

| Term | Half-term | Focus Area | Project / Outcome | Linked Artist / Designer / Inspiration | Relevant KS1 NC Objectives |
|--------|-----------|----------------|---|--|---|
| Autumn | Autumn 1 | Art - Drawing | Y1: cold landscape in cold colours (blues, greys, whites) Y2: city skyline at night with textured, shaded sky full of stars, comets, colour and movement | Kandinsky | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences Become proficient in drawing techniques Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design Learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers |
| | Autumn 2 | Art - Collage | Combine background and silhouettes to create a final historical scene | Rita Greer | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences Become proficient in art techniques - particularly collage Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design Learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers |
| Spring | Spring 1 | Art - Printing | African-inspired patterned landscape print in the style of Paul Klee. | Paul Klee | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products Use drawing and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space |

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|--------|----------|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers |
| | Spring 2 | Art - Drawing & Sculpture | Modroc ammonite or fossil sculptures | Edward Kear & Andy Goldsworthy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products Use drawing and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space Learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers |
| Summer | Summer 1 | Art - Painting | Create a forest painting inspired by Rousseau, showing rich greens, tints, tones and texture | Henri Rousseau | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products Use drawing and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space Learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers |
| | Summer 2 | NA | NA | NA | NA |



Autumn 1 – Theme: My Locality

Text: Y1 Lost and Found / Y2 Look Up!

Art Focus: Drawing

Artist: Kandinsky

Assessment Criteria

Skills

- Draw lines of different lengths and directions
- Colour neatly following the lines
- Show different tones by using coloured pencils
- Show different shades using coloured pastels
- Show pattern & texture by adding dots and lines

Knowledge

- Kandinsky was a Russian artist who loved abstract art.
- He used lines, shapes and colours to show movement, mood and music.
- Artists can make pictures feel calm or exciting by changing lines, patterns and colours.

Year 1 Learning Sequence: Cold landscape inspired by Lost and Found

- Experiment with drawing different lines: short, long, wavy, curved (ice, water)
- Create lighter/darker tones with coloured pencils
- Practise drawing snowy mountains, icebergs, penguins

- Final piece: cold landscape in cold colours (blues, greys, whites)

Year 2 Learning Sequence: City and sky inspired by Look Up!

- Explore pattern and texture in the sky: dots, dashes, swirls for stars and comets
- Use coloured pastels to blend and show different shades in the night sky
- Practise drawing local buildings or rooftops (link to locality) beneath the sky
- Discuss how artists (e.g. Kandinsky) used lines and shapes to show movement and excitement in the sky
- Final piece: city skyline at night with textured, shaded sky full of stars, comets, colour and movement

Equipment & materials

- Sketching pencils
- Coloured pencils
- Coloured pastels
- Sketchbooks

Vocabulary: abstract, line, tone, shade, pattern, texture, cold colours, landscape, Kandinsky.

Autumn 2 – Theme: The Great Fire of London

Text: The Great Fire of London

Art Focus: Collage

Artist: Rita Greer

Assessment Criteria

Skills

- Use materials that are cut, torn, crunched, and glued with increasing control.
- Sort and arrange materials effectively to create layered textures and visual interest.
- Mix and combine materials to create texture, pattern, and effects (e.g. glowing, movement).
- Explore and create simple patterns (e.g. swirls, zigzags, dots) to enhance collage work.

Knowledge

- Rita Greer is a British historical artist.
- She made art about the Great Fire of London to help people imagine what happened.
- Her work uses warm colours and silhouettes to show fire and buildings.
- We can mix and arrange materials to create texture and movement, telling a story through collage.

Learning Sequence: Cold landscape inspired by Lost and Found

- Understand what collage is and explore materials and how Rita Greer used collage
- Experiment with layering materials in warm colours to create flame effects
 - Y1: Layer torn paper in red, orange and yellow – practise large and small shapes

- Y2: Do the above, then sketch their own pattern ideas to apply (e.g. swirls, zigzags) on collage pieces
- Mix materials to create interesting textures and glowing effects in collage
 - Y1: Create collage with 2–3 layers of torn and scrunched paper
 - Y2: Add chalk or pastel to create glowing effects between layers
- Use cutting techniques to create simple 17th-century building silhouettes
- Final piece: Combine background and silhouettes to create a final historical scene
- Let children digitally photograph or scan their collage work to look at contrast and layout in a new medium.

Equipment & materials

- Tissue paper, coloured paper (reds, oranges, yellows)
- Black paper (for silhouettes)
- Chalk and pastels (for smoke effects)
- Glue sticks / PVA glue
- Scissors
- Sketchbooks

Vocabulary: collage, texture, layer, pattern, silhouette, tear, cut, rip, scrunch, arrange, flames, smoke, warm colours, overlap.

Spring 1 – Theme: On Safari

Text: The Lion Inside

Art Focus: Printing

Artist: Paul Klee

Assessment Criteria

Skills

- Use repeating or overlapping shapes
- Mimic prints from the environment (e.g. animal patterns)
- Use objects to create prints (e.g. sponges)
- Press, roll, rub and stamp to make prints

Knowledge

- Paul Klee was a Swiss artist who liked using shapes and warm colours to create patterns.
- His art often looks like a patchwork or map made of repeating and overlapping shapes.
- Printing is about making patterns by pressing, stamping and repeating shapes.

Learning Sequence: African-inspired patterned landscape

- Create simple stamps (potatoes, foam).
- Explore repeating & overlapping patterns.
- Use warm, earthy colours inspired by Africa.
- Final piece: African-inspired patterned landscape print in the style of Paul Klee.

Equipment & materials

- Potatoes (halved or cut into shapes)
- Foam sheets or sponges (cut into shape stamps)
- Cardboard (to mount foam or create rigid stamps)
- Printing rollers (brayers)
- Paint palettes
- Ready-mixed poster paints in warm, earthy colours
- Sketchbooks for pattern experimentation

Vocabulary: print, repeat, overlap, stamp, pattern, warm colours, landscape, Paul Klee.



Spring 2 – Theme: Living History Museum

Text: The Curious Case of the Missing Mammoth

Art Focus: Drawing & Sculpture (Modroc)

Artist: Edward Lear (drawing) & Andy Goldsworthy (sculpture)

Assessment Criteria

Skills

- Observe and sketch natural forms with increasing attention to shape and detail
- Use sculpture techniques: rolling, moulding, shaping, layering and combining materials (Goldsworthy)
- Manipulate and explore natural and manmade materials to create textured 3D forms

Knowledge

- Edward Lear was a 19th-century artist known for detailed animal and fossil illustrations.
- Andy Goldsworthy is a British sculptor who creates temporary art using natural materials like leaves, stones, and ice.
- Sculptures can show form, pattern and texture, helping us to notice and celebrate nature's details and history.

Learning Sequence: Modroc Fossils

- Study images of ammonites and fossils and explore Edward Lear's observational drawings.
- Practise drawing spirals, ridges and natural patterns using sketching pencils.
- Look at Goldsworthy's nature-based sculptures and discuss his use of pattern, repetition and shape.
- Design a fossil or ammonite sculpture using sketchbook ideas.
- Shape a base form using foil or newspaper and tape and layer with Modroc strips and mould into spirals and curves.

- Once dry, carve textures or add ridges using modelling tools. Paint using natural colours (browns, greys, ochres) inspired by fossils and nature.
- Final piece: Modroc ammonite or fossil sculptures

Equipment & materials

- Modroc (pre-cut strips)
- Foil
- Newspaper
- Masking tape
- Sketchbooks
- HB/2B pencils
- Acrylic paints: browns, greys, ochres, metallic tones
- Paintbrushes
- Clay tools
- Wooden modelling sticks

Vocabulary: fossil, spiral, texture, sculpture, mould, Andy Goldsworthy, Edward Lear, pattern, modroc, layer, detail, shade, 3D, structure.

Summer 1 – Theme: Protect Our World

Text: Tidy

Art Focus: Painting

Artist: Henri Rousseau

Assessment Criteria

Skills

- Use thick and thin brushes
- Mix primary colours to make secondary
- Add white for tints & black for tones
- Create colour wheels

Knowledge

- Henri Rousseau was a French artist famous for his jungle and forest paintings.
- His art used lots of greens and detailed leaves, and often hid animals in the jungle.
- Like Rousseau, we can use our imagination to paint places we've never visited.

Learning Sequence: An African Landscape

- Explore thick & thin brushes to paint trees, leaves and forest textures
- Mix primary colours to make secondary greens and browns
- Add white to make tints and black to make tones; explore layering to add depth
- Use sketchbooks to experiment with brush strokes, colour mixing and leaf shapes
- Final piece: Create a forest painting inspired by Rousseau, showing rich greens, tints, tones and texture

Equipment & materials

- Sketchbooks, pencils
- Thick and thin paintbrushes
- Primary coloured paints (red, yellow, blue), white & black paint

Vocabulary: primary, secondary, tint, tone, thick, thin, blend, texture, pattern, jungle, forest, layer, Henri Rousseau.

