Temple Ewell Primary School Art and Design Policy

'Have I not commanded you? Be strong and courageous. Do not be frightened, and do not be dismayed, for the Lord your God is with you wherever you go.'

Joshua 1:9

The child shall have the right to freedom of expression; this right shall include freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art, or through any other media of the child's choice.

The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child Article 13

Intent

Art, craft and design embody some of the highest forms of human creativity. At Temple-Ewell we work to provide a high-quality Art and Design education that equips children with the knowledge, understanding and competence to experiment, invent and create their own works of art, craft and design and to use these forms to express their ideas and thoughts.

Children understand that drawing is a useful tool that helps develop ideas, support thinking and can be used in all areas of the curriculum.

As pupils progress, they think and work in an increasingly critical way. They develop a more rigorous understanding of Art, Craft and Design, working with ever increasing competence in a range of different media to produce work that explores a range of different ideas and is thoughtful in nature.

Pupils learn that Art, Craft and Design both reflect and shape our history, and contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation. Pupils learn to be self-reflective and by the time they leave the school make informed choices about the media and effects they want to use to best express their thoughts and ideas.

Children are taught to express ideas and feelings, make observations and carry out visual investigations. They design and create in both 2D and 3D materials. They are taught to understand and use the process of developing and refining ideas to create their own, original art and craft pieces in a broad range of different styles and media.

Implementation

Our teachers create a nurturing attitude within Art, Craft and Design learning in their classrooms and reinforce expectations that all pupils are capable of achieving high standards in Art, Craft and Design. They support children in learning about different artists and craftspeople, develop their procedural knowledge in different media and help children to express different ideas showing technical competence, constructive understanding and expressive quality.

Curriculum structure

Art, Craft and Design are taught within the creative curriculum and where possible learning is linked to other subjects. Big questions are used to help guide and focus learning and thinking.

Subject content

The development of procedural knowledge is sequenced into carefully organised components that are structured through the school to avoid cognitive overload and to ensure that children's understanding has firm foundations and is progressive. This ensures that by the time children leave the school at the end of Year 6 they are able to make informed choices about their own work and how best to explore ideas in a technically competent way demonstrating expressive understanding. Children revisit key areas as they progress through the school in a cyclical way that takes mixed age classes into account. (see Appendix A for the overview).

Pupils learning focuses on the following areas:

Intent	Implementation	Impact
What was the intent of the	How was it made?	What impact does it have on
artists or craftsperson?		the viewer/ user?
	How could it be better made?	
What was my intent?		What was the intended
	What can I create?	impact?
What is the intended		
outcome?	How do I use the media?	Did I create the impact I intended?
	Can I control the media to express myself?	

Learning is supported by focusing on these areas within each unit of work. Children consider these key aspects when examining art or craft work and when developing their own work.

By following the school's curriculum map and art overview (appendix A) we will ensure that the activities of drawing, painting, printmaking, collage, sculpture, textiles, 3D design and information technology are covered in a sequence of carefully chosen components that ensure children work in an increasingly complex and progressive way. Focus Learning Sheets are used to help focus children on the key aspects of each 'topic' or component part studied throughout the year.

We ensure that pupils will develop and express their creative ideas in Art Craft and Design contexts and that their work will be informed by visual investigation from direct observation and other reference materials.

Pupils will develop technical competence in manipulating a range of Art, Craft and Design media using a diversity of scale. Opportunities will be provided for them to respond to a range of themes and starting points.

The following key ideas form the focus for learning. Children develop an understanding of each area that deepens as they progress through the school. They are taught the meaning of these key ideas and the associated vocabulary. They are taught to use vocabulary appropriately to express their thoughts and feelings about both their own and others' work, and to help to develop, review and improve output.

Key themes / ideas				
Colour and Tone	Shape and space	Movement	Inspiration	
Texture	Line and form	Dark and light	Composition	
Pattern	Impact			

Drawina

Children develop drawing competence as they progress through the school to aid and structure thinking, children are taught to see drawing as a tool of critical thinking. Where possible drawing is used in other subject areas to further support this development. Children draw in a range of different media and for different purposes as well as learning to draw realistic representations.

Artists

Artists from both Western and Non-western traditions who use a broad range of genres and media are studied. The study of work of artists, crafts people and designers from the locality, the past and present and a variety of cultures, (both Western and non-Western) will be an integral part of practical art and design activities.

Foundation Stage

The EYFS staff team will plan for children to experience creative opportunities and develop procedural knowledge of how to use and control a broad range of different media within the EYFS curriculum. Acorns class will be included in whole school projects, events and competitions as appropriate.

Equal Opportunities

The school's Equal Opportunities Policy applies to art. All pupils, regardless of race or gender, will have an equality of access to the art and design curriculum. Teaching will ensure a sensitive treatment of gender, ethnic and religious issues and will avoid stereotyping.

Adaptive Teaching and Special Needs

Art and design will engage children in a variety of different activities, practical work, critical reflection and discussion, writing and planning.

Art and Design adaptive teaching is used by teachers to meet the needs of their children. Care in the planning of the lesson content for the support of pupils with SEN, including the very able, will ensure that they are provided with tasks suitably matched to their ability with components broken into suitable steps when necessary. This may be achieved by modifying the task, language and stimulus, or by providing extension activities and individual support.

Health and Safety

Pupils will be taught to use materials, tools and equipment safely in line with the School's Health and Safety Policy.

Assessment, Reporting and Recording

Opportunities will be identified for assessment when planning, teachers use 'Targeted Tasks' to provide opportunities for assessment of key skills, these may take the form of a short 'quick burst' activity such as a 5 minute sketch to show a key idea or may be longer more significant activities such as an end of unit individual piece of work, for example a portrait in a style and media chosen by each pupil individually that is a response or answer to a 'big question'. Pupils are also supported to reflect upon both their own work and others work as individuals, in class groups and through self assessment.

Impact

At Temple Ewell we understand that children have the right to express themselves through Art and Design. Children have a high-quality Art and Design education that provides a foundation for children to explore, question and communicate about the world in which they live. Children understand that Art and Design are an integral aspect of the world and society they are part of.

The impact on children at Temple Ewell is clear and sustained learning within Art and Design.

Art and Design lessons ensure our children:

 develop and extend pupils' visual creativity, curiosity, enquiry and aesthetic sensitivity to the natural and manmade world.

- enable pupils to respond and enjoy expressing their ideas, feelings and imagination using visual media, practical making skills and visual language of art.
- develop an appreciation, critical awareness, knowledge and understanding of the work of other artists, designers and crafts people from their own and other cultural heritages and to place them within a wider social and historical context.
- develop pupils' understanding of how art reflects and shapes our history and culture.
- provide a range of stimulating and creative opportunities which create a framework for success and enjoyment, thus enhancing self esteem.
- develop pupil's ability to use and understand drawing as a means of structuring thoughts through thinking, expression and action (TEA).
- develop pupils' visual perception, awareness, curiosity and sensitivity to the natural and built environment, through working from observation and direct experience,
- foster the development of procedural knowledge and competence using a variety of media, techniques and scale. Pupils can thus develop the ability and confidence to realise their ideas successfully in 2D and 3D both expressively and in design.
- develop the pupils' capability in developing and expressing ideas through art by visual investigation and the gathering and organisation of reference materials and resources.
- encourage pupils to evaluate and review their work and that of others, both individually and in groups.
- provide the pupils with an understanding of the visual elements of art so that they can
 use this effectively in carrying out their creative ideas.
- develop pupils' understanding and appreciation of art and design as a positive force within their everyday life, using their knowledge to inform their own creative work and seeing themselves as makers within a broader context.
- encourage pupils to respond to, and articulate their opinions on, art craft and design using specialist art vocabulary when describing their work and ideas.

Role of the Subject Manager

It is the responsibility of the subject lead to monitor the standards of the children's learning.

The subject leader is also responsible for: supporting colleagues in their teaching; for being informed about current developments in the subject and for providing a strategic lead and direction for Art and design in the school. The subject leader monitors the budget, resources science topics and supports the booking of trips and workshops. The subject leader has specially-allocated time for fulfilling the task of monitoring, training, liaising with other subject leaders from other schools and organising science week.

Review

This policy will be reviewed by the art and design subject manager, following discussions with the head teacher and other colleagues, resources, teaching methods and developmental needs will be evaluated.

Priorities for in service training and support will be established. Information will form the basis for an action plan. This will be fed into the school improvement plan. LC May 23

Appendix A Art Overview: KS1

Acorns	Our school / Twinkle, twinkle little star	Travelling Ted / Dinosaurs	Once upon a time / super heroes
	How can I record what I see?	Is art from around the world the same?	How does Art tell stories?
Cycle A	Collage and Painting	Sculpture Digital Art Textiles	Printing collage
	Still life	Examine how different cultures represent and show form in	Comic books, aboriginal art
		different ways	
	Ourselves/ Toys	Into the Gallery/ Pets	How does your garden grow? On the move
Cycle B	How does Art show what the human body is like?	Does Art always look like something?	How do artists use nature in their work?
	Digital Art/ Sculpture	Colour (Painting, Pastels etc), printing	Collage and Textiles
	The Human form/self portraits	Abstract art, Yarn bombing – contemporary movements	Weaving, Environmental Art
	Jan Van Eyck-Arnolfini, Grant Wood, Van Gogh (self portraits),		Richard Long, Environmental artists Up cycling
	Sculptures of the body		
Willows	The Navigator	Who am I?	Wonder Women / once upon a time
	Can I record the world?	How are Artists inspired by the human body?	Can Art have a meaning or message?
Cycle A	Sculpture and Colour (Painting, pastels etc)	Textiles and Digital Art	Printing and collage
	Sculptures and art from around the world		Andy Warhol, Lichtenstein, Art Nouveau illustrators
	Emma Hack, Desireee Palmen, Henri Rousseau		How do artists use composition and shape to tell
			stories, how do they convey emotion and feelings?
Cycle B	Fire! Fire!	A bridge Too Far.	Lives of Significant individuals
	Can we make Art using textiles?	Does Art have an impact on the world?	How do artists explore the world?
	Textiles and Collage	Colour (Painting, pastels etc) and Printing	Sculpture and Digital Art
	Textiles from around the world, explore colour and shape,	Influential artists through time e.g. Monet, Damian Hurst	e.g. Andy Goldsworthy and Barbra Hepworth
	decoration and pattern, textiles that create images or tell	Examine different types of art, compare and contrast	How do artists observe, interact and examine what
	stories	them, explore the work of different artists and what their	the world is like? How does art help artists
		aims were.	understand the world better? Art as a means of
		Develop use of paint and printing - take artists as	exploring.
		inspiration for different pieces of work	

Art Overview: KS2

Elms	Invaders and settlers - Norman Invasion	China	Tudor Monarch - Henry V!!!
Cycle A	Can sewing ever be art?	How does printing change the way we create images?	How do artists record their world?
	Textiles	Printing	Colour (Painting, pastels etc) and Digital Art
	Bayeux Tapestry, Textile Images sewing as a form of expression.	Printing from around the world, explore different printing	Landscape
	Examine textiles from around the world	methods and make informed choices	Watercolour focus
	NB Additional Drawing skills focus		Art history - development of landscape images
			Real life observation - Look at how artists around
			the world have captured the world around them,
			use digital art to explore composition
	Romans	Vikings	Tudors change the world - Elizabethans
Cycle B	How does sculpture record history?	How do artists tell a story?	How do artists represent the human form?
', '	Sculpture	Drawing and Printing	Painting and Digital Art
	Role sculpture plays in recording key events - Roman reliefs telling	Examine how illustrators work:	Portraits
	of battles, Famous statues	Story Illustration, Ink Drawing, Quentin Blake, Tolkien,	Hidden ideas – reading portraits, Drawing skills –
	Additional Mini focus: Mosaic	Illustrators, examine composition and perspective	proportions of faces, what makes a face a face?
	Examine work of different styles and periods both from the	Thus is also is, examine composition and per spective	Portraits through time and around the world,
	ancient world and modern work		focus on Masters from Tudor time, examine work
	ancient world and modern work		of Picasso, Munch, Holbein, Gainsborough
£	Greeks	Land History	
Sycamo		Local History	British History
res	What impact has Greek art had on the world?	Can I design fabric?	Is sculpture more than a 3D piece of art?
Constant	Drawing and Colour (Painting - acrylic paint, pastel)	Textiles and Printing	Sculpture and digital media
Cycle A	Greek Art/ realism	Design - develop own printed textiles design with a repeat	Abstract forms
	Art History - examine the development of realism and the influence	pattern	Henry Moore, Barbra Hepworth, sculptures from
	of Greek art on future generations	Designers from around the world	around the world, look at shape and form in
	Create images that are realistic, capture what the eye sees	African and Indian Textiles	sculpture - focus on abstract work and distorted
	Greek Artist - 'The Shadow Man'		form, playful shapes
			Explore role of lighting within photographing
			sculpture
Cycle B	Mayans	Stone, Bronze and Iron age	Local history
	How do artists turn textiles into meaningful art?	Why was 'Sculpture' created?	How does art express ideas and feelings?
	Design focus	Sculpture	Painting and Digital Media
	Textiles and Printing	Explore early sculptures (possible link to history) and how	Examine abstract work and work that tells a
	artists from around the world	sculpture has recorded and explored the world. Look at	story or explores an idea- western and
	Kaffe Fassett, Henri Rousseau, contemporary artists, textiles	sculptures from around the world.	non-western art work (e.g. Aboriginal Work,
			•
	within church		Richard Long, Turner, Landscape images,

			Digital media - explore how images can be manipulated
Oaks	Victorians	Anglo-Saxons	British History
	How did ideas about Art change in Victorian times?	When is a sculpture much more than just a sculpture?	How is design influenced by society?
Cycle A	Painting	Sculpture	Textiles and Printing
	Capturing real life / impressionism	Use wire and plaster, wood and alternative media to explore	Design focus
	Victorian artists and their influences. Ideas behind the images -	3D art.	Costume and fashion
	movement from realism to abstract - impressionism, pre raphaelites	Religious sculptures and the role of sculpture within	Sewing focus, appliqué, quilting, decoration.
	- the aims and ideas within these movements. Art History -	religion.	How have fashions and clothes changed through
	difference in influences and aims, influence of other cultures on		time? How have ideas been influenced by
	artists		different cultures and ideas?
Cycle B	Social Change	Egyptians	World War 2
	How is creative thought influenced by society?	Is still life just a drawing exercise?	Can I make a record of my experiences?
	Mixed media -Textiles and Sculpture	Colour (painting, pastel etc)	Digital art and Printing
	Graphic design focus	Still Life - explore the hidden meaning in images, develop	War artists, pop art, artists from around the
	Clarice Cliff, art deco	abstract and realistic work, develop use of perspective	world - look at how artists have recorded their
	Influences on design	Look at Picasso, Cubism, past masters and contemporary	experiences and the importance of art within
	Examine the designs from different countries, look at how ideas	work	WW2 and other major historical events - the
	changed in the 20's and 30's and why.		power of an image.

Appendix B - Vocabulary

Art Vocabulary

Vocabulary that is essential to be focused on in KS1 is highlighted, however other terms or language can obviously be introduced if appropriate. This list is not definitive but a useful point of reference.

Line and Direction	Shape, form and composition	Colour, texture and tone	Artistic techniques	Style and effect
<mark>vertical</mark>	<u>silhouette</u>	bleached	instinctive	grandiose
<mark>horizontal</mark>	organic	<mark>bold</mark>	gestural	evocative
jagged	monumental	clean	painterly	subline
broken	non-objective	glowing	impasto	daring/ bold
straight	geometric	harsh	fluid	joyful
continuous	<u>abstract</u>	<mark>warm</mark>	energetic	emotive
hatching	distorted	cool	dynamic	intimate
merged	open	complimentary	rough	improvised
contours	closed	limited	<mark>smooth</mark>	rousing
crooked	symmetrical	dull	linear	exhilarating
fluid	asymmetrical	muted	strokes	dominant
expressive	flat	harmonious	aggressive	iconic
thick	block	vibrant	brash	luminescent
thin	exaggerated	discordant	dripped	unconventional
congested	plane	garish	soaked	conventional
minimal	2D/3D/relief	bumpy	blended	dynamic

blurred	Full of spaces	flat	balanced	pure
meandering	nebulous	smooth	harmony	expressive
wide	negative/ positive	soft	<mark>pattern</mark>	harmony
freehand	shallow	sticky	repetition	<mark>emphasis</mark>
ruled	ambiguous	velvet	rhythm	unity
overlapping		wet		contrast
rotund		shiny		<mark>variety</mark>
		shadow		emphasis
				proportion
				movement
				atmosphere
				surreal
				symbolic
				Representational

Children should also be familiar with artistic categorisations:

<u>abstract</u>	<u>classical</u>	genre	historical
narrative .	primitive	<mark>realistic</mark>	naive
romantic	Renaissance	realistic/ realism	Western
pontalism	impressionism	<mark>landscape</mark>	portrait

	naturalistic	testile	representational	surreal
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Useful technical language:

2D	3D	Techniques	Themes
chalk	bronze	architecture	adoration
charcoal	clay	batik	children
Coloured pencil	fibers	carving	circus
ink	Found materials	ceramics	cityscape/ townscape/ landscape/ seascape
pastels	marble	crafts	Earth, fire, air, water
pencil	metal	glassblowing	gardens
photograph	Mixed media	Jewelry making	grief
print	paper-mache	Metal work	love
watercolour	plaster	mosaic	music
oil	stone	painting	mythology
acrylic	wood	photography	Historical occessions portraiture
		printmaking	religion
		sculpture	Story telling
		weaving	war