

## Long Term Sequence for Art

Phase 1 / 2	<b>Drawing 1</b> <b>Explore materials and tools for mark making</b>	<b>Drawing 2</b> <b>Evoke mood and represent movement through mark making</b>	<b>Painting 1</b> <b>Explore mark making with paint, using primary colours</b>	<b>Painting 2 *</b> <b>Explore line, colour and shape, make own painting tools and develop colour mixing skills to include secondary colours</b>	<b>3D 1</b> <b>3D Use natural and man-made materials Create plaster casts from clay impressions</b>	<b>3D 2</b> <b>Take inspiration from the designs of indigenous art Create 3D sculptures using paper and cardboard</b>
	Know marks can be made using a variety of drawing tools. Be able to select appropriate tools to make a range of marks.	Know that the surface drawn on will create different effects Be able to use a range of mark makers to create a variety of effects, depending on the surface they are placed on	Know that paint can be used to create marks and know the names of the primary colours Be able to make thick and thin marks and identify shades of primary colours.	Know that colour and line can be used to show mood, movement and feelings Be able to select colours and painting tools and make painted marks to express feelings	Know sculptures can be made out of many different materials Know artists take inspiration from the work of others Be able to select materials based on their properties Be able to take inspiration from the work of an artist	Know sculptors make their ideas come to life by joining or molding materials together Know sculptors sometimes first make small-scale models of their work called maquettes Be able to join materials together to form a 3D work of art Be able to make a small rough draft of a sculpture to explore ideas

Phase 3 / 4	<b>Drawing &amp; Painting 3</b> <b>Combine drawing and resist to explore colour, line and shape</b> <b>Create tints and learn painting techniques of tonking and scraffito</b>	<b>Drawing 4</b> <b>Drawing Create contour drawings using still life and natural forms as stimulus</b>	<b>Painting 4</b> <b>Painting Learn about abstract art and develop colour mixing skills to include tertiary colours</b>	<b>Printmaking 3</b> <b>Learn how to use a printing slab and roller</b> <b>How to create different printing blocks and explore the range of marks that can be made through printing.</b>	<b>Textiles &amp; Collage 3</b> <b>Textiles &amp; Collage Explore pattern and colour combinations Use collograph and Plasticine™ blocks and tie dye</b> <b>Explore positive and negative space</b> <b>Explore line and shape and create paper collage</b>	<b>3D 3</b> <b>Create relief sculptures</b> <b>Use wire to make 3D insects</b> <b>Know relief work is a sculptural technique where parts of a sculpture remain attached to a surface</b>	<b>3D and Collage 4</b> <b>Create wire structures, focusing on line and form</b> <b>Combine 3D materials</b> <b>Combine a range of techniques such as overlapping and layering</b>
	Know that there are lines and patterns in natural objects and that a range of effects can be made with paint Be able to identify lines and patterns in nature and use	Know what is meant by still life Know how to identify details Know how to use a viewfinder to create a focal point or an area of interest Be able to assemble objects to create an interesting composition Be able to use a viewfinder and use fine control to add detail	Know similarities and differences between the work of two artists Know that abstract art is more about the shapes, colours and feelings it expresses – it is not about it being a realistic depiction Be able to make comparisons and form opinions Be able to create an abstract painting of a natural object	They will make their own printing blocks and print on different surfaces.	Know a mandala means circle in Sanskrit Know mandalas are designs used in Hinduism and Buddhism Know quilting is a way of conveying a message Be able to create collaged patterns within concentric circles Be able to tell a story using textiles and collage	Know sculptures can be any size and created with a wide range of materials Know when displayed, sculptures are called an installation Be able to produce relief work, placing objects into gesso Be able to make an insect installation using wire to create structure and form	Know an illusion can suggest movement Know proportion will make a figure seem realistic Be able to assemble pieces of paper to create the illusion of movement Be able to create figures that are in proportion and out of proportion

Phase 5 / 6	<p><b>Drawing and Painting 5</b>  <b>Learn about and use the technique of subtractive drawing Use organic lines to create landscapes</b>          Know what is meant by 'subtractive drawing' and 'abstract' Know that lines can be used to suggest harmony Be able to combine drawing techniques to achieve desired effects Be able to transfer and enlarge an image and work in the style of an artist</p>	<p><b>Drawing 5</b>  <b>Combine techniques to create abstract images Learn about surrealism and portraiture</b> Know about the different elements of art and design Be able to work artistically using: shape, line, form, texture, colour, value and space</p>	<p><b>Printmaking 5</b>  <b>Create three colour prints and combine printing techniques</b>          Know that reduction is a method of block printing where part of the block is removed and each colour is printed on top of the last Be able to create reduction prints and explain and record the process</p>	<p><b>Textiles &amp; Collage 5*</b>  <b>Create wall hangings using layered collage and weaving techniques Use natural forms as a starting point for artwork</b>          Know appliqué is a technique where fabric is stuck or sewn onto a larger piece to form a pattern or picture Know textile comes from the Latin word, texere, meaning to braid, weave or construct Be able to combine fabrics in a range of ways Weave, braid and construct art using natural objects</p>	<p><b>3D 5</b>  <b>Create slab and coil pots and learn techniques to join and seal clay sections Create tissue paper bowls</b>          Know an armature can be used to create a piece of 3D art Know clay can be joined by a score and slip method Be able to use armatures to produce 3D forms Be able to join two or more pieces of clay</p>	<p><b>3D 6</b>  <b>Explore shape, form and colour and explore the effect of heat to create Chihuly-style 'glass' Explore combining techniques to create sculptures using mixed-media including recycled materials</b> Know a 2D object can change its form and shape to become 3D Know asymmetrical means balance is created where there are elements of colour or shape on both sides that make each side equally important Be able to use different media to create shapes and forms Be able to match visual and tactile elements to their intentions to create visual balance</p>
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**GCSE**

**Fine Art**

drawing  
 painting  
 sculpture  
 installation  
 lens-/light-based media  
 photography and the moving image  
 printmaking  
 mixed media  
 land art.

**GCSE**

**Textile Design**

art textiles  
 fashion design and illustration  
 costume design  
 constructed textiles  
 printed and dyed textiles  
 surface pattern  
 stitched and/or embellished textiles  
 soft furnishings and/or textiles for interiors  
 digital textiles  
 installed textiles.

**GCSE**

**3D Design**

architectural design  
 sculpture  
 ceramics  
 product design  
 jewellery and body adornment  
 interior design  
 environmental/landscape/garden design  
 exhibition design  
 3D digital design  
 designs for theatre, film and television

**Graphic Communication**

communication graphics  
 design for print  
 advertising and branding  
 illustration  
 package design  
 typography  
 interactive design (including web, app and game)  
 multi-media  
 motion graphics  
 signage  
 exhibition graphics