| ART LONG-TERM PLAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 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 <br> -Use primary colours -choose colours to match what is seen | -Secondary colours <br> -make brown <br> -oil pastels wax resist | -hues <br> -black, white and grey <br> -colours for emotions | -Warm/cool colours and tints <br> - Colour to imitate artist <br> - Colours in still life | -Complimentary colours -shades <br> -flesh colours <br> -Mix flesh colours | -Tones <br> -Value <br> -Cool colours for emotion -Colour intensity | -Tertiary colours <br> -Explore texture of paint <br> -Emotion through colour |
| Drawing | - 1 grade of pencil. <br> -Investigate lines <br> -Draw body parts in the <br> correct place <br> -Observe simple <br> objects <br> -Experimental drawing | -soft and hard pastels -2 grades of pencil. <br> -Lines of different shape and thickness -Proportion of the body -Observation of artist's work | -Mark making loose and controlled <br> - 3 grades of pencil <br> -Tone <br> -Body in different directions -landscapes <br> -Use viewfinder | - pens <br> - 4 grades of pencil <br> (shade/tone) <br> -Implied texture <br> -smudging and contour <br> for face <br> -proportion of face <br> - positive and negative <br> space <br> -still life composition | -Gesture drawing <br> -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 <br> - darkest/lightest tones -shadows -facial expressions -reflections -one point perspective | -lines for emotion -charcoal strokes and densities -Chiaroscuro technique -observe architecture -two-point perspective <br> - Comparative measurement |
| Print | -Mono print (paintbrush) -Create marks in playdough -Shaving foam and paint brush | -Create repeating patterns <br> -Mono print with Q tips <br> -Print onto different surfaces | -Print with two contrasting colours - Styrofoam relief print -Create symmetry -Use a brayer | -Discuss artist's work -pressing, rolling, <br> stamping <br> -relief (adding) <br> -printing block <br> -overlapping prints <br> -mono print (carbon copy) | - Create accurate print design <br> -Print with 4 colours -impressionist prints <br> -Relief printing (carving) | -Combine prints <br> -Accurate print design <br> -Pictorial and patterned <br> -range of colours <br> -marbling <br> -Lino print | -Collograph <br> -mono print (tissue) <br> -overprint |
| Pattern | -Create simple patterns <br> - different materials <br> -Simple symmetry | - Repeating patterns <br> - Make irregular patterns <br> -Patterns in the world |  | -half drop patterns <br> -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 <br> -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. <br> -Join fabrics with glue <br> - identify natural/manmade forms | -selecting appropriate adhesives <br> -slabbing <br> -joining techniques for clay <br> -comparing own work and sculptors' | -manipulate clap into different forms - relief pattern | -Practise intricate patterns and textures -making frames | -malleability <br> -Mod Roc and armature construct |

