

# Curriculum: Art



**'Creativity is allowing yourself to make mistakes. Art is knowing which one to keep.'**

**Scott Adams**

## Why do we learn Art?

Art and design embody some of the highest forms of human creativity. Art is a visual statement that reflects and represents the world around us. It can communicate ideas, express a feeling or emotion and can even present an interesting design. Children are encouraged, like artists, to explore and develop ideas by experimenting with different materials and media and evaluating their own and others work. Discussing the work of their peers as well as work of other artists allows the children to develop their communication skills and gain an understanding of opinion. Children will also know how art and design both reflect and shape our history, and contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our world. Art therefore is a great way to engage pupils in other areas of learning.

## What are the aims of our Art curriculum?

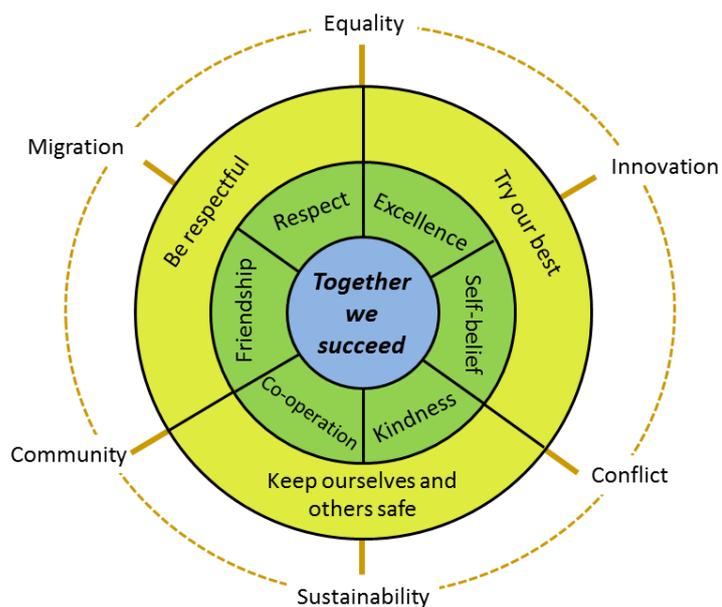
At Werrington Primary School we want to inspire our pupils' to experiment, invent and create their own works of art, craft and design. Whilst learning about current and historical artists, they will develop their investigative and critical thinking skills.

We believe that Art should focus on stimulating the children's imagination and experimental side while learning about the visual and tactile elements of media such as; chalk, oil, paints and clay. Through discussing existing art works, we aim for the children to develop a sense of cultural understanding. We also teach the children to work collaboratively, by so doing, this develops the skills and ideas of team work, communication, community and resolving conflict. As children progress through the school, we provide them with opportunities to produce work on a variety of scales.

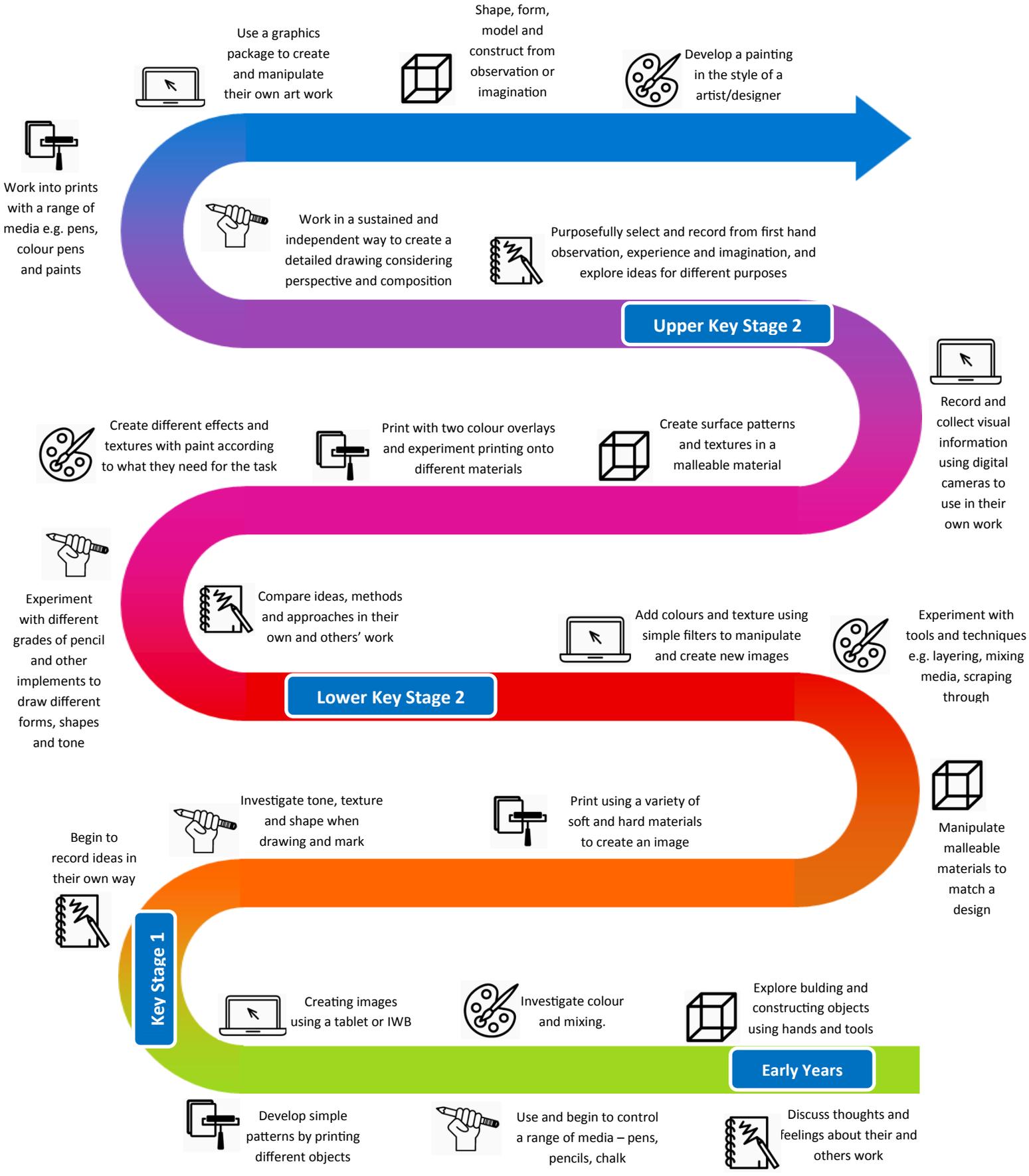
The way the Art curriculum at Werrington Primary School is organised gives children the opportunity to study the key areas of drawing, painting, printing and three dimensional sculpture multiple times and elaborate on previous learning. For example, children learn to experiment with different grades of pencil in Year 4 and use this knowledge to create a detailed drawing considering perspective and composition in Year 5.

At Werrington Primary our bespoke curriculum has 6 golden strands which encompass the core values of our school. These strands run through the Art curriculum from Nursery to Year 6. Examples of this can be found in the table below.

<b>Equality</b>	Year 5 study the work of William Morris and learn about his life and his views on and equal society.
<b>Innovation</b>	Year 3 learn about the first cave paintings and how they created their painting materials.
<b>Conflict</b>	Year 4 learn about Greek pottery and how the images on these pots illustrate the wars of the time.
<b>Sustainability</b>	Year 1 learn about the work of Andy Goldsworthy and his use of nature in his work.
<b>Community</b>	Year 2 learn about Aboriginal art and how these paintings are used to tell stories in the community.
<b>Migration</b>	Year 6 draw influential figures from the world wars and understand their role in the invasion and conquest.



# What skills do we learn about in Art at Werrington Primary School?



## An example of progression in Art and Design: Drawing

### Year 6

Finally children will use their knowledge to create more intricate and comprehensive drawings focusing on features and small details. This is done through the work on portraits. Children will also be encouraged to develop their own style and through this work have the opportunity to showcase this.

### Year 5

Now children start to look at composition and perspective. In their work on Monet and his landscapes they understand the use of a single focal point and horizon line. They will also consider the foreground and background of the image and the sizing of the objects in that image.

### Year 4

Children expand their knowledge of tone, texture and shape through using different grades of pencil. Children will experiment and learn about each grade of pencil and begin to use them to create the desired effect they want in their piece of work.

### Year 3

Children begin to use their sketch books to collect samples of their drawings and record their thoughts about the work of other artists as well as their own. Children do this through their lessons on cave paintings and draw examples of images they may find in that work and record the meaning behind those images.

### Year 2

Children will now begin to understand the use of tone. In lessons on observational drawing when the children draw sea shells they think about drawing light and dark lines and shapes to create their sea shell images.

### Year 1

Children work on creating texture and understanding how to make pattern through drawing. This is taught through making rubbings of the natural environment using chinks and crayons.

### EYFS

Children learn how to hold and control a range of media. Children are encouraged to draw with different materials e.g. pencil, felt tip pen, crayon, wax crayon, chalk, and whiteboard pen and discover the pressure they must apply and how to hold each of the media to get the desired line out of it.

