

Key Knowledge

- Shapes and lines can be used to show movement or feelings.
- Lines can look different – wavy, straight, thick, or thin – depending on how we draw them.
- Texture means how something feels, and we can show that with different marks.
- Different drawing tools make different marks – some smudge, some blend, and some erase.
- We can draw using one long line without lifting our pencil – that's a continuous line drawing!
- Artists choose special materials and use shapes, music, or real things to help them make art.
- Art is made in many ways, by all kinds of people, and we can talk about what we see and feel.

Art

Year 1 Autumn 1

Drawing:

Make your mark

Discover Explore Create Share Evaluate

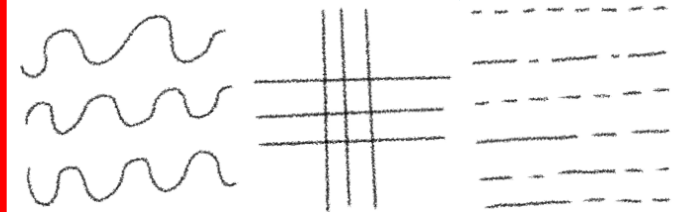
Mood Board



Key Vocabulary

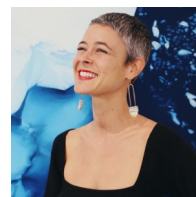
2D Shape, 3D Shape, Abstract, Chalk, Charcoal, Circle, Continuous, Cross-hatch, Diagonal, Dots, Firmly, Form, Horizontal, Lightly, Line, Mark-making, Narrative, Observe, Pastel, Printing, Shade, Shadow, Straight, Texture, Vertical, Wavy

How would you make these different lines?



Artists

Bridget Riley Zaria Forman



Dig Deeper Questions

DDQ1: What lines represent water?

DDQ2: How could you create the textures you can see with your pencil or pen?

Key Knowledge

- Shapes can be regular or natural, and lines can be used to outline, add detail, or make patterns.
- Texture means how something feels. Artists use different marks (like hatching or scribbling) to show texture in drawings.
- You can show how light or dark something is by pressing harder or softer with your pencil.
- You can improve your drawings by changing shapes, adding more detail, or having another go instead of settling for your first try.
- Some artists make art to show feelings or to tell us about things happening in the world.
- Art helps people explore ideas and share their feelings in creative ways.

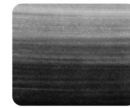
Art

Year 2 Autumn 1

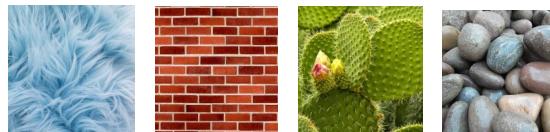
Drawing: Understanding tone and texture

Discover Explore Create Share Evaluate

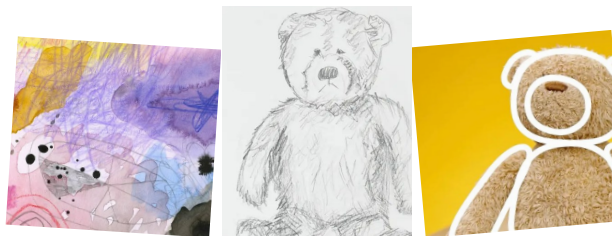
Tone — How light or dark something is.



Texture — The way something feels when it's touched.



Mood Board



Artists

Kathe Kollwitz, Max Ernst
Sari Deines, Saeed Akhtar

Key Vocabulary

Grip, Mark-making, Materials, Refine, Shading, Sketch, Texture, Tone.

Holding a pencil to shade.

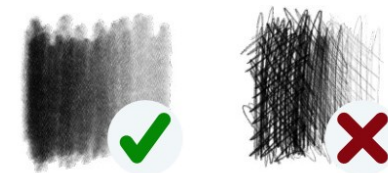


detail grip shading grip

(writing grip)

The four rules of shading.

1. Use the side of the pencil.
2. Work in one direction.
3. Press evenly.



Dig Deeper Questions

DDQ1: How have the artists made some parts of their drawings darker or lighter?

DDQ2: What can you do to make your picture feel rough, smooth, or bumpy?

Key Knowledge

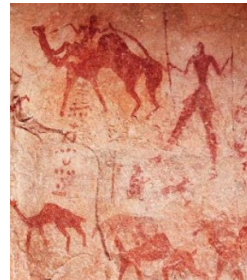
- A long time ago, people made their own paints using things from nature, like plants and rocks.
- You can make different kinds of lines and textures by using tools in new ways or using different parts of a brush.
- You can paint with natural tools and mix your own paints using things like mud, berries, or charcoal.
- Artists can make big pictures by starting with simple shapes. You can make pictures that show shapes (positive) or the space around them (negative).
- Art from the past tells us stories about how people lived. Artists choose different tools and materials depending on what they had at the time.

Art

Year 3 Autumn 1

Painting and mixed media: Pre-historic painting

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People living in the Stone Age drew and painted animals because animals were an important food

Mood Board

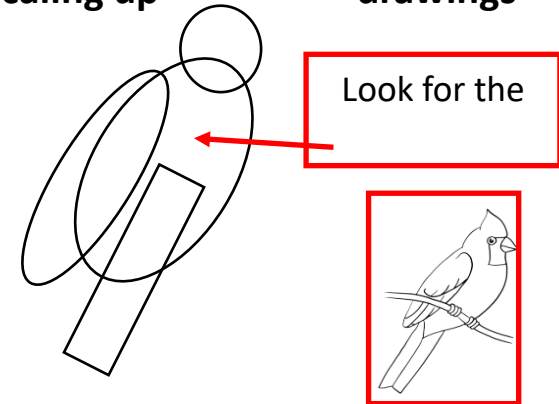


Key Vocabulary

Charcoal, Composition, Negative image, Pigment, Positive image, Prehistoric, Proportion, Scaled up, Sketch,

Scaling up

drawings



Dig Deeper Questions

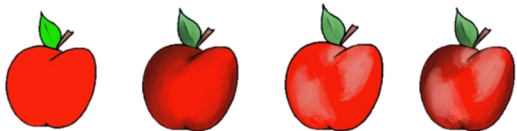
DDQ1: What might have made it hard for prehistoric artists to find or make lots of different paint colours?

DDQ2: What term is used in art to make a

Key Knowledge

- Adding white to a colour makes it lighter – this is called a tint.
- Adding black to a colour makes it darker – this is called a shade.
- Tints and shades can make shapes look 3D, like they're popping out!
- You can paint in different ways, like stippling (dotting), dabbing, or washing.
- Artists plan their paintings by drawing first and choosing the best tools and colours.
- Artists think carefully about what they paint and how they paint it to tell a story or show a message.
- Art can be about different things

Using tints and shades can help a painted object appear three-dimensional



Art

Year 4 Autumn 1

Painting and mixed media: Light and dark

Discover Explore Create Share Evaluate

Creating Contrast



Contrasting textures



Contrasting colours

Mood Board



Key Vocabulary

Abstract, Composition, Contrasting, Dabbing paint, Detailed, Figurative, Formal, Grid, Landscape, Mark-making, Muted, Paint wash, Patterned, Pointillism, Portrait, Shade, Shadow, Stippling paint, Technique,



Portrait



Landscape



Dig Deeper Questions

DDQ1: What do you do to change a colour into a darker shade?

DDQ2: What happens when you add white to a colour? How might an artist use tints in

Key Knowledge

- Artists use colours to show feelings or set a mood—like using warm colours to feel happy or cool colours to feel calm.
- Patterns can add interesting details to art. Some artists, like Chila Kumari Singh Burman, use everyday objects to make their art more expressive.
- Tone helps show which parts of a picture are in the front (foreground) and which are in the back (background).
- You can turn a drawing into a painting, use writing as part of your drawing, and try out different materials or backgrounds for your artwork.
- You can use photographs—especially portraits from fun angles—as a starting point to make new, creative mixed-media art.
- Artists are inspired by the world around them, like their culture or current events. They often make self-portraits to show who they are or what they care about.
- Art can show ideas about identity (who we are). Talking about your ideas or finished work can help you improve and grow as an

Art

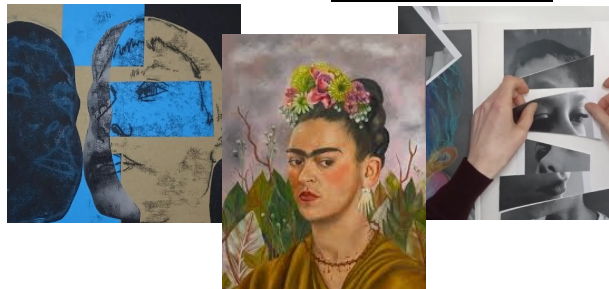
Year 5 Autumn 1

Painting and mixed media: Por- traits



Mixed media artwork
uses a combination of
different materials.

Mood Board



Dig Deeper Questions

DDQ1: What can colour choices represent in a self-portrait ? Why?

DDQ2: What reasons might an artist

Key Vocabulary

Art medium, Atmosphere, Background, Carbon paper, Collage, Composition, Continuous line drawing, Evaluate, Justify, Mixed media, Monoprint, Multi media, Paint wash, Portrait, Printmaking, Represent, Re-



Self-portraits can communicate things about the artist depending on:

The composition

The materials used

What is included in the background

The artist's clothes.

Artists

Chila Kumari, Singh Burman, Vincent Van Gough, Frida Kahlo, Sonia Boyce,

Key Knowledge

- Artists use different kinds of lines to show feelings or ideas. They choose tools carefully to get the look they want.
- Shading helps make pictures look more real. Artists pick and mix tools to match their creative ideas.
- One-point perspective helps artists draw things that look like they go off into the distance.
- Artists can make drawings bigger or smaller while keeping the right shapes and sizes.
- Artists sometimes use symbols or images to share important messages or feelings.
- Some artists create art in places where they're not allowed to speak

Artists

Sian Storey

Edgar Muller

Art

Year 6 Autumn 1

Drawing: Expressing ideas

Mood Board



Key Vocabulary

Depth, Graffiti, Horizon, Mural, One point perspective, Proportion, Realism, Scale,

One point perspective

A drawing technique to give the illusion of depth by making object look smaller.



Scale

The size of an object or figure in relation to other objects or figures.



Dig Deeper Questions

DDQ1: Is graffiti the same as all street art, or are there different types? What do you think?

DDQ2: Do you think all street art is made to send a message? Can you think of any

Links to Learning

Street art, like ancient Greek artwork, is used to tell stories, share ideas, and decorate public spaces for everyone to see.



Key Knowledge

- To know that the primary colours are **red**, **yellow** and **blue**.
- To know that primary colours can be mixed to make secondary colours:

Red + **yellow** = **orange**

Yellow + **blue** = **green**

Blue + **red** = **purple**

- To know that using different tools or using the same tool in different ways can create different types of lines.
- To know that there are many different shades (or 'hues') of the same colour.
- To know that changing the amount of the primary colours mixed affects the shade of the secondary colour produced.
- To know a pattern is a design in which shapes, colours or lines are repeated.

Art

Year 1 Spring 1

Painting and mixed media:

Colour splash

Discover Explore Create Share Evaluate

Mood Board



Primary colours



Dig Deeper Questions

DDQ1: What is a secondary colour?

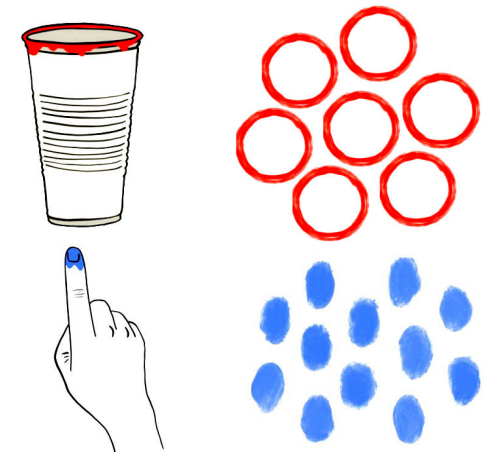
DDQ2: What is a hue?

DDQ3: You can make a darker hue of green by adding...?

Key Vocabulary

Blend, Hue, Kaleidoscope, Pattern, Mix, Primary colour, Print, Secondary colour, Shade, Shape, Space, Tex-

Create patterns by printing



Different brushes make different marks.



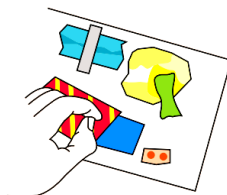
Artists

Jasper Johns Clarice Cliff

Key Knowledge

- Different amounts of paint and water can be used to mix hues of secondary colours.
- Colours can be mixed to 'match' real life objects or to create things from your imagination.
- Collage materials can be shaped to represent shapes in an image.
- Collage materials can be chosen to represent real-life textures.
- Collage materials can be overlapped and overlaid to add texture.

'Composition' means how things are arranged on the page.



- Painting tools can create varied textures in paint.

Art

Year 2 Spring 1

Painting and mixed media: Life in colour

Discover Explore Create Share Evaluate

Mood Board

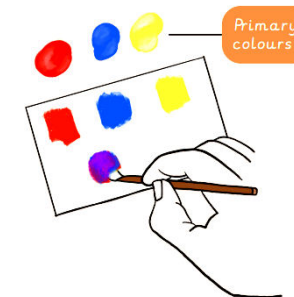


Collage- Arranging materials and sticking them to a surface.

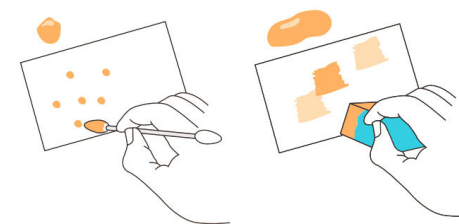
Key Vocabulary

Collage, Composition, Detail, Mixing, Overlap, Primary colour, Secondary colour, Surface, Texture

Mixing secondary colours



Painting tools can make textures.



Dig Deeper Questions

DDQ1: What word is used to describe how a surface feels?

DDQ2: Collage is

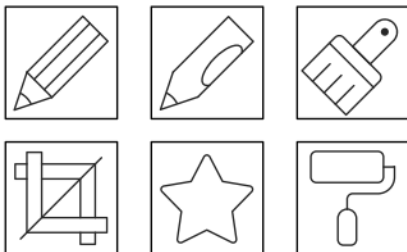
Romare Bearden

He used patterned paper in his collages.

He layered other materials on top of the collage paper.

Key Knowledge

- Different lines and marks can be used to show texture, tone, and pattern.
- Shapes can be organic (natural) or geometric (mathematical) and can be used to draw 3D forms.
- Shading can make objects look 3D by showing light and dark areas.
- Artists use different tools, materials, and techniques to create texture and effects.
- Art can be made in many ways for decoration, fun, or to share ideas—there are no strict rules.

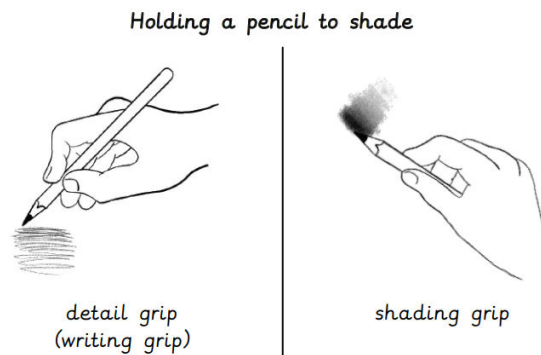


Art

Year 3 Spring 1

Drawing:

Developing skills



The four rules of shading.

1. Use the side of the pencil.
2. Work in one direction.
3. Press evenly.



Dig Deeper Questions

DDQ1: In art, tone means ...

DDQ2: Yellena James' style of artwork is ...

Key Vocabulary

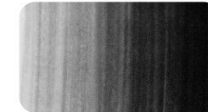
Blend, Even, Sketching, Tones, Observation,

Key Artists to Know

Yellena James, Katie Daisy, Edgar Degas, Dianne Sutherland, Sara Boccaccini Meadows

Create Smooth, Even Tones

Gradually change pressure to blend light into dark.



Sketching

Creating a simple, quickly-made drawing without many details.

Mood Board



Key Knowledge

- Lines can be thick, thin, light or dark to show details.
- Simple shapes can help you draw more complex things and make them look 3D.
- Using light and dark areas helps objects look rounded and real.
- Different marks and strokes can show what something feels like (rough, smooth, soft).
- Things that are bigger or lower on the page look closer; smaller things look further away.

Mood Board



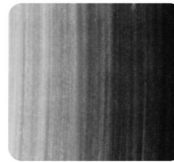
Art

Year 4 Spring 1

Drawing: Exploring tone, texture and proportion

Tone

How light or dark something is.



dark something is.

Texture

The way that something feels when it is touched. For example,



something is touched. fluffy.

Composition

Arranging materials together



tion

materials and sticks

Key Vocabulary

Collage, Composition, Form, light, Proportion, Shadow,

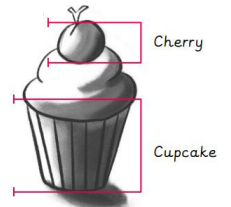
High-Three-

Key Artists

Sarah Graham, Nicola McBride,

The four rules of shading.

1. Use the side of the pencil.
2. Work in one direction.
3. Press evenly.
4. Leave no gaps.



Cherry

Cupcake

Dig Deeper Questions

DDQ1: What is proportion?

DDQ2: What does Nicola McBride use to

Key Knowledge

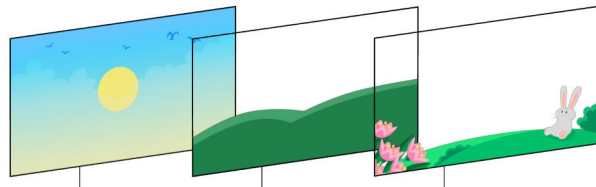
- Shapes help place important parts of a picture and make it look deeper.
- Lines can guide the viewer's eye and show emotion or movement.
- Patterns add meaning or detail, sometimes using repeated shapes or objects.
- Different marks can make surfaces look rough, smooth or moving.
- Blending helps change from light to dark smoothly.
- Foreground, midground and background help show distance.
- Artists are influenced by the world around them, which can affect the emotion in their work.

Art

Year 5 Spring 1

Drawing: Depth, emotion and movement

Mood Board



Dig Deeper Questions

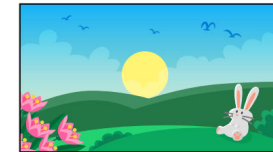
DDQ1: Part of a composition that catches the eye first is ...

Key Vocabulary

Background, Composition, Depth, Focal point, Foreground, Main subject, Middle ground, Printing plate, Print-

Main subject

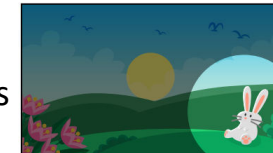
The central
subject of an



theme or ob-
ject of artwork.

Focal point

Part of a
composition that catches



the eye first.

Key Artists

Jean-Michel, Charlie Mackesy, Eliza-

Key Knowledge

- Sketchbooks can be used to research, collect ideas and plan a final artwork.
- Questioning, discussion and other methods can be used to analyse artwork.
- Shape, perspective and depth can be used to make objects look realistic or abstract.
- Colour and symbols can be used to show meaning or emotions.
- Tone, pattern and texture can be added to create interest, depth and feeling.
- Art can tell stories, express opinions or protest ideas.
- Art can be abstract and represent thoughts, memories or feelings instead of real objects.
- Artists often choose materials and techniques to express a mood, idea or

Key Artists

David Hockney, Paula Rego, John Singer

Art

Year 6 Spring 1

Painting and mixed media: Artist study

Inspiration

Left: *'The Dance'* (acrylic on paper laid on canvas) by Paula Rego.

Right: *Untitled* (oil on canvas) by Fiona Rae.



Dig Deeper Questions

DDQ1: How can art convey a message?

DDQ2: If you are relating to artwork, you are ...

Key Vocabulary

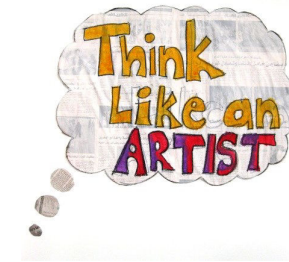
Abstract, Analyse, Artist, Compose, Compositions, Convey, Evaluation, Inference, Interpret, Justify, Meaning, Medium, Mixed media, Narrative, Respond, Tableau,

Think Like an Artist

Describe What can you see? How would you describe it to someone who can't see it?

Relate Does it remind you of anything? What things do you recognise?

Interpret What do you think is happening in the image? What would you name this piece



Evaluate What is good about the image and what could be better? What is most memo-

Respond What does this inspire you to do? What style of artwork does this make you

Analyse How has the artist shown depth, emotion or movement? How does the artwork