ART LONG-TERM PLAN							
	FOUNDATION	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
History of Art				Realism	Impressionism	Expressionism	Surrealism and Abstract
Colour	-Name colours -Use primary colours -choose colours to match what is seen	-Secondary colours -make brown -oil pastels wax resist	-hues -black, white and grey -colours for emotions	-Warm/cool colours and tints - Colour to imitate artist - Colours in still life	-Complimentary colours -shades -flesh colours -Mix flesh colours	-Tones -Value -Cool colours for emotion -Colour intensity	-Tertiary colours -Explore texture of paint -Emotion through colour
Drawing	 1 grade of pencil. Investigate lines Draw body parts in the correct place Observe simple objects Experimental drawing 	-soft and hard pastels -2 grades of pencil. -Lines of different shape and thickness -Proportion of the body -Observation of artist's work	-Mark making loose and controlled - 3 grades of pencil -Tone -Body in different directions -landscapes -Use viewfinder	 pens 4 grades of pencil (shade/tone) Implied texture smudging and contour for face proportion of face positive and negative space still life composition 	-Gesture drawing -Blending colouring pencils and darkening -highlights and shadows -hatching and cross hatching -texture/ proportion hands -scale and proportion -grid method	-Chalk to create tone -circulism, stippling and scumbling for shading - darkest/lightest tones -shadows -facial expressions -reflections -one point perspective	-lines for emotion -charcoal strokes and densities -Chiaroscuro technique -observe architecture -two-point perspective - Comparative measurement
Print	-Mono print (paintbrush) -Create marks in playdough -Shaving foam and paint brush	-Create repeating patterns -Mono print with Q tips -Print onto different surfaces	-Print with two contrasting colours - Styrofoam relief print -Create symmetry -Use a brayer	-Discuss artist's work -pressing, rolling, stamping -relief (adding) -printing block -overlapping prints -mono print (carbon copy)	 Create accurate print design Print with 4 colours -impressionist prints -Relief printing (carving) 	-Combine prints -Accurate print design -Pictorial and patterned -range of colours -marbling -Lino print	-Collograph -mono print (tissue) -overprint
Pattern	-Create simple patterns - different materials -Simple symmetry	 Repeating patterns Make irregular patterns Patterns in the world 		-half drop patterns -Natural and man-made patterns	-Tessellation -overlapping	-Geometry -organic shapes	-comparing patterns of different artists -convey emotion
Texture	-Simple collages	-choosing materials -Sort according to properties	-Individual and group collages -Overlapping	-Montage	-Mosaic -Mood, feeling, movement	-Visual/tactile qualities	-Use found and constructed materials
Form	-Shape and model from observation and imagination -manipulate Playdoh	-Deconstruct and reconstruct -Invent ways for 2D to become 3D	-Cut simple shapes from card. -Join fabrics with glue - identify natural/man- made forms	-selecting appropriate adhesives -slabbing -joining techniques for clay -comparing own work and sculptors'	-manipulate clap into different forms - relief pattern	-Practise intricate patterns and textures -making frames	-malleability -Mod Roc and armature construct