



Buckden CE Primary Art Subject Guidance

School Curriculum Intent Statement

Educating for sustainability in a progressive, student-centred way. We are focused on preparing young people to thrive in a changing world. Our carefully researched educational approach is designed to ignite a love for lifelong learning, a joyful, wondrous journey, and teach our students the skills we believe are required to thrive now and in the future.

In Art and Design, it is our intention to help children develop skills and knowledge that will enable them to confidently express themselves through a range of media.

We regard art as an important subject because:

- Artistic creation can provide fulfilment throughout life.
- Artistic observation can heighten perceptions.
- Art can contribute to cultural understanding.

'Art' should be interpreted as 'art, craft and design' and artists should be interpreted as artists, crafts people and

In the eyes of God, every child matters, every moment of every day

designers throughout all documentation. The art policy follows whole school guidance on the curriculum and how it is managed, organised, delivered, assessed and evaluated. It also reflects agreed approaches to the whole school issues, i.e. teaching and learning strategies, differentiation, behaviour and discipline, special educational needs and equal opportunities and living sustainably

At Primary School art, craft and design has a significant and valuable role to play in the overall ethos of this school. Art is an ongoing process through which all children are given opportunities to develop specific skills, knowledge and understanding to enable them to work in variety of media, style and form. It enables children of all abilities to use their creative imagination to achieve their potential with guidance and given criteria. It should enable children to become visually literate: to use and understand art as a form of visual and tactile communication. Children work individually and within a group to develop the social and personal skills. Art is not taught in isolation, although it retains its creative base and its skills and techniques. Wherever appropriate it is linked to other areas of the curriculum and time is given to allow the children the opportunity to develop specific art skills and reinforces skills already established.



Implementation

The implementation of the policy is the responsibility of all the teaching staff and they should ensure that all children:

- Have entitlement to a broad and balanced, enriching curriculum.
- Enjoy an active involvement in art, craft and design.
- Have the confidence as well as the skills and experience necessary to communicate their ideas through their artwork.
- Have the opportunities to experience a broad and balanced range of art activities and show progression within these experiences.
- Have opportunities to learn about art from different times and cultures.
- Become visually literate and able to identify and apply the key elements of art.
- All pupils will be given equal access to the experience of the art regardless of the gender, race or disability.
- Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences
- Become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques.
- Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design



 Know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms

The National Curriculum prescribes that at Key Stage 1 pupils should be taught:

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

The National Curriculum prescribes that at Key Stage 2 pupils should be taught:

• To develop their techniques, including their control and use of material, with creativity, experimentation and an



increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design.

- To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.
- To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture, with a range of materials.
- About great artists, architects and designers in history.

Planning and teaching

EYFS

In the EYFS (Early Years Foundation Stage) pupils are given the opportunity to explore texture, colour, shape, form and space.

They develop their imagination and creativity and begin to investigate the qualities of materials and processes.

They begin to use colour and shape to express themselves.

They investigate the use of pattern and texture to represent ideas or emotions.

Key Stage 1

At Key Stage 1 pupils develop their skills further through increasing their knowledge and

understanding of materials and techniques, environments and their own identity and experiences.



At this stage pupils use colour, shape, pattern and texture to express their emotions and ideas.

They begin to ask questions and learn about other artists and art from a variety of cultures.

They explore how the art was made, what it was made from and their thoughts and feelings regarding each piece.

Key Stage 2

At Key Stage 2 pupils develop their creativity further by increasing their knowledge, skills and understanding of materials and processes.

Pupils' experiences at this stage enable them to understand the diverse functions of art in the wider world.

Pupils learn to improve their use of tools and become confident in using a variety of techniques.

Pupils increase their awareness of the purposes of art from historical periods and begin to ask themselves about the purpose, creation, materials and significance of a variety of art works.

Learning environment

Activities are organised at the teacher's discretion and according to the availability of materials. Art activities may be carried out individually, as a small or large group, or as a whole class activity.



Planning for art and design is provided for in medium and long-term plans.

Assessment and recording

Assessment and feedback to pupils is usually carried out by observation and oral feedback during lessons.

At both Key Stage 1 & 2, pupils are required to show their progression in their sketchbook.

Progression and achievement is tracked against learning objectives.

Photographic records and some work may be kept until the end of the year.

The subject leaders

The school's appointed subject leaders will oversee the continuity of the subject and the progression of teaching and learning within annual and medium-term plans.

They will monitor the quality of teaching and the standard of work produced.

Evidence will be kept from year to year.

The subject leader will offer support to colleagues and share their expertise and experience.

They will encourage staff and pupils to be creative and advise teachers on teaching methods they may wish to explore.



Resources

Art resources are kept centrally and maintained by the teachers and replenished on request, subject to budget by the subject leaders.

Displays

The school promotes the displaying of art work. It can influence how children feel about their environment, convey standards and promote high expectations. We use displays to celebrate achievement and support teaching and learning. Displays should communicate ideas, stimulate interest, celebrate children's work, reflect the ethos of the school and respond to the children's interests.

Health and safety

Certain health and safety concerns are inherent with art, including the storage of materials and tools and the use of equipment within lessons.

Children are instructed in the correct use of equipment and tools and the specific dangers of using heated or sharp resources.

Children are supervised at all times during activities.

A risk assessment covering the use of craft knives, saws and other sharp tools has been conducted and is updated as needed.



Equal opportunities

Equal opportunities are addressed in the whole school Equality Policy and care is taken in art lessons to ensure all pupils are provided opportunities to experience the range of activities on offer.

Dyslexic Friendly School

We recognise that some pupils, despite intellectual and other abilities, have unexpected difficulty learning to read and/or to spell and write fluently. These pupils may be described as having dyslexia.

We recognise that some of these pupils have special educational needs; that these needs have to be met to the best of our ability and resources; and that these pupils have the same right of access to the Art curriculum and to all the activities of the school as all other pupils.

British Values

By connecting our British Values through the teaching of Art, we explore issues that affect us all in our lives and this helps inform decisions that will shape our future. An example is the right to have a different opinion and the need to respect the views and opinions of others.



Art is taught in blocks within the main curriculum topics – geography, history and science. Art skills are connected by using the subject knowledge within each of these areas as inspiration. For example, children in year 4 develop their geographical understanding of coasts and coastal erosion and further develop this knowledge when painting coastal scenes with watercolours.

Alongside the scheme of work the year children are given the opportunity to explore a range of mediums and to develop their artistic creativity in order to have some understanding and experience before the focussed skills/technique learning.

Children discuss the work of artists, craftspeople, other sculptors and designers by asking and answering questions for example such as what is it like and what do I think about it?

In Year 1, the children begin to develop their drawing skills using pencil and chalk – these are familiar mediums and build on the children's learning from the Early Years, relating to the children's own identity and experiences. This is further explored by moving from 2d drawings to 3d representations of features within the local area through the use of a variety of materials. The final unit continues this connection through exploring painting and printing techniques to represent the colours and shapes within the local environment.



In Year 2, the children transfer the drawing skills from Year 1 to the use of charcoal. The 3d representation continues by making models using different medium for example, plasticine. The final focus is painting, by connecting children's understanding of primary and secondary colours learnt in Year 1 to create tints and tones through colour mixing. The children use these colours to explore different brush strokes.

In Key Stage 2 children improve their mastery of art and design techniques learned in Key Stage 1, thorough applying them in a range of different contexts.

In Year 3, they build on the drawing skills learned from Key Stage 1 with the introduction of sketchbooks to record and explore their ideas and feelings. These sketches are then used to develop their painting and printing skills. The 3d focus continues as children choose a range of materials to create different effects through collage. They continue to develop their understanding of colour mixing using chalk and pastels to create the effect of light and shadow. In Year 4, children build on the connections made previously with colour mixing using chalk and pastels to create and shadow.

with colour mixing, light and shade, brush sizes along with tones and tints. They explore these techniques through the use of water colours. The 3d aspect is explored through the medium of clay, where the children further develop their understanding of plasticine from Year 2 to create texture and detail in order to convey specific effects. Sketch books are used to develop and evaluate their designs. They



connect their knowledge of using charcoal from Year 2 and further develop this using their understanding of light and shade to create effective moods.

In Year 5, building on from Year 4, the children use their understanding of colour mixing to create their own palettes and experiment to create various effects and visual interest. Their drawing skills are further developed through learning how to depict perspective, shadows and reflection using their sketch books to evaluate and improve their own ideas. This is connected to their understanding of architecture and design through their history topic and as a precursor to their learning about infrastructure in Year 6. The final focus is using collage and print techniques to create more complex designs and effects, building on their work from Year 3. In Year 6, pupils apply all of their previously learnt skills and knowledge about painting, drawing and use of materials to independently select the most appropriate medium to represent their ideas, giving valued reasons for their choices and its impact on the audience. Opportunities are given for this throughout the year.



Contribution of art in the core curriculum

English: Art encourages children to ask questions about the starting points for their work. They learn to compare ideas and approaches and to express feelings.

Maths: Art allows children opportunities to develop their understanding of shape, pattern, space and dimensions.

Computing: I.T is used to support art and design teaching. Children use I.T software to explore shape, colour and pattern and it allows older children to develop their ideas using digital cameras and the internet.

PSCHE: In art lessons children are taught to discuss how they feel about their own work and the work of others.

SMSC: Art offers opportunities for social development. Working in groups allows children to learn from each other and to share ideas and feelings. Art helps them to develop a respect for the abilities of other children and encourages collaboration.

Impact

Through the teaching of art our children will:

- Find enjoyment in art and creativity.
- Hold a positive self-image and confidence.
- Discover a sense of purpose and fulfilment in artistic expression.



- Appreciate a wide range of artists and art works from across the globe.
- Experiment with a range of media.
- Use a range of materials and techniques competently.
- Develop their observation and description skills.
- Express ideas and feelings through creative work and in both two and three dimensions.
- Value and respect their work and the work of others.
- Discuss their work using appropriate vocabulary.