## **Long Term Framework for Art**

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AArline Level and the second and the second	Block 1	Block 2	Block 3	Block 4	Block 5	Block 6
Whole school opportunities and experiences						
Colour Form Shape Line Pattern	I wonder what is special?  Colour: Can name a range of colours (A)  Line: Can mark make using different resources (A)  Form: Can balance and roughly attach objects from junk with some support. Can describe textures as smooth, rough, bumpy etc (A)		I wonder how things change?		I wonder what happens next?  Pattern/Shape: Can press simple shapes into modelling material to make something (A)	
Texture Tone						
Reception  Colour Form Shape Line Pattern Texture Tone	I wonder what is special?  Line: can make marks with a purpose to use lines to enclose spaces (A)		I wonder how things change?  Colour: Can name the three primary colours, red, yellow, blue (A)		I wonder what happens next?  Form: can construct a stable structure understanding the importance of a solid base and fix component parts independently (A)  Shape/Pattern: can select and position shapes with precision to create a print – Artist inspiration Orla Kiely (A)	
Year 1  Colour Form Shape Line Pattern Texture Tone	Art 1 Paint and Mixed media Colour splash Kandisky Clarice Cliff Colour: I can name primary and secondary colours  Colour: I know how to mix secondary colours  Tone: I know how to make shades (hues) of a colour  Evaluating and analysing: I know that an artist is someone who creates		Art 2 Drawing Make your mark  Line: Know that drawing tools can be used in a variety of ways to create different lines.  Shape: Know a range of 2D shapes and confidently draw these.  Texture: Know that texture means 'what something feels like'.  Evaluating and Analysing: Art is made in different ways.		Art 3 Sculpture and 3D Paper play  Form: Know paper can change from 2D to 3D by folding, rolling and scrunching it  Form: Know that three dimensional art is called sculpture. Shape: Know paper can be shaped by cutting and folding it. Knowledge of Artists: Artists choose materials that suit what they want to make.	
Year 2  Colour Form Shape Line Pattern Texture Tone	Art 1 Drawing Tell a story Quentin Blake  Line: Lines can be used to fill shapes, to make outlines and to add detail or pattern.  Pattern/Texture: Drawing techniques such as hatching, scribbling, stippling, and blending can make patterns and textures.  Knowledge of Artists: Illustrators use drawn lines to show how characters feel.		Art 2 Craft and design Map it out  Form: That 'composition' means how things are arranged on the page. Shape: Shape: Shape: Shapes can be organic (natural) and irregular. Knowledge of Artists: Artists can use the same material (felt) to make 2D or 3D artworks. Evaluating and Analysing: Begin to talk about how they could improve their own work.		Paint and mixed media Life in colour  Colour: Different amounts of paint and water can be used to mix hues of secondary colours.  Texture: Painting tools can create varied textures in paint Tone: Different amounts of paint and water can be used to mix hues of secondary colours  Evaluating and analysing: Talk about how art is made.	

Year 3  Colour Form Shape Line Pattern Texture Tone	Art 1 Drawing Growing artists Maud Purdy Max Ernst  Tone: Some basic rules for shading when drawing, eg shade in one direction, blending tones smoothly and with no gaps Tone: That 'tone' in art means 'light and dark Pattern: Surface rubbings can be used to add or make patterns.  Evaluating and analysing: people use art to help explain or teach things	Art 2 Sculpture and 3D Abstract shape  Colour: Using light and dark colours next to each other creates contrast.  Form: Three dimensional forms are either organic (natural) or geometric (mathematical shapes, like a cube).  Form: Organic forms can be abstract.  Knowledge of Artists: Artists make art in more than one way.	Art 3 Paint and mixed media Flower power Georgia O'Keeffe  Line: Using different tools or using the same tool in different ways can create different types of lines. Shape: Negative shapes show the space around and between objects.  Texture: Texture in an artwork can be real (what the surface actually feels like) or a surface can be made to appear textured.  Knowledge of Artists: Artists experiment with different tools and materials to create texture.
Year 4  Colour Form Shape Line Pattern Texture Tone	Art 1 Paint and mixed media Light and Dark  Colour: Adding black to a colour creates a shade and adding white to a colour creates a tint  Form/Tone: Using lighter and darker tints and shades of a colour can create a 3D effect.  Tone: Tone can be used to create contrast in an artwork.  Knowledge of artists: Artists make choices about what, how and where they create art.	Craft and Design Fabric of nature  Pattern: The starting point for a repeating pattern is called a motif, and a motif can be arranged in different ways to make varied patterns.  Texture: How to use texture more purposely to achieve a specific effect or to replicate a natural surface.  Knowledge of Artists: Artists use drawing to plan ideas for work in different media.  Evaluating and Analysing: Art can be created to make money; being an artist is a job for some people  Evaluating and Analysing:	Drawing Power prints  Shape: How to use basic shapes to form more complex shapes and patterns.  Line: Lines can be lighter or darker, or thicker or thinner and that this can add expression or movement to a drawing.  Pattern: Patterns can be irregular, and change in ways you wouldn't expect.  Evaluating and Analysing: Artists evaluate what they make and talking about art is one way to do this.
Year 5  Colour Form Shape Line Pattern Texture Tone	Art 1 Craft and design Architecture Zaha Hadid (Gaudi)  Line: 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.  Shape: Shapes can be used to place the key elements in a composition. Knowledge of artists: Artists 'borrow' ideas and imagery from other times and cultures to create new artworks.  Evaluating and analysing: Art, craft and design can be functional and affect human environments and experiences	Art 2 Painting and mixed media Portraits  Colour:Artists use colour to create an atmosphere or to represent feelings in an artwork, for example by using warm or cool colours.  Pattern: 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: Tone can help show the foreground and background in an artwork  Knowledge of Artists: Artists use self-portraits to represent important things about themselves.	Art 3 Drawing I need space  Texture: How to create texture on different materials. Knowledge of Artists: Artists can combine materials; for example digital imagery with paint or print. Evaluating and analysing: People make art to fit in with popular ideas or fashions.

Year 6  Colour Form Shape Line Pattern Texture Tone	Art 1 Drawing Make my voice heard  Shape: How an understanding of shape and space can support creating effective composition.  Colour: A 'monochromatic' artwork uses tints and shades of just one colour.  Tone: That chiaroscuro means 'light and dark' and is a term used to describe high-contrast images.  Evaluating and analysing: Give reasoned evaluations of their own and others' work which takes account of context and intention.	Art 2 Painting and mixed media Artist study  Colour: Colours can be symbolic and have meanings that vary according to your culture or background, eg red for danger or for celebration.  Pattern: Pattern can be created in many different ways, eg in the rhythm of brushstrokes in a painting (like the work of van Gogh) or in repeated shapes within a composition.  Texture: Applying thick layers of paint to a surface is called impasto, and is used by artists such as Claude Monet to describe texture.  Evaluating and analysing: Art can be analysed and interpreted in lots of ways and can be different for everyone.	Art 3 Sculpture and 3D Making memories  Form: The surface textures created by different materials can help suggest form in two-dimensional art work.  Line: How line is used beyond drawing and can be applied to other art forms.  Knowledge of Artists: Artists use art to tell stories about things that are important to them; looking at artworks from the past can reveal thoughts and opinions from that time.  Evaluating and analysing: Art can represent abstract concepts, like memories and experiences.