



Art and Design Medium Term Plan
EYFS and Key Stage 1

Year	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
EYFS [✓✓✓]	<p>[✓] Focus – Drawing. Skill – Proportion. Notable artists – Degas, Rembrandt, Michelangelo, da Vinci. Media – Pencil. Ideas – Perhaps initially drawing less complex objects, but building up to figure drawing to link with Ourselves topic. Vocabulary – Pencil, line, sketch, figure, form, shape, likeness, outline, details, shade, monochrome, landscape/portrait.</p>	<p>[✓] Focus – Painting. Skill – Colour mixing. Notable finger painters – Kyle Lambert, Iris Scott. Media – Ready-mix paint (as acrylic is more expensive). Ideas - Primary and secondary colour wheels and finger painting. Vocabulary – Primary, secondary, mixing, colour, colour wheel, complementary, palette, light, dark, tone, shade, brushstroke.</p>	<p>[✓] Focus – Sculpture. Skill – Moulding materials. Notable sculptors – Rodin, Donatello, Michelangelo. Media – Playdough, Model Magic, recyclable materials. Ideas – Mini beasts. Vocabulary – Playdough, model magic, air dry, mouldable, manipulate, form, shape, roll, pinch, twist, impress (stamp or roll a pattern into clay with a tool) incise (carve a shape or pattern into clay with a sharp tool), texture (as a result of the above), paint, apply, varnish.</p>
Year 1 [✓✓✓]	<p>[✓] Was in Spring term, swapped on request. Still using pastels, but now linked to The Gunpowder Plot. Focus – Drawing. Skill – Proportion, colour. Notable artists – For pastel buildings: Diego Rivera ‘House Over the Bridge’, Mstislav Dobuzhonsky ‘Vitebsk’, Anton Pieck, Caillebotte’s ‘Rooftops in the Snow’ or ‘The House Painters’. Media – Pastels (oil and chalk). Ideas – Observational pastel drawings of buildings in general (could be of school buildings or from pictures, weather-dependent) – perhaps culminating in the Houses of Parliament (from</p>	<p>[✓] Used to be Year 1 Autumn topic – No longer linked to RE topic, instead focusing on just creating animals. Focus – Sculpture Skill – Moulding materials. Notable sculptors – Rodin, Donatello, Michelangelo. Media – Salt dough (or play dough/plasticine). Ideas – Creating depictions of animals in 3D. Could start by considering the shapes of parts, e.g. the head or a leg, and either drawing the outline of the shape, or shaping it from the material – building up to the whole creature. Vocabulary – 3D, dimension, energy, salt dough, sensory, dry, wet, measure, mouldable, manipulate, figure, form, shape, roll, pinch, twist, impress (stamp or roll a pattern with a tool)</p>	<p>[✓] Focus – Painting. Skills – Colour mixing. Correct use of brush, sizes of brushes for different purposes. Notable artists – Turner, Manet, Cezanne. Media – Ready-mix paint (as acrylic is more expensive). Ideas – Tertiary colour wheels followed by a seaside painting. Vocabulary - Primary, secondary, tertiary, mixing, colour wheel, complementary, palette, light, dark, tone, shade, brushstroke, thick, fine, romanticism, impressionism, composition, nature, oil, canvas, seascape, chiaroscuro (use of areas of light and dark).</p>

	<p>pictures) to try a more elaborate building with the historical link. Vocabulary - Pencil, line, sketch, form, shape, outline, details, shade, size, proportion, comparison, graphic, pastel, blend, combine, soft, hard, hatching, cross hatching, dust, fixative, impasto (building up layers of colour), pigment, sfumato (allowing tones and colours to gradually fade into each other).</p>	<p>incise (carve a shape or pattern with a sharp tool), paint, apply, varnish, texture (e.g. of fur or wool).</p>	
<p>Year 2 [✓✓✓]</p>	<p>[✓] Focus – Sculpture. Skill – Moulding materials. Notable clay flower sculptors – Ron Gutman, Linda Lighton. Media – Clay. Ideas – Link with Tudor Rose. Create from clay. Vocabulary – 3D, dimension, clay, slip (watered down clay) air dry, kiln fired, mouldable, manipulate, form, shape, roll, pinch, twist, impress (stamp or roll a pattern into clay with a tool) incise (carve a shape or pattern into clay with a sharp tool), paint, apply, varnish, symbol, petals.</p>	<p>[✓] Focus – Painting. Skill – Colour mixing. Notable artists – Turner, Inness, Cezanne, Richard Wilson, Francesco Zuccarelli. Media – Ready-mix paint (as acrylic is more expensive). Ideas – Complementary colour wheels followed by a landscape painting inspired by the Isle of Struay from English topic using different applicators e.g., brushes of different sizes, sponges etc. Vocabulary - Primary, secondary, tertiary, mixing, colour wheel, complementary, palette, light, dark, tone, shade, brushstroke, thick, fine, Romanticism, Impressionism, composition, nature, oil, canvas, seascape, chiaroscuro (use of areas of light and dark), horizon, background, foreground, midground, focal point, texture.</p>	<p>[✓] Replacing old 'Great Fire of London'-inspired topic. Focus – Drawing. Skill – Shape, Form, Proportion. Notable artists – David Shepherd for realistic depictions (drawn and painted) of vehicles and animals + examples of tonal drawing. Since the latter often lacks linework, pupils can still use them as inspiration, but would be drawing with outlines of shapes first, then working into them). Media – Pencil/graphite. Ideas – Observational drawings of vehicles or structures of another kind, building up to planes to finish. ReT's dad, who specialises in drawing/painting planes, is able to come in the summer term to work with the children for this topic. Vocabulary – Tone, light and shade, proportion, mark-making, sketch, form, shape, line, details, shade, shadow, highlight, hatching, cross-hatching...</p>



Art and Design Medium Term Plan
Key Stage 2

Year	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
<p>Year 3 [✓✓✓]</p>	<p>[✓] Used to be Year 3 Spring topic – Now here to allow the Egyptian art to line up with the Egyptian History topic. Focus – Drawing. Skill – Pattern, texture and form. Period of art history – Early and High Renaissance (1400 – 1550). Notable artists – Donatello, Botticelli, Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo, Raphael, Brunelleschi. Media – Pencil. Ideas – Figure drawing in pencil of human with focus on light, shade, proportion, shape, creating texture through pencil marks. Vocabulary - Pencil, line, sketch, figure, form, shape, likeness, outline, details, shade, space, proportion, counterpoise (when a human figure has shifted weight to create a more interesting pose, creating angles) gesture drawing (rough sketchy drawing) highlighting, mannequin (or lay figure), hatching, cross hatching, action/gesture lines (curved lines to create dynamic poses).</p>	<p>[✓] Used to be Year 4 Autumn topic – Now here to line up with Year 3's Egyptians History topic. Focus – Sculpture. (+ painting, potentially, for mixed-media decoration). Skill – Moulding materials, creating structures. Period of art history – Egyptian (3100 BC – 30 BC). Notable artists – Thutmose (also spelt Djhutmose and Thutmosis). Media – Mod-roc. Ideas – Link with History topic and create an Ancient Egyptian sculpture or structure e.g. bust of Nefertiti/Tutankhamun/ Osiris, or the Sphinx, a pyramid, an amulet, sarcophagus or vase. Vocabulary - 3D, dimension, freestanding, mouldable, manipulate, form, shape, roll, pinch, twist, impress (stamp or roll a pattern with a tool) incise (carve a shape or pattern with a sharp tool), Mod-roc, layers, paint, apply, varnish, embellish, decorate, symbolism, representation, hieroglyphics.</p>	<p>[✓] Focus – Printing (with paint). Skill – Creating a print block Period of art history – Pop Art (1960s). Notable artists – Warhol, Lichtenstein, Jasper Johns, Wesselmann. Media – Acrylic paints (has to be acrylic or doesn't work as well, from what I'm told) + polystyrene prints. Ideas – Pick a simple image e.g. flower, building, person, object, emoji and recreate it on a polystyrene print block. Roll paint on surface in different colours and print. Vocabulary – Print, block, debossing (stamping a design into a surface so there's an indent) logo, image, symbol, ink, roller, coverage, even, popular culture, colour, simple, shapes, pattern, comic, bright, fun, onomatopoeia, commercial, icons, everyday imagery, repeating pattern, bold outlines.</p>

<p>Year 4 [✓✓✓✓]</p>	<p>[✓] Used to be Year 3 Autumn topic – Now here without the Mexico History link (Romans instead). Focus – Sculpture. Skill – Moulding materials, shape and form. Period of art history – Romans. Notable artists – Gian Lorenzo Bernini is Rome’s most prolific sculptor (you may need a curated assortment of pictures to avoid statues/busts with nudity, though many are clothed as he did a lot of work with realistic depictions of fabric). Media – Papier mache. Ideas – Busts or small statues inspired by Roman-era examples. Perhaps of themselves. Vocabulary – 3D, dimension, freestanding, mouldable, manipulate, form, shape, roll, pinch, twist, impress (stamp or roll a pattern with a tool) incise (carve a shape or pattern with a sharp tool), pulp, paper, glue, layers, paint, apply, varnish, embellish, decorate.</p>	<p>[✓] Focus – Textiles. Skill – Weaving. Period of art history – As far back as Neolithic period, to date. Notable artists – Maximo Laura – Peruvian hand weaver. Media – Wool, raffia, paper strips, sequin strips, strips of fabric and cardboard looms (more proper cardboard looms have been ordered). Ideas – Create a basket, coaster or mat using pre-cut looms and wool inspired by Laura’s use of colour and pattern. Vocabulary – Weaving, fabric, warp, weft, vertical, horizontal, loom, up, down under, over, tension, plain weave, texture, textiles, Peruvian, rich, colour, vibrant, depth, pattern, tapestry, nature, landscape, imagery.</p>	<p>[✓] Focus – Painting Skill – Thin visible brush strokes, changing qualities of natural light. Period of art history – Impressionism (1865 – 1885). Notable artists – Monet, Manet, Renoir, Pissarro, Cassatt, Degas, Toulouse Lautrec. Media – Water-soluble pencils. Ideas – Take a simple painting from the Impressionist period and attempt to recreate it. Or take an iconic image e.g. Monet’s ‘<i>Bridge over a Pond of Water Lilies</i>’ and recreate it using an entirely different colour palette. Vocabulary – Complementary, palette, natural light, dark, tone, tint, shade, bold brushstrokes, thick, fine, Impressionism, composition, nature, oil, canvas, chiaroscuro (use of areas of light and dark), horizon, background, foreground, midground, al fresco (outdoors) focal point, texture, everyday life, water soluble, dissolving, shading.</p>
<p>Year 5 [✓✓✓✓]</p>	<p>[✓] Focus – Photography. Skill – Preparing and capturing still images and editing. Period of art history - 1839, a date generally accepted as the birth year of practical photography to date with the revolution of digital photography. Notable artists – Ansel Adams, Dorothea Lange, Annie Liebovitz, Jay Maisel, Henri Cartier-Bresson. Media – Black and white photography, photo-editing software (Photoshop on the Chromebook no longer seems to work, but there are free alternatives online: e.g. pixlr.com allows uploading an image, adjusting contrast, saturation, film grain, blurring, smudging, etc. before exporting again). Ideas – Use digital media to prepare and capture images of people, and then edit them.</p>	<p>Swapped from Summer to practise more drawing skills before combining them with painting. [✓] Focus – Drawing. Skill – Light and shade. Period of art history – Dada and Surrealism (1917 – 1950). Notable artists – Duchamp, Dali, Ernst, Magritte, Miro. Media – Pencil and pencil crayon. Ideas – No longer linked to WW2 topic (not until Year 6). Instead, talk about context of the World War and how Dada was a form of protest – making art that was seemingly completely nonsensical as they also viewed the war as nonsensical. Children then decide on their own thing to “protest” (homework, not liking baked beans, climate change, etc.) and design their own Dada piece based around depicting that concept increasingly absurdly, over a series of developmental thumbnail</p>	<p>Swapped with Spring to practise more drawing skills before combining them with painting. [✓] Focus – Painting. Skill – Colour mixing. Period of art history – Romanticism (1780 – 1850). Notable artists – Caspar, Constable, Friedrich, Turner, Delacroix. Media – Water colours or powder paints. Ideas – Create a tone bar using one primary colour and mixing black one side and white the other to create a range of tones of the primary colour original. Link with History topic and create a Sicilian landscape painting. Vocabulary – Primary, secondary, tertiary, tone bar, complementary, palette, light, dark, tone, tint, hue, shade, brushstrokes, thick, fine, Romanticism,</p>

	<p>Vocabulary – Image, picture, visual, photograph, pose, composition, foreground, midground, background, focus, depth of field, JPEG, RAW, pixel, saturation, quality, zoom, underexposure (too dull), overexposure (too bright), cropping, airbrushing, panorama, viewfinder.</p>	<p>sketches, into something so abstract it is almost entirely divorced from the original concept.</p> <p>Vocabulary - Pencil, line, sketch, shape, outline, details, light, shade, positive and negative space, proportion, highlighting, rule of thirds, composition, focal point, foreground, middle ground, background, contour drawing, surreal, fanciful, bizarre, absurd, abstract.</p>	<p>composition, scale, nature, oil, canvas, chiaroscuro (use of areas of light and dark), horizon, background, foreground, midground, al fresco (outdoors), en plein air (outdoors) focal point, texture, imagination, emotion, freedom, atmospheric, wash, lifting out (dabbing at wet paint to erase it), overworking (the danger of doing too much) highlight.</p>
<p>Year 6 [✓✓✓✓]</p>	<p>[✓] Focus – Drawing. Skill – Perspective and angles, still life. Period of art history – Post Impressionism (1885 – 1910). Notable artists – Van Gogh, Gauguin, Cezanne, Seurat. Media – Water soluble pencils or oil pastels (or a mixture of both). Ideas – Still life of a table arrangement or a link to Geography's rivers topic. Consider sizing of objects, perspective, angles, light and shade, shape and texture. Vocabulary – Still life, line, sketch, shape, outline, details, light, shade, positive and negative space, proportion, angles, highlighting, rule of thirds, composition, focal point, foreground, middle ground, background, contour drawing, 70%/30% principle, chiaroscuro (strong contrasts between light and dark to create drama), hardness ratings (B and H pencils), lifting out (erasing pencil marks to create highlights), depth, recession (creating the illusion of depth), perspective, linear, avant-garde (new, experimental, radical), en plein air (outdoors), water soluble, dissolve, pastel, mixed media.</p>	<p>[✓] Focus – Crafts. Skill – Mosaic. Period of art history – Greek and Roman influences of 850 BC – 476 AD. Notable artists – Study the architect Antoni Gaudi and consider the fabulous mosaic work throughout the entire city of Barcelona, Spain. Media – Use kits clearly labelled in Art cupboard. These can then be painted over to jazz up the colours. Ideas – Make coasters (see kit instructions). You can also use digital drawing to allow them to plan by making a very low-resolution image, only a few pixels across, and then zooming in so each pixel is one tile of colour. It's simpler than it sounds and will allow them to experiment freely with making an almost "pixel art" depiction before turning it into the mosaic coaster.)</p> <div data-bbox="927 938 1106 1118" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>← E.g. the website https://www.pixilart.com/draw allows this pretty simply.</p> <p>Vocabulary – Mosaic, tesserae (mosaic tiles pieces), tiles, base, grout (cement used to fill gaps between tiles), mastic (adhesive), scoring, tile nipper (tool used to cut tiles), opus (the piece of mosaic work itself), rock, marble, stone, image, symbol, coaster, Gaudi – Catalan architect, form, colour texture, organic unity, Barcelona, Spain, Renaixensa (artistic revival of arts and crafts movement), Sagrada Familia, Parc Guell.</p>	<p>[✓] Focus – Sculpture. Skill – Quilling and Origami. Period of art history – 6th Century. Notable artists – Akira Yoshizawa was a Japanese origamist, considered to be the grandmaster of origami. He is credited with raising origami from a craft to a living art. Media – Paper. Ideas – Use search engines to explore 'simple origami for kids' ideas. Vocabulary – Strips, paper, rolled, curled, looped, twisted, paper-rolling, paper-scrolling, coiled, 3D, sculpture, slotted tool, curling coach, China, Japan, ori- (Japanese meaning 'fold') -kami (Japanese meaning 'paper', among other things), washi (traditional paper type), geometric problem solving, Akira Yoshizawa grandmaster, wet folding.</p>

