



RFS Planning & Progression: Art

Intent

looking at our art curriculum and coverage, we decided to redesign the curriculum to ensure that children are building on previously learnt knowledge and skills and that it allows for children to make links between media. The previous curriculum was linked to the thematic curriculum and this meant ensuring children's learning was carefully sequenced between years proved difficult because was it the learning intention that came first or was it the piece of art that fitted into the topic? Therefore, with the longer term in mind, we have decided that each year group will cover a unit on drawing and painting and they will also cover units on collage, printing, sculpture and textiles on a rolling two-year basis to ensure children are introduced to all aspects of Art and Design. Now, children's knowledge, skills and understanding are progressively built upon by extending the breadth of content, increasing the depth of knowledge and focussing on the quality of the responses and outcomes. Furthermore, where it is possible, there will be links to the thematic curriculum but not a reliance on it to introduce the units covered in Art and Design. Teachers' have autonomy with the curriculum in so far as they can decide the order of the units and most importantly, Teachers' are also able to look back and forward in our Art scheme to find out what the children's learning journey has been so far in each of the disciplines.

Common threads

The common threads that run throughout the curriculum and in each unit are intended to enable children to develop a range of artistic skills; an appreciation of the artists and their inspiration; and the ability to express their own interpretation of a given artist, artwork or style. Children are taught the technique, that is what they need to do to get a desired effect. The second thread that runs through the curriculum is the ability to comment and appreciate a given artist and their work. Evaluative skills for younger children (KS1) will be based on reviewing their work and describing how they could change their work. Whereas for the older children (KS2) they will reflect on their work and adapt as they are working. Lastly, the curriculum provides the ability for the children to express their own ideas through a given artistic style.

An example of progression through the curriculum - painting

In KS1, children investigate and use painting materials in both imaginative and experimental work. They will move to focus on shape, pattern and colour and start to incorporate painting techniques they have learned. In lower KS2, children start to investigate the visual qualities of colour, understand how colour is mixed and experiment with painting techniques. Children will start to use their sketchbooks to draw and sketch in preparation for their painting. Upper KS2 allows the children to learn about different art movements and produce images in response to well-known artists. They will apply different techniques using colour and understand the ideas and approaches used. Sketchbooks will be used to organise and explore ideas and review their work and the work of others.

EYFS

In Art in the Early Years at Redcastle, the children are encouraged to be independent and pursue their ideas in the way that they would choose. Children will have constant access to a wide range of materials and tools and staff will support each child by building on previous learning and exposure or by introducing them to how to use the resources they choose.

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Skill	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Drawing				Why do we teach this?		
	Why do we teach this?	Why do we teach this?	Why do we teach this?		Why do we teach this?	Why do we teach this?
				This unit allows children to further		
	A unit to introduce mark making	This unit will allow KS1 to explore	This unit introduces the children to	understand the starting points	This unit allows children to explore	This unit allows the children to
	using a variety of media to Year 1.	mark making in greater detail. They	the work of a famous artist which is	artists use in their work and allows	another mark making technique;	focus on the different visual
	Children will make their own tools	will explore tone, understand that	a requirement of the curriculum	them to be in control of the	working in the negative. The	elements of art. Sketchbook work is
	and surfaces on which to work. It	different tools are used for	and it allows the development of	direction of their work by	children will then look at the use of	key in this unit to record ideas and
	will also let the children investigate	different effects and start to	mark making techniques. They will	developing a series of drawings	this technique by a famous artist	make drawings which is a statutory
	ways of communicating their ideas	consider working from different	learn shading techniques and be	from their own photos.	and then respond with their own	requirement of the curriculum.
	using a range of drawing materials	viewpoints. This unit also	equipped to discuss different forms	·	work.	
	and techniques.	introduces music as a stimulus.	of patterning and know how to	How does it build on prior		
			record, enlarge and extend them	learning?	How does it build on prior	
		How does it build on prior	focussing on line, shape and colour.		learning?	How does it build on prior
		learning?		This unit allows the children to		learning?
			How does it build on prior	develop finer control of techniques	Children are continuing to progress	
		This unit builds on children's	learning?	and be able to start to produce	in their mastery of mark making	At this point children have
		understanding of the marks and		more detailed analytical drawings.	techniques and in their ability to	mastered many different
		effects produced by a range of	It builds on the children's		use imagination in their work.	techniques and methods and this
		media.	knowledge of mark making from		Revisiting working in the negative	unit allows the children to be
			KS1. Children have used different		and positive (Year 1 Printing, Year 3	creative and choose their preferred
			tools, explored surfaces, looked at		Collage).	style in their work when creating a
			tone and different viewpoints. Now			visual piece of work.
			they learn shading techniques and			
			are introduced to the concept of			
			scale.			





Skill	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Painting	Why do we teach this? This unit introduces KS1 to paint by looking at consistency, brush strokes and mixing colour. They will also learn about the work of a famous artist, respond by producing work in his style and then start to compare the similarities in their work.	shape, pattern and colour. They will use paint to communicate their ideas and start to be able to reflect on their work by suggesting	Why do we teach this? This unit allows further investigation into the visual qualities of shape and colour with a focus on specific painting techniques. Children will also be introduced to abstract art. How does it build on prior learning?	Why do we teach this? This unit allows children to experiment with the application of colour. Children are introduced to the work of famous artists and then produce their own work in response. How does it build on prior learning? This unit continues to explore	Why do we teach this? This unit increases children's understanding of Art because it introduces a contemporary artist as well as looking at an art movement that began over 100 years ago. Children will then respond to their work focussing on the use of colour in their work. How does it build on prior	Why do we teach this? In this final unit, children are able to apply their knowledge of line, shape and colour. Children also learn about another art movement, this time the Cubist Movement and will produce work in their style. How does it build on prior
		Children will develop on the skills they have learnt in KS1 in their brush control, knowledge of colour mixing and wider knowledge of music as a stimulus in Art.	This unit allows children to add to their knowledge of the work of Van Gogh. Children also continue their investigation of colour mixing and work on shape, pattern and colour using different brush strokes.	colour and refers back to earlier work on colour choice and complimentary colours. Viewfinders are used once again and the use of sketchbooks are prominent to record work.	learning? Children will understand that layered images can be produced using paint too. They will also use their knowledge of colour and shape in their response to the artist's work.	learning? This unit builds on the children's knowledge of art movements so they can understand the ideas and approaches artists use. It also builds on earlier work on different viewpoints in drawing in Year 2.
Skill	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Printing	Why do we teach this? In this unit, children will extend their knowledge of art techniques by learning about another technique; printing.		Why do we teach this? This unit allows children to master different techniques and learn how to use different equipment in printing. This unit also allows children to self-reflect and comment on their work and others. How does it build on prior learning? Building upon printing techniques learnt in KS1		Why do we teach this? This unit allows children to explore and master different printing techniques. It also allows them to use their sketchbooks to record ideas and designs and reflect and modify their work. How does it build on prior learning? This unit consolidates the children's knowledge of monoprints and moves onto another technique of Press print and collograph blocks.	
Skill	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Collage	Why do we teach this? In this unit, children will extend their knowledge of art techniques		Link to Ancient Egypt Why do we teach this?		Why do we teach this? This unit allows children to consider the visual and tactile qualities of	
	by learning about another technique; collage. They will learn		Children will add to their collage techniques and also learn about		materials when developing their ideas. It also allows children to	





	involve natural materials too.		to comment on their ideas and		continue to develop their control of	
			methods.		tools and techniques.	
			How does it build on prior learning?		How does it build on prior learning?	
			This unit allows the children to make links about the art curriculum from their work in the painting units on colour. It also builds on their understanding of positive and		This unit makes connections with units in drawing Year 4 and 5 where natural forms are used as starting points. It also continues with the running theme in our curriculum of	
			negative images (Year 1 Print).		commenting, comparing and adapting.	
					(link to North Sea topic)	
Skill	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
3D		Link to topic - African Masks		Why do we teach this?		Why do we teach this?
		•		This unit continues the link		-
		Why do we teach this?		between Art and the meaning it		This unit further increases children's understanding of Art by
		This unit will allow children to		can convey in society. This is the first time that children get to		introducing them to the world of
		understand that Art can convey		experience clay.		sculpture.
		meaning and does not exist in				
		isolation.		How does it build on prior		How does it build on prior learning?
		How does it build upon prior		learning?		learning:
		learning?		This unit will build upon the skills		The children will use their research
		This is the first time that children		learnt in Year 2 and also the		and design skills to develop a series
		have made an object but it will link		research and design skills mastered in DT.		of pieces and will adapt their work as it progresses.
		to work already undertaken in DT.				35 to \$1.05. essess.
Skill	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Textiles		Miles de sue tonde thin?		Why do we teach this?		NA/bu do uso topob this?
		Why do we teach this?		This unit highlights the fact to		Why do we teach this?
		In this unit, children will extend		children that art is a multi-		The children will learn a new
		their knowledge of art by learning		dimensional subject and that skills		technique and learn how to safely
		about another dimension; textiles.		and techniques can be combined.		control new tools. They will also
		They will learn that Art does not just involve painting and drawing		Children use a technique learnt in		learn about the work of Architect Norman Foster which will add to
		but that it can involve materials		printing and apply it to fabric. This unit also allows children to develop		their growing idea of what Art and
		and they will start to realise that		knotting, threading and binding		Design actually encompasses.
		the disciplines in Art are connected.		techniques.		
		How does it build upon prior		How does it build on prior		
		learning?		learning?		How does it build on prior learning?
		This unit builds upon work		This unit allows the children to use		The children will be able to apply
		undertaken in the drawing unit in Year 1 and Printing in Year 1.		the skills they have learnt in		The children will be able to apply their knowledge of previous work
		Tear I and Finiting III Tear I.		printing and apply them to textiles.		in Textiles in KS2 and knowledge of light to dark colours and knowledge





			of marks and patterns from the drawing units.

Art & Fo	oundation Stage	
Three and Four- Year-Olds Range 5	Communication and Language	
	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Start to become independent in their choice of resources and materials.

Three and Four-Year- Olds Continued	Physical D evelopment	Start to become independent in their choice of resources and materials. Shows control when holding mark making tools Use large movements when making marks Starting to show a preference for a dominant hand Uses one-handed tools for example making snips in paper
	Understanding the World	Exploring how things work Exploring natural materials indoors and outdoors – hands on exploration
	Expressive Arts	Use different materials and explore different textures Create closed shapes and use these shapes to represent objects Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or noises Realising tools can be used for a purpose Explore colour and colour mixing Show different emotions on drawings – happy, sad, fear
Reception Range 6	Communication and Language	





Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Develop small motor skills so they can use a wide range of tools competently, safely and confidently Use core strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table
Expressive Arts and Design	Explore, use and refine artistic techniques to express ideas ie colour mixing Create collaboratively, sharing ideas and resources Return and build on previous learning and refine ideas and develop
Understanding the World	Explore the natural world around them —describe what they can see, hear and feel

<u>ELG</u>	<u>Communicatio</u> <u>n and</u> <u>Language</u>	Listening, Attention and Understandin g Speaking	
	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Self-Regulation	Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.
		Managing Self	
		Building Relationship S	





Physical Developmen <u>t</u>	Fine Motor Skills	Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases. • Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery. • Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.
<u>Understandin</u> g the World	<u>The</u> natural World	Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.

Expressive Arts and Design
Creating with materials
Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques,
experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.

• Share their creations, explaining the process they have used