | Many good examples of original works that are clearly influenced by styles or movements are developing. | Highly original works that lend elements of a variety of styles and movements are developing. |

