

Long Term Framework for Art

	Block 1	Block 2	Block 3	Block 4	Block 5	Block 6
Nursery	<p>I wonder what is special?</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Practical Colour: Can name a range of colours (A) Line: Can mark make using different resources (A) Form: Can balance and roughly attach objects from junk with some support. Can describe textures as smooth, rough, bumpy etc (A)</p>		<p>I wonder how things change?</p>		<p>I wonder what happens next?</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Practical Pattern/Shape: Can press simple shapes into modelling material to make something (A)</p>	
Reception	<p>I wonder what is special?</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Practical Line: can make marks with a purpose to use lines to enclose spaces (A)</p>		<p>I wonder how things change?</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Practical Colour: Can name the three primary colours, red, yellow, blue (A)</p>		<p>I wonder what happens next?</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Practical Form: can construct a stable structure understanding the importance of a solid base and fix component parts independently (A) Shape/Pattern: can select and position shapes with precision to create a print – Artist inspiration Orla Kiely (A)</p>	
Year 1	<p align="center">Art 1 Paint and Mixed media Colour splash Inspiration: Kandisky Clarice Cliff</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Practical Colour: I can name primary and secondary colours Colour: I know how to mix secondary colours Tone: I know how to make shades (hues) of a colour</p> <p>Disciplinary knowledge Evaluating and analysing: I know that an artist is someone who creates</p>		<p align="center">Art 2 Drawing Make your mark Inspiration: Zaria Forman</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Practical Line: Know that drawing tools can be used in a variety of ways to create different lines. Shape: Know a range of 2D shapes and confidently draw these. Texture: Know that texture means ‘what something feels like’.</p> <p>Disciplinary knowledge Evaluating and Analysing: Art is made in different ways.</p>		<p align="center">Art 3 Sculpture and 3D Paper play Inspiration: Samantha Stevenson Marco Balich Louise Bourgeois</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Practical Form: Know paper can change from 2D to 3D by folding, rolling and scrunching it Form: Know that three dimensional art is called sculpture. Shape: Know paper can be shaped by cutting and folding it.</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Theoretical Knowledge of Artists: Artists choose materials that suit what they want to make.</p>	
Year 2	<p align="center">Art 1 Drawing Tell a story Inspiration: Quentin Blake</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Practical Line: Lines can be used to fill shapes, to make outlines and to add detail or pattern. Pattern/Texture: Drawing techniques such as hatching, scribbling, stippling, and blending can make patterns and textures.</p>		<p align="center">Art 2 Craft and design Map it out Inspiration: Susan Stockwell Josef Albers Eduardo Paolozzi</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Practical Form: That ‘composition’ means how things are arranged on the page. Shape: Shapes can be organic (natural) and irregular.</p>		<p align="center">Art 3 Paint and mixed media Life in colour Inspiration: Romare Bearden</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Practical Colour/Tone: Different amounts of paint and water can be used to mix hues of secondary colours. Texture: Painting tools can create varied textures in paint</p> <p>Disciplinary knowledge</p>	

	<p>Substantive knowledge – Theoretical</p> <p>Knowledge of Artists: Illustrators use drawn lines to show how characters feel.</p>		<p>Substantive knowledge – Theoretical</p> <p>Knowledge of Artists: Artists can use the same material (felt) to make 2D or 3D artworks.</p> <p>Disciplinary knowledge</p> <p>Evaluating and Analysing: Begin to talk about how they could improve their own work.</p>		<p>Evaluating and analysing: Talk about how art is made.</p>
<p>Year 3</p> <p>Colour Form Shape Line Pattern Texture Tone</p>	<p>Art 1 Drawing Growing artists Inspiration: Maud Purdy Max Ernst</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Practical</p> <p>Tone: Some basic rules for shading when drawing, eg shade in one direction, blending tones smoothly and with no gaps Tone: That ‘tone’ in art means ‘light and dark’ Pattern: Surface rubbings can be used to add or make patterns.</p> <p>Disciplinary knowledge</p> <p>Evaluating and analysing: people use art to help explain or teach things</p>		<p>Art 2 Sculpture and 3D Abstract shape Inspiration: Robert Norris Anthony Caro</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Practical</p> <p>Colour: Using light and dark colours next to each other creates contrast. Form: Three dimensional forms are either organic (natural) or geometric (mathematical shapes, like a cube). Form: Organic forms can be abstract.</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Theoretical</p> <p>Knowledge of Artists: Artists make art in more than one way.</p>		<p>Art 3 Paint and mixed media Flower power Inspiration: Georgia O’Keeffe</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Practical</p> <p>Line: Using different tools or using the same tool in different ways can create different types of lines. Shape: Negative shapes show the space around and between objects. Texture: Texture in an artwork can be real (what the surface actually feels like) or a surface can be made to appear textured.</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Theoretical</p> <p>Knowledge of Artists: Artists experiment with different tools and materials to create texture.</p>
<p>Year 4</p> <p>Colour Form Shape Line Pattern Texture Tone</p>	<p>Art 1 Paint and mixed media Light and Dark Inspiration: Van Gough</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Practical</p> <p>Colour: Adding black to a colour creates a shade and adding white to a colour creates a tint Form/Tone: Using lighter and darker tints and shades of a colour can create a 3D effect. Tone: Tone can be used to create contrast in an artwork.</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Theoretical</p> <p>Knowledge of artists: Artists make choices about what, how and where they create art.</p>		<p>Art 2 Craft and Design Fabric of nature Inspiration: Ruth Daniels Senaka Senanayake William Morris</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Practical</p> <p>Pattern: The starting point for a repeating pattern is called a motif, and a motif can be arranged in different ways to make varied patterns. Texture: How to use texture more purposely to achieve a specific effect or to replicate a natural surface.</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Theoretical</p> <p>Knowledge of Artists: Artists use drawing to plan ideas for work in different media.</p> <p>Disciplinary knowledge</p> <p>Evaluating and Analysing: Art can be created to make money; being an artist is a job for some people</p>		<p>Art 3 Drawing Power prints Inspiration: Henri Matisse</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Practical</p> <p>Shape: How to use basic shapes to form more complex shapes and patterns. Line: Lines can be lighter or darker, or thicker or thinner and that this can add expression or movement to a drawing. Pattern: Patterns can be irregular, and change in ways you wouldn’t expect.</p> <p>Disciplinary knowledge</p> <p>Evaluating and Analysing: Artists evaluate what they make and talking about art is one way to do this.</p>

<p>Year 5</p> <p>Colour Form Shape Line Pattern Texture Tone</p>	<p>Art 1 Craft and design Architecture Inspiration: Zaha Hadid</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Practical Line: Lines can be used by artists to control what the viewer looks at within a composition, eg by using diagonal lines to draw your eye into the centre of a drawing. Shape: Shapes can be used to place the key elements in a composition.</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Theoretical</p> <p>Knowledge of artists: Artists 'borrow' ideas and imagery from other times and cultures to create new artworks.</p> <p>Disciplinary knowledge</p> <p>Evaluating and analysing: Art, craft and design can be functional and affect human environments and experiences</p>	<p>Art 2 Painting and mixed media Portraits Inspiration: Chila Kumari Singh Burman</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Practical Colour: Artists use colour to create an atmosphere or to represent feelings in an artwork, for example by using warm or cool colours. Pattern: Artists create pattern to add expressive detail to art works, for example Chila Kumari Singh Burman using small everyday objects to add detail to sculptures. Tone: Tone can help show the foreground and background in an artwork</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Theoretical</p> <p>Knowledge of Artists: Artists use self-portraits to represent important things about themselves.</p>	<p>Art 3 Drawing I need space Inspiration: Ties Albers</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Practical</p> <p>Texture: How to create texture on different materials.</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Theoretical</p> <p>Knowledge of Artists: Artists can combine materials; for example digital imagery with paint or print.</p> <p>Disciplinary knowledge</p> <p>Evaluating and analysing: People make art to fit in with popular ideas or fashions.</p>
<p>Year 6</p> <p>Colour Form Shape Line Pattern Texture Tone</p>	<p>Art 1 Drawing Make my voice heard Inspiration: Diego Rivera</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Practical</p> <p>Shape: How an understanding of shape and space can support creating effective composition. Colour: A 'monochromatic' artwork uses tints and shades of just one colour. Tone: That chiaroscuro means 'light and dark' and is a term used to describe high-contrast images.</p> <p>Disciplinary knowledge</p> <p>Evaluating and analysing: Give reasoned evaluations of their own and others' work which takes account of context and intention.</p>	<p>Art 2 Painting and mixed media Artist study Inspiration: David Hockney Paul Rego Lubaina Himid</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Practical</p> <p>Colour: Colours can be symbolic and have meanings that vary according to your culture or background, eg red for danger or for celebration. Pattern: Pattern can be created in many different ways, eg in the rhythm of brushstrokes in a painting (like the work of van Gogh) or in repeated shapes within a composition. Texture: Applying thick layers of paint to a surface is called impasto, and is used by artists such as Claude Monet to describe texture.</p> <p>Disciplinary knowledge</p> <p>Evaluating and analysing: Art can be analysed and interpreted in lots of ways and can be different for everyone.</p>	<p>Art 3 Sculpture and 3D Making memories Inspiration: Yinka Shinobare Judith Scott Nicola Anthony</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Practical</p> <p>Form: The surface textures created by different materials can help suggest form in two-dimensional art work. Line: How line is used beyond drawing and can be applied to other art forms.</p> <p>Substantive knowledge – Theoretical</p> <p>Knowledge of Artists: Artists use art to tell stories about things that are important to them; looking at artworks from the past can reveal thoughts and opinions from that time.</p> <p>Disciplinary knowledge</p> <p>Evaluating and analysing: Art can represent abstract concepts, like memories and experiences.</p>