



Subject: Art and Design

GOLDEN THREAD		Drawing	Painting and Mixed Media		Sculpture and 3D	Craft and Design
Medium	Golden Thread	EYFS Framework/ National Curriculum	Knowledge	Skills	Key vocabulary	Link artist(s)
Nursery						
A wide range of drawing media.		Begin to safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Begin to share their creations, explaining the process they have used.	Marks can be made with a variety of media.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Explore mark making using a range of drawing materials.Investigate marks and patterns when drawing.	Hold Draw Round/Curved Pencil Colour Crayon Felt tip pen Chalk Hard/Soft Rough/Smooth Short/Long Straight/Wavy Thick/Thin	As per the children’s interests.
Paint and mixed media			Know the names of simple tools and media to create pictures and collage. Know the names of a wide range of colours.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Explore paint, using hands as a tool.Describe colours and textures as they paint.Use paint to express ideas and feelings.Explore colours, patterns and compositions when combining materials in collage.	Dab Dot Shiny Silky Slimy Slippery Smooth Squelchy Sticky Wet Collage	As per the children’s interests.



Subject: Art and Design

Media to develop sculpture and 3D creations.			Know the names of simple tools and media to create 3D and sculpture creations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore the properties of clay. Use modelling tools to cut and shape soft materials eg. Playdough, clay. Plan ideas for what they would like to make. 	Pinch Roll Squash Stretch Twist Bend Chop Cut Pinch Roll Slice Smooth	As per the children's interests.
A wide range of craft materials			Know the names of simple crafting techniques, tools and media to create a wide range of crafting projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Try to follow lines when cutting. Experiment with threading objects, holding equipment steady to do so. Explore techniques for joining paper and card eg stick, clip, tie, tape. Apply craft skills eg. Cutting, threading, folding to make their own artworks. 	Cut Stick Draw Colour Use Mix Pour Spread Sprinkle	As per the children's interests.



Subject: Art and Design

Reception						
A wide range of drawing media	Marvellous Marks	Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.	To know that taking care will produce a higher quality piece of work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify similarities and difference between drawing tools. Investigate how to make large and small movements with control when drawing. Practise looking carefully when drawing. Combine materials when drawing. 	Circle Curved Line Long Short Squiggly Straight Zig zag Tripod grip Detail Picture Pencil Control Artist	As per the children's interests.
Paint and mixed media	Paint My World	Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.	To know they can choose from a range of resources to suit the purpose of the creation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore what happens when paint colours mix. Make natural painting tools. Investigate natural materials eg paint, water for painting. Explore paint textures, for example mixing in other materials or adding water. Respond to a range of stimuli when painting. Explore colours, patterns and compositions when combining materials in collage. 	Feathers Flower buds Grass Leaves Mix Pine cones Pattern Texture Twigs Collage Flick Glide Splat Stroke Swish Wipe	As per the children's interests.



Subject: Art and Design

Media to develop sculpture and 3D creations.	Creation Station	Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.	To know simple terms to describe what something feels like (eg. bumpy).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select and arrange natural materials to make 3D artworks. Talk about colour, shape and texture and explain their choices. Plan ideas for what they would like to make. Problem-solve and try out solutions when using modelling materials. Develop 3D models by adding colour. 	3D Bark Collage Landscape Clay Design Sculpture Join Pinch Smooth Squash Design Model Plan	A wide range as per the children's interests.
A wide range of craft materials	Let's Get Crafty		Modelling materials can be shaped using hands or tools.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore differences when cutting a variety of materials. Investigate different ways of cutting eg. Straight lines, wavy lines, zig-zags. Explore techniques for joining paper and card eg stick, clip, tie, tape. Apply craft skills eg. cutting, threading, folding to make their own artworks. Design something on paper ready to make in three dimensions. 	Create Make Build Design Plan Adapt Combine (A variety of tool names as appropriate).	A wide range as per the children's interests.



Subject: Art and Design

Year One						
<p>Pencil, charcoal, inks, chalk, pastels, ICT software</p> <p>Use a variety of tools – pencils, rubbers, crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal, ballpoints, chalk and other dry media.</p>	Make Your Mark	To use drawing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination	<p>That a continuous line drawing is a drawing with one unbroken line.</p> <p>Properties of drawing materials eg; which ones smudge, which ones can be erased, which ones blend.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold and use drawing tools in different ways to create different lines and marks. Create marks by responding to different stimulus such as music. Overlap shapes to create new ones. Use mark making to replicate texture. Look carefully to make an observational drawing. Complete a continuous line drawing. 	<p>Observe Detail</p> <p>2D/3D shape</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>Charcoal</p> <p>Continuous</p> <p>Cross-hatch</p> <p>Diagonal</p> <p>Firmly</p> <p>Form</p> <p>Horizontal</p> <p>Lightly</p> <p>Narrative</p> <p>Observe</p> <p>Optical art</p> <p>Pastel</p> <p>Shade</p> <p>Shadow</p> <p>Texture</p> <p>Vertical</p> <p>Wavy</p>	<p>Renata Bernal</p> <p>Ilya Bolotowsky</p> <p>Zaria Forman</p> <p>Wassily Kandinsky</p> <p>Bridget Riley</p>
<p>Painting, ink, dye, textiles, pencils, crayon, pastels</p> <p>Use a variety of tools and techniques including the use of different brush sizes and types.</p>	Colour Splash	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.	<p>That the primary colours are red, yellow and blue.</p> <p>Primary colours can be mixed to make secondary colours:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Red + yellow = orange Yellow + blue = green Blue + red = purple 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Combine primary coloured materials to make secondary colours. Mix secondary colours in paint. Choose suitable sized paint brushes. Clean a paintbrush to change colours. Print with objects, applying a suitable layer of paint to the printing surface. 	<p>Blend</p> <p>Hue</p> <p>Kaleidoscope</p> <p>Pattern</p> <p>Mix</p> <p>Primary colour</p> <p>Print</p> <p>Secondary colour</p> <p>Shade</p> <p>Shape</p> <p>Space</p> <p>Texture</p>	<p>Clarice Cliff</p> <p>Jasper Johns</p>



Subject: Art and Design

Use different types of paint.		To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space	That changing the amount of the primary colours mixed affects the shade of the secondary colour produced.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overlap paint to mix new colours. • Use blowing to create a paint effect. • Make a paint colour darker or lighter (creating shades) in different ways eg. Adding water, adding a lighter colour. 	Thick	
Paper, card, glue and paint.	Paper Play	To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space	<p>Know paper can change from 2D to 3D by folding, rolling and scrunching it.</p> <p>Know that three dimensional art is called sculpture.</p> <p>Know paper can be shaped by cutting and folding it</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roll and fold paper. • Cut shapes from paper and card. • Cut and glue paper to make 3D structures. • Decide the best way to glue something. • Create a variety of shapes in paper, eg spiral, zig-zag. • Make larger structures using newspaper rolls. 	Artist Carving Concertina Curve Cylinder Imagine Loop Mosaic Overlap Sculpture Spiral Three dimensional (3D) Tube Zig-zag	Marco Balich Louise Bourgeois Samantha Stephenson



Subject: Art and Design

Year Two						
Felt, cellophane, polystyrene and a range of fabrics, paper and card.	Map it Out	<p>To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination</p> <p>to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products</p>	<p>That 'composition' means how things are arranged on the page.</p> <p>Shapes can be organic (natural) and irregular.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw a map to illustrate a journey. • Separate wool fibres lay in opposite directions to make felt. • Choose which parts of their drawn map to represent in their 'stained glass'. • Overlap cellophane/tissue to create new colours. • Draw a design onto a printing polystyrene tile • Apply paint or ink using a printing roller. • Smooth a printing tile evenly to transfer an image. • Try out a variety of ideas for adapting prints into 2D or 3D artworks. 	<p>Composition</p> <p>Curator</p> <p>Design brief</p> <p>Evaluate</p> <p>Felt</p> <p>Fibre</p> <p>Gallery</p> <p>Imaginary</p> <p>Inspired</p> <p>Landmarks</p> <p>Mosaic</p> <p>Overlap</p> <p>Stained glass</p> <p>Texture</p> <p>Viewfinder</p>	<p>Josef Albers</p> <p>Matthew Cusick</p> <p>Eduardo Paolozzi</p> <p>Maggie Scott</p> <p>Kim Soon-Im</p> <p>Susan Stockwell</p>
Painting and mixed media	Life In Colour	<p>About the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and</p>	<p>Colours can be mixed to 'match' real life objects or to create things from your imagination.</p> <p>Collage materials can be shaped to represent shapes in</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix a variety of shades of a secondary colour. • Make choices about amounts of paint to use when mixing a particular colour. • Match colours seen around them. • Create texture using different painting tools. 	<p>Composition</p> <p>Collage</p> <p>Detail</p> <p>Mixing</p> <p>Overlap</p> <p>Primary colour</p> <p>Secondary colour</p> <p>Surface</p> <p>Texture</p>	<p>Romare Bearden</p>



Subject: Art and Design

		making links to their own work.	<p>an image and overlapped and overlaid to add texture.</p> <p>Drawing techniques such as hatching, scribbling, stippling, and blending can create surface texture.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make textured paper to use in a collage. • Choose and shape collage materials eg cutting, tearing. • Compose a collage, arranging and overlapping pieces for contrast and effect. • Add painted detail to a collage to enhance/improve it. 		
Clay	Clay Houses	<p>To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.</p> <p>To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products</p>	<p>Pieces of clay can be joined using the 'scratch and slip' technique.</p> <p>A clay surface can be decorated by pressing into it or by joining pieces on.</p> <p>Patterns can be made using shapes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smooth and flatten clay. • Roll clay into a cylinder or ball. • Make different surface marks in clay. • Make a clay pinch pot. • Mix clay slip using clay and water. • Join two clay pieces using slip. • Make a relief clay sculpture. • Use hands in different ways as a tool to manipulate clay. • Use clay tools to score clay. 	<p>Casting</p> <p>Ceramic</p> <p>Flatten</p> <p>Glaze</p> <p>Impressing</p> <p>In relief</p> <p>Negative space</p> <p>Pinch pot</p> <p>Plaster</p> <p>Score</p> <p>Sculptor</p> <p>Slip</p> <p>Surface</p> <p>Three dimensional</p> <p>Thumb pot</p>	<p>Ranti Bam</p> <p>Rachel Whiteread</p>



Subject: Art and Design

Year Three						
<p>Pencil, charcoal, inks, chalk, pastels, ICT software</p> <p>Use a variety of tools – pencils, rubbers, crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal, ballpoints, chalk and other dry media.</p>	Growing Artists	<p>To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.</p>	<p>3D forms are either organic (natural) or geometric (mathematical shapes, like a cube).</p> <p>Surface rubbings can be used to add or make patterns.</p> <p>Texture in an artwork can be real (what the surface actually feels like) or a surface can be made to appear textured.</p> <p>That 'tone' in art means 'light and dark'.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use shapes identified within in objects as a method to draw. • Create tone by shading. • Achieve even tones when shading. • Make texture rubbings. • Create art from textured paper. • Hold and use a pencil to shade. • Tear and shape paper. • Use paper shapes to create a drawing. • Use drawing tools to take a rubbing. • Make careful observations to accurately draw an object. • Create abstract compositions to draw more expressively. 	<p>Abstract Arrangement Blend Botanical Botanist Even Expressive Form Frame Frottage Geometric Gestural Grip Magnified Organic Pressure Rubbing Scale Scientific Shading Tone Tool Viewfinder</p>	<p>Max Ernst Carl Linnaeus Georgia O'Keeffe Maud Purdy</p>
<p>3D work, textiles, fabric, paper</p>	Fabric of Nature	<p>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]</p>	<p>Patterns can be irregular and change in ways you wouldn't expect.</p> <p>The starting point for a repeating pattern is called a motif, and a motif.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select imagery and use as inspiration. • To know how to make a mood board. • Recognise a theme and develop colour palettes and drawings. • Draw small sections of one image to docs on colours and texture. 	<p>Batik Colour palette Craft Craftsperson Design Develop Designer Imagery Industry Inspiration Mood board</p>	<p>Ruth Daniels Senanayake Megan Carter William Morris</p>



Subject: Art and Design

			<p>Using lighter and darker tints and shades of a colour can create a 3D effect.</p> <p>That a mood board is a visual collection which aims to convey a general feeling or idea.</p> <p>That batik is a traditional fabric decoration technique that uses hot wax.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop observational drawings into shapes and pattern for design. • Transfer a design using a tracing method. • Make a repeating pattern tile using cut and torn paper shapes. • Use glue as an alternative batik technique to create patterns on fabric. • Use materials, like glue, in different ways depending on the desired effect. • Paint on fabric. • Wash fabric to remove glue to finish a decorative fabric piece. 	<p>Organic</p> <p>Pattern</p> <p>Repeat</p> <p>Repeating</p> <p>Rainforest</p> <p>Symmetrical</p> <p>Texture</p> <p>Theme</p>	
Painting and mixed media	Prehistoric Painting	About great artists, architects and designers in history.	<p>Paint colours can be mixed using natural substances, and that prehistoric peoples used these paints.</p> <p>Negative shapes show the space around and between objects.</p> <p>Texture in an artwork can be real or a surface can be made to appear textured.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use simple shapes to scale up a drawing to make it bigger. • Make a cave wall surface. • Paint on a rough surface. • Make a negative and positive image. • Create a textured background using charcoal and chalk. • Use natural objects to make tools to paint with. • Make natural paints using natural materials. • Create different textures using different parts of a brush. • Use colour mixing to make natural colours. 	<p>Charcoal</p> <p>Composition</p> <p>Negative image</p> <p>Pigment</p> <p>Positive image</p> <p>Prehistoric</p> <p>Proportion</p> <p>Scaled up</p> <p>Sketch</p> <p>Smudging</p> <p>Texture</p> <p>Tone</p>	Prehistoric artists



Subject: Art and Design

Year Four						
Painting, ink, dye, textiles, pencils, crayon, pastels Work confidently on a range of scales e.g. thin brush on small picture etc.	Ancient Egyptian Scrolls	To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. Know about great artists, architects and designers in history.	That layering materials in opposite directions make the handmade paper stronger. Pattern can be man-made (like a printed wallpaper) or natural (like a giraffe's skin).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a sketchbook to research subject using different techniques and materials to present ideas. • Construct a new paper material using paper, water and glue • Use symbols to reflect both literal and figurative ideas. • Produce and select an effective final design. • Make a scroll. • Make a zine. • Use a zine to present information. 	Ancient Audience Civilisation Convey Egyptian Fold Imagery Inform Layout Material Papyrus Process Scale Scroll Technique Zine	Ancient Egyptian artists
Wire, soap, paper, pencils	Abstract Shape and Space	To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]	How different tools can be used to create different sculptural effects and add details and are suited for different purposes. Simple 3D forms can be made by creating layers, by folding and rolling materials.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use their arm to draw 3D objects on a large scale. • Sculpt soap from a drawn design. • Smooth the surface of soap using water when carving. • Join wire to make shapes by twisting and looping pieces together. • Create a neat line in wire by cutting and twisting the end onto the main piece. • Use a range of materials to make 3D artwork eg. manipulate light to make shadow sculpture, use 	Abstract Carving Ceramics Figurative Form Hollow Mesh Model Organic shape Pliers Quarry Secure Surface Template texture Typography Visualisation Weaving	El Anatsui Sokari Douglas-Camp Barbara Hepworth Magdelene Odundo Jaume Plensa



Subject: Art and Design

				<p>recycled materials to make 3D artwork.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Try out different ways to display a 3D piece and choose the most effective. 	Welding	
Paint, pencil, printing, paint	Power Prints	<p>To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas</p> <p>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]</p>	<p>How to use basic shapes to form more complex shapes and patterns.</p> <p>Lines can be lighter or darker, or thicker or thinner and that this can add expression or movement to a drawing.</p> <p>Patterns can be irregular and change in ways you wouldn't expect.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use pencils of different grades to shade and add tone. Hold a pencil with varying pressure to create different marks. Use observation and sketch objects quickly. Draw objects in proportion to each other. Use charcoal and a rubber to draw tone. Use scissors and paper as a method to 'draw'. Make choices about arranging cut elements to create a composition. Create a wax resist background. Use different tools to scratch into a painted surface to add contrast and pattern. Choose a section of a drawing to recreate as a print. Create a monoprint. 	<p>Abstract</p> <p>Block print</p> <p>Collaborate</p> <p>Combine</p> <p>Contrast</p> <p>Cross-hatching</p> <p>Figurative</p> <p>Gradient</p> <p>Hatching</p> <p>Highlight</p> <p>Mixed media</p> <p>Monoprint</p> <p>Observational</p> <p>Parallel</p> <p>Pattern</p> <p>Precision</p> <p>Printmaking</p> <p>Proportion</p> <p>Shading</p> <p>Shadow</p> <p>Symmetry</p> <p>Three dimensional (3D)</p> <p>Tone</p> <p>Viewfinder</p> <p>Wax-resist</p>	<p>Fernando Botero</p> <p>Alberto Giacometti</p> <p>Henri Matisse</p> <p>Henry Moore</p> <p>Ed Ruscha</p> <p>Georges Seurat</p>



Subject: Art and Design

Year Five						
Choose appropriate media and implements to adapt and extend their work	Interactive installations	To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas	<p>An art installation is often a room or environment in which the viewer 'experiences' the art all around them.</p> <p>The size and scale of three-dimensional artwork change the effect of the piece.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make an explosion drawing in the style of Cai Guo-Qiang, exploring the effect of different materials. • Try out ideas on a small scale to assess their effect. • Use everyday objects to form a sculpture. • Transform and manipulate ordinary objects into sculpture by wrapping, colouring, covering and joining them. • Try out ideas for making a sculpture interactive. • Plan an installation proposal, making choices about light, sound and display. 	<p>Analyse</p> <p>Art medium</p> <p>Atmosphere</p> <p>Concept</p> <p>Culture</p> <p>Elements</p> <p>Evaluate</p> <p>Experience</p> <p>Features</p> <p>Influence</p> <p>Installation art</p> <p>Interact</p> <p>Interactive</p> <p>Mixed media</p> <p>Performance art</p> <p>Props</p> <p>Revolution</p> <p>Scaled down</p> <p>Special effects</p> <p>Stencil</p>	Cai Guo-Qiang
Choose appropriate media and implements to adapt and extend their work.	I Need Space	<p>To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas</p> <p>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials</p>	<p>Shapes can be used to place the key elements in a composition.</p> <p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyse an image that considers impact, audience and purpose. • Draw the same image in different ways with different materials and techniques. • Make a collagraph plate. • Make a collagraph print. • Develop drawn ideas for a print. • Combine techniques to create a final composition. • Decide what materials and 	<p>Cold war</p> <p>Collagraph</p> <p>Collagraphy</p> <p>Composition</p> <p>Culture</p> <p>Decision</p> <p>Develop</p> <p>Evaluate</p> <p>Futuristic</p> <p>Imagery</p> <p>Printing plate</p> <p>Printmaking</p> <p>Process</p> <p>Propaganda</p>	<p>Teis Albers</p> <p>Karen Rose</p>



Subject: Art and Design

		[for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]	How to create texture on different materials. What print effects different materials make.	tools to use based on experience and knowledge.	Purpose Repetition Retrofuturism Revisit Space race Stimulus Technique	
Choose appropriate media and implements to adapt and extend their work.	Portraits	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 [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] About great artists, architects and designers in history	Artists use colour to create an atmosphere or to represent feelings in an artwork, for example by using warm or cool colours. 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 can help show the foreground and background in an artwork.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a drawing into a painting. • Create a drawing using text as lines and tone. • Experiment with materials and create different backgrounds to draw onto. • Use a photograph as a starting point for a mixed-media artwork. • Take an interesting portrait photograph, exploring different angles. • Adapt an image to create a new one. • Combine materials to create an effect. • Choose colours to represent an idea or atmosphere. • Develop a final composition from sketchbook ideas. 	Art medium Atmosphere Background Carbon paper Collage Composition Continuous line Drawing Evaluate Justify Mixed media Monoprint Multi media Paint wash Portrait Printmaking Represent Research Self-portrait Texture Transfer	Chila Kumari Njideka Akunyili Crosby Vincent van Gogh Frida Kahlo Maggie Scott



Subject: Art and Design

Year Six						
Choose appropriate media and implements to adapt and extend their work.	Photo Opportunity	<p>To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.</p> <p>Work in a sustained and independent way from observation, experience and imagination.</p>	<p>Colours can be symbolic and have meanings that vary according to your culture or background.</p> <p>How an understanding of shape and space can support creating effective composition.</p> <p>How line is used beyond drawing and can be applied to other art forms.</p> <p>Pattern can be created in many different ways.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a photomontage. • Create artwork for a design brief. • Use a camera or tablet for photography. • Identify the parts of a camera. • Take a macro photo, choosing an interesting composition. • Manipulate a photograph using photo editing tools. • Use drama and props to recreate imagery. • Take a portrait photograph. • Use a grid method to copy a photograph into a drawing. 	<p>Album</p> <p>Arrangement</p> <p>Cityscape</p> <p>Composition</p> <p>Dada</p> <p>Digital</p> <p>Emulate</p> <p>Focus</p> <p>Frame</p> <p>Grid</p> <p>Macro</p> <p>Monochromatic</p> <p>Monochrome</p> <p>Photography</p> <p>Photomontage</p> <p>Photorealism</p> <p>Photorealistic</p> <p>Pose</p> <p>Prop</p> <p>Proportion</p> <p>Replacement</p> <p>Saturation</p> <p>Software</p>	<p>Derek O Boateng</p> <p>Chuck Close</p> <p>Albrecht Durer</p> <p>Hannah Hoch</p> <p>Graham Holland</p> <p>Edvard Munch</p> <p>Chris Plowman</p> <p>Edward Weston</p>
Choose appropriate media and implements to adapt and extend their work.	Make My Voice Heard	<p>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]</p>	<p>A 'monochromatic' artwork uses tints and shades of just one colour.</p> <p>The surface textures created by different materials can help suggest form in two-</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use symbolism as a way to create imagery. • Combine imagery into unique compositions. • Achieve the tonal technique called chiaroscuro. • Make handmade tools to draw with. • Use charcoal to create chiaroscuro effects. 	<p>Aesthetic</p> <p>Audience</p> <p>Character traits</p> <p>Chiaroscuro</p> <p>Commissioned</p> <p>Composition</p> <p>Expressive</p> <p>Graffiti</p> <p>Guerilla</p> <p>Imagery</p>	<p>Dan Fenelon</p> <p>Diego Rivera</p> <p>Leonardo Da Vinci</p>



Subject: Art and Design

			dimensional art work. That chiaroscuro means 'light and dark' and is a term used to describe high-contrast images.		Interpretation Maya Mayan Mural Representative Street art Symbolic Technique Tonal	
Choose appropriate media and implements to adapt and extend their work.	Making Memories	To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]	<p>The surface textures created by different materials can help suggest form in two-dimensional art work.</p> <p>How an understanding of shape and space can support composition.</p> <p>How line is used beyond drawing and can be applied to other art forms.</p> <p>Pattern can be created in many different ways, eg in the rhythm of brushstrokes in a painting or in repeated shapes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translate a 2D image into a 3D form. • Manipulate cardboard to create 3D forms (tearing, cutting, folding, bending, ripping). • Manipulate cardboard to create different textures. • Make a cardboard relief sculpture. • Make visual notes to generate ideas for a final piece. • Translate ideas into sculptural forms. 	Assemblage Attribute Collection Composition Embedded Expression Identity Juxtaposition Literal Manipulate Originality Pitfall Relief Representation Sculpture Self Symbolic Tradition	Judith Scott Yinka Shinobare Nicola Anthony Louise Nevelson Joseph Cornell