

Wortham Art Curriculum

Class	Drawing	Texture and Form	Printing	Painting
Bumblebee class YR. R/1	Spirals	Animal collages	Natural and man- made printing	Landscapes
Hedgehog class Yr. 2/3	Still Life	Applique and Papier Mache	Indian Block Printing	Cubism
Barn Owl class Yr. 3/4	Textures	Mosaic Collage	Lino Printing	Henri Roussea
Otter class	Perspectives through landscapes	Exploring Sculpture		



Bumblebee Class

Title	Spirals	
Overview	The aim of this unit is for children to begin to use a variety of drawing tools and media to create spiral patterns. Children will have the opportunity to explore spirals in nature. They will evaluate the work of Kadinsky and create their own spirals to be displayed in a class gallery.	
	 EYFS ➤ Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. ➤ Develop overall body-strength, balance, coordination and agility. ➤ Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor. ➤ Show a preference for a dominant hand ➤ Begins to use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines. ➤ Uses combination of art forms, drawing and talking ➤ Responds imaginatively to art, creating marks in response to music 	
Vocabulary	Thick, thin, soft, hard, broad, narrow, fine, detail	
Key Learning Objectives	 To use a variety of media to create different effects (pencils, graphite, pen, chalk, pastels, wax crayons and charcoal) including exploration of line, shape, space and tone To use a variety of media on different surfaces including plain and coloured paper To begin to use a sketchbook, and take pride and ownership of their own work To explore the work of Kadinsky, and consider what we like about his work To explore spirals in nature To complete an observational drawing of a spiral To draw spirals as a response to music To evaluate our own and others work, thinking about the process and the end product 	
Suggested Learning Experiences	 Children to create spirals with a variety of media. Tuff tray activities – children to create spirals using natural objects, spirals using paint and shaving foam, also explore colour mixing and what happens when colour mix together To explore the local environment looking for spirals in nature Draw lines and marks by matching, drawing and inventing lines (through both exploration and observation) Create an art gallery of spirals created. 	



Title	Animal collages
Overview	The aim of this unit is for children to investigate a range of natural and manmade materials. They will have the opportunity to gain a sensory experience of materials whilst also developing a clear understanding of colour and texture. Children will be able to create an animal collage using a variety of materials. EYFS Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Uses simple tools to effect changes to materials. Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills. Creates representations of both imaginary and real-life ideas, events, people and objects
Vocabulary	Fabric, colour, pattern, shape, texture, needle, felt, hessian, material, cotton, weave
Key Learning Objectives	 To know what a collage is To see examples of collages To explore materials, thinking about how they look and feel To explore contrasting colours, textures and patterns. To experiment with techniques that use contrasting colours, textures and patterns To cut, tear, crumple, fold and overlap paper, textiles and card for my collage (including photocopies of different materials, fabric, crepe paper and magazines) To choose the most suitable materials for a desired effect To create a collage of an image, enabling children to use colour, shape and texture
Suggested Learning Experiences	 Provide a variety of materials allow children to explore folding, scrunching, tearing To investigate joining materials in a variety of ways, e.g. tying, twisting, gluing Children to explore a variety of materials describing the texture, naming and explaining how materials feel. To create an animal collage. Collaborate to create a large-scale collage



Title	Printing
Overview	The aim of this unit is for children to handle, manipulate and enjoy using a range of materials. Children will be able to experiment with a variety of natural and man-made objects to explore printing. EYFS Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills. Creates representations of both imaginary and real-life ideas, events, people and objects. Handles tools, objects, malleable materials safely and with increasing control and attention.
Vaaahulami	Drint primary colours rubbing aurface toyture stancil
Vocabulary Key Learning Objectives	Print, primary colours, rubbing, surface, texture, stencil ➤ To know that printing makes a copy of something ➤ To look at examples of prints, looking closely at patterns found ➤ To look at and evaluate prints by different artists (e.g. Paul Klee and Piet Mondrian) ➤ To experiment with different objects to print with ➤ To create printed patterned pictures ➤ To evaluate our own work and that of others.
Suggested Learning Experiences	 Printing with fingers, hands and feet Print with a range of hard and soft natural and man-made materials e.g. cords, sponge, string, leaves, bark, pine cones Cardboard prints (Paul Klee and Piet Mondrian) Create a large scale print



Title	Landscapes
Overview	The aim of this unit is for children to create their own landscapes using a variety of colours and media. Children will explore the artists Monet and Van Gogh before creating their own landscape paintings. Children will have opportunities to explore and experiment with colour through colour mixing. EYFS Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Uses simple tools to effect changes to materials. Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills. Creates representations of both imaginary and real-life ideas, events, people and objects.
Vocabulary	Primary colours, light, dark, tone, warm, cold, shade, bright
Key Learning Objectives	 To know the primary colours (red, blue, yellow) and use these to create secondary colours. To use black and white to shade and lighten colours To mix and match colours to different artefacts and objects To experiment painting with different equipment (brushes, natural objects and fingers) with a variety of paint on different surfaces To explore the work of Monet and Van Gogh To create our own paintings To show increasing control with the marks made To evaluate our own work and discuss what we enjoyed about the process of creating our paintings.
Suggested Learning Experiences	 Create a colour wheel Paint our own landscape picture Create our own Starry Night landscapes Going on a colour hunt Use of painting charts Large colour mixing outside with rain and powder paints Tuff Tray Explorations – Mixing powder paints into shaving foam/paint and cotton reels/ice and paints, textured paint by mixing with sand or mud To use a range of brushes and natural resources (e.g. twigs) to paint with



Hedgehog Class

Title	Still Life
Overview	The aim of this unit is for the children to develop their observation skills and ability to draw what they see. They will develop skills in sketching, linking what they see to shapes and how they overlap. We will challenge the children to begin to consider proportion and perspective in their drawings. The children will experiment with shading and then apply this learning into their own still life drawing.
Vocabulary	Life, shape, form, simplify, overlap, pattern, proportion, perspective, shading, sketch, observe, detail, three dimensional
Key Learning Objectives	 To understand what 'still life' drawing is and to look at the work of Paul Cézanne Close up still life drawing To observe an interesting object (e.g. leaf) using a magnifying glass. Sketch an object drawing its patterns and textures Still life drawing with shading To draw one simple object, focusing on size, shape and position. To draw a small selection of objects, understanding space & awareness of objects having a third dimension, and focusing on how they overlap and their proportion and perspective to one another. (e.g. a small bowl of fruit). To experiment with shading (hatching scribbling, stippling & blending) using a variety of media (pencil, pastel etc). Use shading to show light and shadow effects and light and dark lines To draw a small selection of objects, focusing on shading.
Suggested Learning Experiences	 Learn about the grades of pencils and explore these Explore how to create patterns and textures using pencil Throughout the topic children's marks are increasingly controlled Children to choose a still life object Open discussions about starting points for work Look at Cezanne's work, children to annotate his work with personal notes e.g. 'This is my favourite' https://artfulparent.com/observational-drawing-for-kids/ Children to review their own and others work, sharing how they think and feel about the work. Children will reflect on what they may change or develop in future work Open Gallery to Parents to view artwork Continually evaluation takes place



Title	Applique and Papier Mache
Overview	This aim of this unit is for children to explore the use of a range of materials and how these can be used to create different forms, textures, shapes and colour. The children will begin learning how to use Applique to recreate a picture and will then move on to creating the same or similar picture using Papier Mache.
Vocabulary	Applique, attach, apply, names of materials (e.g. felt, fabric, cardboard, wool, thread,) stitch, thread, Papier Mache, depth, colour matching, design, impress, apply
Key Learning Objectives	 Part 1: Create a picture out of textiles – Applique ➤ To understand that 'Applique' comes from 'appliquer' which is French for 'to attach or apply' ➤ To explore and experiment with attaching different materials to one another, recording how successful these are and their effects ➤ To draw your own design for your 'Applique' picture, including labelling colour and materials ➤ To create a picture using 'Applique' Part 2: Create a picture using Papier Mache ➤ To experiment with Papier Mache – focus on the shapes, line, forms and textures you can make with the material. Also include experimenting with the amount of liquid applied to the paper and how this effects the finish. ➤ To draw your own design for your Papier Mache picture, including labelling colour and where texture / depth will be used. (design and picture to be constructed from observation and imagination) ➤ To create a picture using Papier Mache – base ➤ To build up my picture using Papier Mache – adding texture, shape and depth (Techniques include rolling, pinching, slab, coil and knead) ➤ To add colour to my Papier Mache picture.
Suggested Learning Experiences	 Children to use their sketchbook to record their experiences of attaching different materials – how well it worked etc. Children to explore lots of possible ideas for the children to use to inspire their own picture design. Children could find and use a simple picture that they would like to use. Pictures could be linked to topic e.g. Castles Use corrugated cardboard to add the Papier Mache too, so that it is strong enough to hold the weight. Encourage children to develop ideas by trying things out and changing original ideas/plans through the planning and making process Children will be using tools and equipment safely with growing accuracy Open Gallery to Parents to view artwork.



Title	Indian Block Printing
Overview Vocabulary	The aim of this unit is for the children to learn about a form of Art from another culture and alternative method of creating Art. The children will learn where block printing originated from and how it used in India on fabrics and in clothes production. Block, printing, relief, impressed, build up, monochrome, repeating patterns, printing, palettes, press print, over printing, colour
Key Learning Objectives	 To understand where block printing originated from and how it is used. Learn about the role of craftspeople involved in Indian and the process undertaken, including tools, equipment and materials To understand how this artwork has inspired other craft makers by looking at the British artist Louisa Loakes (The New Craftsmen) To experiment using polystyrene blocks to print with relief prints. To experiment using polystyrene blocks to print with impressed prints. To design a print (label the relief and impressed parts and the colour, need to include the monochrome and colour). To use printing equipment and media correctly to be able to produce a clean printed image To create a printed fabric using Indian block printing
Suggested Learning Experiences	 Use videos to show children Indian block printing in India Look at 'Indian Strings' handcrafted printers from India (Instagram Page) Have real life examples of Indian Block prints and printings for children to look closely at and explore. Identify different types of printing (books, posters, pictures, fabrics etc.) Children to create a simple authentic print with relief and impressed elements inspired by Indian printing making Children learn and explore pattern forms in their sketchbook (repeating, half drop, full drop and random) Children experience fabric printing Regular evaluations of the process, opportunity to share experiences, suggestions for improvements and strengths



T:41a	Cubism
Overview	The aim of this unit is for the children to be able to develop their painting skills, painting with an increasing accuracy and confidence. We will begin by looking at Pablo Picasso and his Cubist works. Children will use their sketchbooks to explore cubism and then create their own cubist portraits which they will paint.
Vocabulary	Pablo Picasso, Cubist, Cubism, Portrait, bold, shapes, colour, shades, tone, lighten, darken
Key Learning Objectives	 To understand and explore cubism To experiment with a range of brushes and brush strokes To know how to mix colours to create shades and tones & lighten and darken (without the use of black and white) To explore painting techniques (layering, mixing media and adding texture) To plan a cubist portrait To paint a cubist portrait
Suggested Learning Experiences	 Children will understand Cubism and in particular look at the works of Pablo Picasso. Use Sketchbooks to collect favourite cubism works and record individual responses Children experiment with brushes & brush strokes and select the correct tools and techniques for the task Throughout this unit children show an increased control in the types of marks made Experiment with creating tones and shades of colours Children to plan, draw and paint a cubist portrait Artycraftkids.com/art/Picasso-faces-easy-art-for-kids/



Barn Owl Class

Title	Textures
Overview	The aim of this topic is to learn about great artists, architects and designers in history with a main focus on Gustav Klimt and Paul Klee. We will explore and create textures using media such as pencil, chalk, pastel and charcoal. We will move onto applying these skills to observational sketches as well as exploring perspective.
Vocabulary	Sketches, symbolic, tone, texture, perspective, observation
Key Learning Objectives	 To learn about influences to Gustav Klimts style. To evaluate, analyse and compare artists work. To create texture within my drawings. To explore and create texture of natural materials using a range of media – using viewfinders. To develop observational skills using Paul Klee as a stimulus. To create a sketched collage while drawing from observations. Draw in third dimension and perspective.
Suggested Learning Experiences	 Learn about Klimt's early life, study early portraits and then practice sketching in his style. Consider the questions – What senses can you bring to the artwork? Messages included? How will it inspire you and influence your artwork? Create textures of every day materials through sketching such as bricks, wood, grass, marble and rock (objects with intricate patterns and marks) Find leaves and take rubbings to show the texture. Then recreate these using different media in freehand. Work from a variety of sources including real life objects/observation photographs/digital images. Develop close observational skills using viewfinders. Build up stamina for drawing Opportunities to draw in the third dimension and perspective. Create a basic collage using everyday materials and use observational skills to recreate this using sketching techniques. Children to take part in an evaluation.



T:41-	Massia Callera
Overview	In this topic, we will look closely at a wide range of collage techniques including cutting/tearing, circles, natural/man made materials and folding paper (repeating patterns). These techniques will be developed through the exploration of different materials and media. Alongside this, we will be analysing examples of the techniques being used by artists such as Henri Matisse and Kurt Schwitters.
Vocabulary	Texture form layering manipulating ceramic mosaic theme
Key Learning Objectives	 Analyse and evaluate work from Henri Matisse and Kurt Schwitters – comparing similarities and differences. I can cut and tear materials (various papers, tissue paper, crepe paper, magazines, newspaper, felt and fabric) to make a collage that portrays a clear theme. I can explore use of colour, pattern, tone and texture within collages. I can choose the most suitable materials and techniques for a purpose I can use circles to create recognisable images within a collage. I can use layering and manipulation techniques that fit the purpose most successfully. I can use natural materials to create a collage on paper or in the environment. I can experiment and explore with ceramic mosaic techniques to produce a piece of art.
Suggested Learning Experiences	 Use a variety of paper with different textures and small patterns e.g. marbled or textured by paint. Arrange pieces of paper closely to create one shape. Explore how folding and cutting circles can create new shapes and recognisable images. Use other media such as buttons, sequences or feathers to enhance their collage. Create a collage in the environment. Freedom to explore possibilities without being restricted by 'expected' outcomes. Children to take part in an evaluation.



Title	Lino Printing
Overview	The aim of this topic is to learn about great artists, architects and designers in history with a particular focus on Thomas Bewick and William Morris, understanding the huge impact these artist had. Children will compare styles of these artists and create art work using print making resources such as polystyrene and lino printing. The final outcome is to make a 3 layered lino print imitating some element for either focus Artist.
Vocabulary	Architects, surface detail, printing blocks, tiles, colour overlays, lino prints
Key Learning Objectives	 Learn about impact (role/purpose) of local printer working in 1800s. Experiment with ways in which surface detail can be added to drawings. Explore and evaluate the role and impact of William Morris. Experiment with ways in which surface detail can be added to drawings. Apply simple use of pattern and texture in a drawing. Create printing blocks using a relief or impress method. Create repeating patterns and explore mono printing Use more specific colour language. Adapt their work Print with two colour overlays. Annotate work in sketch book. Compare ideas, methods and approaches in their own and others' work and say what they think and feel about them.
Suggested Learning Experiences	 Introduce children to Thomas Bewick (Cherryburn) and explain impact of his work. Teach children about Morris' individual style. Discuss impact. Can they spot the 'odd one out' which isn't Morris? Carve their pattern carefully into polystyrene blocks. Practise printing techniques. Children make a repeating pattern and mono prints Create a Lino print (inking and printing) Cleaning the lino and making second cut Transferring the next tones. Children to take part in an evaluation.



Title	Henri Roussea
Overview	The aim of this topic is to learn about great artists, architects and designers in history with a main focus of Henri Roussea. Children will use their sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit idea, improving their mastery of art and design techniques, focussing mainly on painting and colour mixing.
Vocabulary	Tonal variation, natural texture, swatches, mixing
Key Learning Objectives	 To use sketchbooks to record and sketch observations from real life. To explore and evaluate the tonal variation in Rousseau's paintings. To use sketches and swatches to create small painted studies I can experiment with composition.
	 I can experiment with different effects and textures using paint (watercolour and acrylic) and show a confidence and control in the lines made demonstrating effects and textures. I can sketch, compose and paint a Henri Roussea inspired picture
	(animal portrait).
Suggested Learning Experiences	Take on the role of Henri Roussea and use the gardens and surroundings to sketch ideas for their own versions of Rousseau's paintings.
	Take children outside and pick interesting plants. Leaf shapes, spikey grass and the palms in the garden are ideal for this.
	Allow children 12- 20 minutes to make a series of sketches.
	Children to create 'swatches' of colour to use in their paintings.
	Children explore colour mixing with different medium, showing an ability to create shades and tones, light and dark and an understanding of complimentary colours.
	Use the rainforest images, stress the importance of sketching first and then building up the colours using mixing techniques.
	Have pieces of paper nearby so children can test out the paints they have mixed.
	Children to carefully cut out the animals that they might want to include in their picture. Get them to think about how they are arranging the pictures on the pages. Children can use jungle backgrounds or sketch their own.
	Children to complete and animal sketch using tone and shade in the style of Henri Roussea.
	Children select the correct brushes needed depending on the task.



> Children to take part in an evaluation.

Otter Class

Title	Drawing – Perspective Through Landscapes
Overview	The aim of this unit is for the children to develop their drawing techniques. The
	children will explore the concept of perspective and how it can be used to
	make artwork look more realistic. They will learn about the work of Lowry and
	how he used perspective in his artwork. The children will create a final piece,
	using the techniques they have learnt.
Vocabulary	Perspective, Lowry, vanishing point, focal point, horizon, foreground, background,
	proportion, hatching, shading.
Key Learning	To know understand the concept of perspective
Objectives	To explore and evaluate the artwork of Lowry
	To practice using perspective in drawings
	To understand scale and proportion
	To further explore texture with pencil (shading and hatching),
	revisiting previous knowledge and skills taught of line, tone,
	pattern and texture.
	To use pencil to create a piece of artwork which has perspective
	(final piece)
Suggested	Children to be shown photos taken with different perspectives
Learning	and discuss in groups
Experiences	Study the work of Lowry – what can you see? What do you
	notice? What do you like? What techniques has he used?
	Children to practice drawing a simple street of houses with
	perspective
	Create different textures with pencil
	Children have the opportunity to explore with pencil, pen, graphite and charcoal
	 Experiment with scale and proportion – are objects in the
	background bigger or smaller than foreground? How can we
	make something look further away?
	 Create a final piece of a city street using perspective and using
	pencil to draw accurately
	Children apply the previous skills and knowledge taught of line,
	tone, pattern and texture and this is evident in their final piece
	Children will work on their final piece of a sustained period of time
	Regular evaluation throughout the unit of work.



Title	Exploring Sculpture
Overview	In this unit the children will explore the technique of sculpture. They will gain an understanding of how different materials can be used to create different textures and how different materials are used to create sculptures. The children will research the work of sculptor, Cathy Miles. They will evaluate and analyse her work using the key language taught. The children will then work collaboratively to create a sculpture from wire. They will add other materials to their wire sculpture to create texture.
Vocabulary	Texture, Cathy Miles, shape, form, 3D, wire, manipulate, join, bend.
Key Learning Objectives	 To explore sculptures created from different materials To explain what texture is, describe its effect To explore creating different textures from different materials To study the work of Cathy Miles To evaluate sculptures created by Cathy Miles To plan a class sculpture (a tree of birds) To design their own bird to make out of wire and Modroc To explore the ways in which wire can be manipulated into different shapes To choose tools based on the required purpose and use these safely To join and secure materials To complete work over constructed foundations To apply suitable finishing techniques To use a variety of materials to add further texture and colour (e.g. plastic bags, tissue paper, feathers, string, wool, paper etc)
Suggested Learning Experiences	 Look at photos and examples of different sculptures – explore what they are made from and children discuss what they like/don't like Children to show how paint/pencil can be used to create texture on a flat surface and how other materials have a texture (smooth, rough, bumpy, silky, fluffy etc.) Make paper sculptures Explore a range of materials and how they can be manipulated to create different textures Use internet to research the work of Cathy Miles



- Choose one sculpture by Cathy Miles and evaluate children present this to the class
- Investigate how wire can be used to create different 3D shapes
 Draw out design of their own bird for the class sculpture
- > Use finishing techniques to add texture and colour to their bird
- Regular evaluation throughout the unit of work.