

St Mary and St Peter Catholic Primary School **Progression Map in Art and Design**

Threshold Concepts

Line, Colour and Shape Texture and Form Making links to their own work **Experimenting and Exploring**

Evaluate and analyze

Developing Aspiration



		_	T		1		
Content	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End Points
Domains							
Exploring	Procedural Knowledge	Procedural Knowledge	Procedural Knowledge	Procedural Knowledge	Procedural Knowledge	Procedural Knowledge	Evaluate and
developing	Respond to ideas and	Explore ideas from their imagination or from first	Explore ideas using a	Explore ideas using a	Explore ideas and collect visual and other	Explore ideas and am	analyse creative
and	starting points (e.g. a painting, an object, an	hand observation.	variety of starting points	variety of starting points and collect visual and	information independently	critical of artwork.	works using the
evaluating	experience, a person)	nand ooservation.	(their own experience,	other information to help	information independently	Pursue their own line of	language of art,
o variationing	experience, a person)	Compare and contrast work	other artists, their	them to develop their	Pursue their own line of		craft and design;
	Talk about artwork using	by different artists.	imagination)	work.	artistic enquiry e.g an artist,	artistic enquiry- e.g an	
	simple labels about colour				a piece of art or an art type,	artist, a piece of art or an	Produce creative
	and shape.	Talk about how an artists	Make notes in their	Make notes in their	a theme.	art type, a theme.	work, exploring
		have used	sketchbook of how artists	sketchbook of how artists		Base their decisions for	their ideas and
	Give my opinion about	colour, shape and a	have used drawing, paint	have used drawing, paint	Use research in developing		recording their
11000	artists work, recording my opinions in a class	techniques to produce their work	and paint techniques to	and paint techniques to produce pattern, colour,	their work, taking account of the purpose.	artwork on their	experiences;
	sketchbook.	WOLK	produce pattern, colour,	texture, tone, shape,	of the purpose.	preferences and audience.	
	sketenoook.	Record my opinions in a	texture, tone.	space, form and line.	Develop, organise and	Produce an art	
	Contribute to class ideas	sketchbook.			refine ideas in their art	sketchbook that is	
	for the class sketchbook		Develop their ideas in an	Develop and organise	sketchbook.	creative, inspirational and	
		Record ideas in a sketchbook	art sketchbook.	ideas in an art		* *	
	Describe what they think		G	sketchbook.	Analyse and comment on	reflects their learning	
	about their own and	Comment on differences in	Comment on similarities	3.5.1	ideas, methods and	journey as an artist.	
	others' work	others' work and suggest	and differences between	Make comments on the ideas, methods and	approaches used in their own and others' work.	Analyse and comment on	
		ways of improving their work	their own and others	approaches used in their	own and others work.	ideas, methods and	
	Declarative Knowledge		work.	own work.	Adapt and refine their	approaches used in theirs	
		Declarative Knowledge	A 14 1 :	Adapt and refine work to	work and make suggestions	* *	
	Use key vocabulary to	Hee key ye cabulan ta	Adapt and improve my own work.	reflect the purpose and	to others about their work.	and others' work.	
	demonstrate knowledge	Use key vocabulary to	own work.	meaning of the work		Comment on how ideas	
	and understanding in this	demonstrate knowledge and	Declarative Knowledge	(Supported by teacher	Declarative Knowledge	and meanings are	
	strand: work, work of art,	understanding in this strand:	Deciarative Knowledge	modelled and		conveyed in their own	
	idea, starting point,	observe, focus, design,	use key vocabulary to	scaffolding)	use key vocabulary to	and others work.	
		improve.	demonstrate knowledge	Declarative Knowledge	demonstrate knowledge and	and others work.	
			and understanding in this	use key vocabulary to	understanding in this strand: sketchbook, develop, refine,	Reflect upon their	
			strand: line, pattern,	demonstrate knowledge	texture, shape, form,	artwork at several points	
			texture, form,	and understanding in this	pattern, structure.	and make changes based	
			texture, form,	strand: record, detail,	·	on their observations.	
				question, observe, refine.		on meir observations.	



Mary and St Peter Catholic Primary School Progression Map in Art and Design

Threshold Concepts

Line, Colour and Shape Texture and Form Making links to their own work **Experimenting and Exploring**

Evaluate and analyze

Developing Aspiration



C	X7 4	¥7. ♠	X7. 2	T 7 4	T 7 F	X 7	E ID '
Content	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End Points
Domain :	David alka lala	December 11 March 12 Acc	David all Variables	December 11 March 11	David all Variables	December 11 12 control 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Become
Drawing	Procedural Knowledge Draw lines of different	Procedural Knowledge Make a variety of lines of	Procedural Knowledge Use different grades of	Procedural Knowledge Use a variety of different	Procedural Knowledge Select appropriate	Procedural Knowledge Select drawing materials	
	shapes and thicknesses.	different sizes, thickness and	pencil at different angles	shaped lines to indicate	drawing materials.	and techniques which are	proficient in
		shapes.	to show different tones.	movement.	drawing materials.	most suitable for	drawing, painting,
100	Draw with crayons and	•	to show different tones.	movement.	Know when different	conveying meaning (see	sculpture and
0	pencils.	Use pencils, oil pastels and	Sketch lightly (so there is	Select the most suitable	materials can be	skills in previous years).	other art, craft
	5 7 1 1	charcoal in my drawings.	no need to use a rubber).	drawing materials.	combined and use this to	skins in previous years).	and design
	Describe and copy the	C11	no nota to deb a race or).		good effect.	Combine different	techniques;
	shapes and patterns.	Show patterns and textures by adding dots and lines.	Use hatching and cross	Use shading to add	good encou	materials to create good	Produce creative
	Colour in neatly,	adding dots and mics.	hatching to show tone and	interesting effects to	Choose appropriate	effect.	work, exploring
	following the lines very	Show different tones using	texture.	drawings including	techniques to convey the		their ideas and
	carefully.	coloured pencils.		shadows and reflections,	meaning. e.g. creating	Refine art style using all	recording their
			Use a number of sketches	using different grades of	perspective	of the techniques that	experiences;
	Children are also exposed	Children are also exposed to	to base work on.	pencil.		have been developed.e.g.	experiences,
	to using different materials to draw with	using different materials to draw with such as pencils, felt			Communicate	depict movement and	
	such as pencils, felt tips,	tips, charcoal, crayons, chalk	Use a viewfinder to help	To improve their mastery	movement in drawings.	perspective in drawings;	
	charcoal, crayons, chalk	and pastels.	sketching.	of art and design			
	and pastels.	F		techniques, including	Drawings of still life	Declarative Knowledge	
	•	Declarative Knowledge	To improve their mastery	drawing, with a range of	include shadows and		
	Declarative Knowledge		of art and design	materials.	reflections.	use key vocabulary to	
		use key vocabulary to	techniques, including			demonstrate knowledge	
	use key vocabulary to	demonstrate knowledge and	drawing, with a range of	Declarative Knowledge	Declarative Knowledge	and understanding in this	
	demonstrate knowledge	understanding in this strand: portrait, self-portrait,	materials.			strand: line, mural, fresco,	
	and understanding in this	landscape, cityscape,	Darlametica Varandadas	use key vocabulary to	use key vocabulary to	portrait, graffiti.	
	strand: line drawing,	building,	Declarative Knowledge	demonstrate knowledge	demonstrate knowledge		
	detail, pastels, drawings,	3,	Use key vocabulary to	and understanding in this	and understanding in this		
	line, bold, size, space		demonstrate knowledge	strand: pattern, texture,	strand: line, texture,		
			and understanding in this	form, shape, tone, outline.	pattern, form, shape,	•	
			strand: portrait, light,		tone, smudge, blend,		
			dark, tone, shadow, line,		mark, hard, soft, light,		
			darri, toric, situato vi, lilic,		heavy, mural, fresco,		
					portrait, graffiti.		

Content Domain	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End Points
Painting	Use thick and thin brushes. Paint pictures from first-hand experience. Name and use the primary and secondary colours. Mix colours together to investigate what happens. use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: primary colours, secondary colours, secondary colours, cool colours,	Know how to mix primary colours to make secondary colours. • Create colour wheels. Add white to colours to make tints. Add black to colours to make tones. Experiment with adding different amounts of water to paint to make washes. Link colours to natural and manmade objects. use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: , neutral colours, tints, shades, watercolour wash, sweep, dab, bold brushstroke, acrylic paint.	Mix colours to make new colours and tints and tones. Use paint to produce washes for backgrounds and then add detail. Experiment in creating mood and feelings with colour. Use a number of brush techniques using thin and thick brushes, to produce shapes and lines. use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, foreground, middle ground, background,	Create colours by mixing to represent images observed in the natural and man-made world. Experiment with different colours to create a mood. Use colour and shapes to reflect feelings and moods. Use a number of brush techniques using thin and thick brushes, to produce textures, patterns use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: abstract, emotion, warm, blend, mix, line, tone, fresco.	Use a range of painting techniques and develop style of their own. Sketch (lightly) before adding paint. Convey a purpose in paintings. Include texture gained through paint mix or brush technique. Combine colours and create tints, tones and shades to reflect the purpose of their work. Use the qualities of watercolour and acrylic paints to create visually interesting pieces. Begin to create a colour palette, demonstrating mixing techniques; use a range of paint (acrylic, oil paints, water colours) to create visually interesting pieces; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: blend, mix, line, tone, shape, colour, .	Paintings include texture gained through paint mix or brush technique. Paintings convey realism or an impression of what has been observe. Use repertoire of painting skills to make choices to convey the meaning. Lines in paintings are sometimes stark and cold and at other times warm to reflect different features or intentions. • Develop a personal style of painting, drawing upon ideas from other artists. create a colour palette, demonstrating mixing techniques; use a range of paint (acrylic, oil paints, water colours) to create visually interesting pieces; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: abstract, absorb, impressionism, impressionists.	Become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques; Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences;



Mary and St Peter Catholic Primary School

Progression Map in Art and Design

Threshold
Concepts

Line, Colour and Shape Texture and Form Making links to their own work **Experimenting and Exploring**

Evaluate and analyze

Developing Aspiration



Content	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End Points
Domain Printing	Use printing tools such as fruit, vegetables and sponges. Print a repeating pattern onto fabric or paper. Press, roll, rub and stamp to make prints. use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, shape, printing, printmaking,	Make my own printing blocks eg: string patterns or plasticine shapes. Explore techniques such as repeating, overlapping, rotating and arranging shapes. Printing by pressing, rolling, rubbing and stamping. Mimic print from the environment (e.g. wallpapers). use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: relief printing, objects.	Use layers of one colour Make printing blocks (e.g. from coiled string glued to a block). Make precise repeating patterns. use more than one colour to layer in a print; Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: pattern, texture, colour, shape,	Make my own printing blocks and experiment with different materials. Make a two coloured print. • Replicate patterns observed in natural or built environments. a replicate patterns from observations; b make printing blocks; c make repeated patterns with precision; Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: block printing ink, polystyrene printing tiles, inking rollers.	Build up layers of colours. Create an accurate pattern, showing fine detail. make printing blocks and tiles. They now reflect on their choice of colour for prints and develop their accuracy with patterns. develop techniques in mono, block and relief printing; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: pattern, shape, tile, colour, arrange, collograph;	Build up layers of colours to make prints of 2 or more colours. Explored printing from other cultures and time periods. Make precise repeating patterns by creating accurate printing blocks. Use a range of visual elements to reflect the purpose of the work. use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Hapa-Zome, hammering,	Become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques; Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences;
Textiles	Sort threads and fabrics (by colour and texture) Make simple weavings with fabrics or threads.	Use running stitch to join fabrics. Know how to dip dye to produce fabric of contrasting colours.	Use running stitch, cross-stitch. Know how to colour fabric to add pattern to fabric.	select appropriate materials, giving reasons; Use a variety of techniques, e.g.	Use running stitch, cross-stitch back-stitch and blanket stich.	Children further develop their weaving, overlapping and layering techniques. They experiment with a range of fabrics	Become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft

	Use glue to join fabrics I use running stitch to join fabrics Show pattern by weaving; decorate textiles with glue or stitching, to add colour and detail; Use plaiting. use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: textiles, fabric, weaving, woven, placemat, loom, alternate, over, under,	use a dyeing technique to alter a textile's colour and pattern; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: decoration, decorative, batik dye, dye, wax, resist, crayons, ink, apply, set.	Use textiles skills to create artwork that is matched to an idea or purpose. select appropriate materials, giving reasons; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: pattern, line, texture, colour, shape, stuffing, turn, thread, needle, textiles, decoration	printing, dyeing, weaving and stitching to create different textural effects; Develop skills in stitching, cutting and joining; Quilt, pad and gather fabric. use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: pattern, line, texture, colour, shape, stuffing, turn, thread, needle, textiles, decoration	Use aware of textiles work from other cultures and times to build ideas. Combine some of the techniques to create a textile. use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, fabric, weave, pattern	including non- traditional fabrics. Experiment with a range of media by overlapping and layering in order to create texture, effect and colour; add decoration to create effect; Show precision in techniques. Choose from a range of stitching techniques. Combine previously learned techniques to create pieces. use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, fabric, weave, pattern	and design techniques; Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences;
3-D and sculpture	Make shapes from rolled up paper, straws, paper and card. Make shapes from clay, dough, plasticine. Cut, roll and coil materials use a variety of natural, recycled and manufactured materials for sculpting, e.g. clay, straw and card; use a variety of techniques, e.g. rolling, cutting, pinching;	Make a carving I add lines and shapes to clay work. Add texture to work by adding materials and using tools use a variety of shapes, including lines and texture; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: carving, sculpture, installation, shapes, materials, pyramid, abstract, geometric.	Can make nets of shapes to create recognisable forms. Join these shapes together to create abstract forms. cut, make and combine shapes to create recognisable forms; use clay and other malleable materials and practise joining techniques;	Explore paper techniques such as popup books and origami. Join these shapes together to create abstract forms. cut, make and combine shapes to create recognisable forms; Include texture that conveys feelings, expression or movement.	Use my clay techniques to apply to pottery studied in other cultures. Use carvings to a surface to create shapes, texture and pattern. Use a variety of tools and techniques for sculpting use tools and materials to carve, add	Experiment with making life size models I use the technique of adding materials to create texture, feeling plan and design a sculpture; use tools and materials to carve, add shape, add texture and pattern; develop cutting and joining skills, e.g. using wire, coils, slabs and slips;	Become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques; Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences;

	use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: sculpture, statue, model, work, work of art, 3D, land art, sculptor, carving,		use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: rectangular, concrete, terrace, architect, 2D shape, brim, peak, buckle,	Use clay and other mouldable materials. add materials to the sculpture to create detail; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: edging, trimmings, shape, form, shadow, light, marionette puppet.	shape, add texture and pattern; Combine visual and tactile qualities. • Use frameworks (such as wire or moulds) to provide stability and form. use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: form, structure, texture, shape, mark, soft, join, tram, cast.	use materials other than clay to create a 3D sculpture; Show life-like qualities and real-life proportions or, if more abstract, provoke different interpretations. use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: form, structure, texture, shape, mark, soft, join, tram, cast.	
Content Domain	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End Points
Collage	Explored and experimented with lots of collage materials Cut and tear paper, textiles and card for my collages To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using texture, line, shape, form and space. use a combination of materials that have been cut, torn and glued; sort and arrange materials; use key vocabulary to demonstrate	Sort and arrange collage materials for a purpose Use paste, glue and other adhesives Mix paper and other materials with different textures Use shapes, textures and colours in my collages Create a simple pattern use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: collage, squares, gaps, mosaic, features, cut, place, arrange	Cutting skills are precise Make repeated patterns Know the striking effect work in a limited colour palette can have Can use overlapping in my collage. Children continue to explore creating collage with a variety of media, e.g. paper and magazines. They experiment with sorting and arranging materials with purpose to create effect. They learn new techniques,	Use mosaic and montage Use tessellation and other patterns in collage select colours and materials to create effect, giving reasons for their choices; refine work as they go to ensure precision; learn and practise a variety of techniques, e.g. overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this	Use cutting skills to produce repeated patterns Experiment with techniques that use contrasting textures, colours or patterns Collage combines both visual and tactile qualities. Mix textures (rough and smooth, plain and patterned). Combine visual and tactile qualities. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: shape, form, arrange, fix.	Add collage to a painted, printed or drawn background Use a range of media to create collages Use different techniques, colours and textures etc when designing and making pieces of work Use collage as a means of extending work from initial ideas • Use ceramic mosaic materials and techniques. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate	Become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques; Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences;

Consider e-safety and getting permission to take photos of other children	knowledge and understanding in this strand: collage, squares, gaps, mosaic, features, cut, place, arrange Explore ideas using digital sources Record visual information using digital cameras Use a simple graphics package to: Create lines, changing the size of brushes in response to ideas. Using eraser, shape and fill tools. Using simple filters to manipulate and create images.	Record visual images using a digital camera. Manipulate the image, selecting part of the image, cropping, resizing and modifying.	e.g. overlapping, tessellation, use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: texture, shape, form, pattern, mosaic. Present recorded visual images using software e.g. Photostory, PowerPoint • Create images, video and sound recordings and explain why they were created	strand: texture, shape, form, pattern, mosaic. Use a graphics package to create images and effects with; Lines by controlling the brush tool with increased precision Changing the type of brush to an appropriate style e.g. charcoal Create shapes by making selections to cut, duplicate and repeat Experiment with colours and textures Create images, video and sound recordings and explain why they were created	Record, collect and store visual information using digital cameras, video recorders Present recorded visual images using software e.g. Photostory, PowerPoint Use a graphics package to create and manipulate new images	knowledge and understanding in this strand: shape, form, arrange, fix. Be able to Import an image (scanned, retrieved, taken) into a graphics package Understand that a digital image is created by layering Create layered images from original ideas (sketch books etc.) • Enhance digital media by editing (including sound, video, animation, still images and installations).	Become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques; Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences;
Work of other artists	Use some of the ideas of artists studied to create pieces. Children have the opportunity to learn from the works of famous artists, studying their techniques and processes. They will be exposed to a	Use some of the ideas of artists studied to create pieces. Children have the opportunity to learn from the works of famous artists, studying their techniques and processes. They will be exposed to a range of different artists	Create original pieces that are influenced by studies of others. Children continue to study the works of famous artists. They have more opportunity to offer opinion and to compare and contrast	Create original pieces that are influenced by studies of others. Children continue to study the works of famous artists. They have more opportunity to offer opinion and to compare and contrast	Give details (including own sketches) about the style of some notable artists, artisans and designers. • Show how the work of those studied was influential in both society and to other	Give details (including own sketches) about the style of some notable artists, artisans and designers. • Show how the work of those studied was influential in both society and to other artists. • Create original pieces	Know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms.

Iakt
<u>inspiration</u>
from the
<u>greats</u>
This concept
involves
learning from
both the artistic
process and
techniques of
great artists an
<u>artisans</u>
throughout

history.

Take

range of different artists through history throughout KS1.

To understand the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.

describe the work of famous, notable artists and designers;

express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists:

use inspiration from famous, notable artists to create their own work and compare;

use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Jasper Johns, Andy Goldsworthy, Richard Long, Patrick Heron, John Constable, Vincent Van Gogh through history throughout KS1.

To understand the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.

describe the work of famous, notable artists and designers;

express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists;

use inspiration from famous, notable artists to create their own work and compare;

use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Frieda Kahlo, Henry Rousseau, Wassily Kandinsky, Anthony Frost, Henri Matisse, Bridget Riley, Kurt Schwitters artists. Children will be exposed to a range of different artists through history, studying their techniques and processes.

To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.

Children can: use inspiration from famous artists to replicate a piece of work;

reflect upon their work inspired by a famous notable artist and the development of their art skills;

express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists and refer to techniques and effect;

use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Michael Angelo, Hokusai, Vincent Van Gogh, Sean Scully, Paul Klee, Victor Vasarely, Henri Matisse, Howard Hodgkin artists. Children will be exposed to a range of different artists through history, studying their techniques and processes.

To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.

Children can: use inspiration from famous artists to replicate a piece of work;

reflect upon their work inspired by a famous notable artist and the development of their art skills;

express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists and refer to techniques and effect;

use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Wassily Kandinsky, Vivianne Westwood, Paul Cezanne, John Brunsdon, Georgia O Keefe, Henri Matisse, Francis Bacon, Andy Warhol, Dale Devereux Barker, JMW Turner, Michael Brennand Wood artists.

• Create original pieces that show a range of influences and styles.

To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.

Children continue to learn from the works of famous artists. They now expand their knowledge by looking at the range of more famous artists. Children comment on the work of famous artists and name their pieces of work.

give detailed observations about notable artists', artisans' and designers' work;

offer facts about notable artists', artisans' and designers' lives;

use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand :L.S Lowry, Hundertwasser, Frank Auerbach, Chris Ofili, Fauvism, Dale Devereux, Jean Davywinter, Alberto Giacometti that show a range of influences and styles.

To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.

Children continue to learn from the works of famous artists. They now expand their knowledge by looking at the range of more famous artists. Children comment on the work of famous artists and name their pieces of work.

give detailed observations about notable artists', artisans' and designers' work;

offer facts about notable artists', artisans' and designers' lives;

use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Paul Cazanne, Henri Rousseau, Hans Holbein, Frida Kahlo, Patrick Heron, Patrick Caulfield, Cubism-Picasso, Braque, Chinwe Chukwuogo-Roy, Gustav Klimt, Norman Foster, Antonio Gaudi, Henry Moore To consider Art and Design as a viable career choice through working collaboratively with professional artists and designers.

Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design;

Arts Mark Gold Criteria

At primary level, the setting clearly links arts and culture to wider learning opportunities for children and young people so that they can apply their arts learning in a wider context.

The setting can demonstrate the impact of developing the voice of children and young people by involving them in planning and delivering authentic arts and cultural experiences. Children and young people take ownership of their engagement and personal progression within the arts.

The setting's curriculum demonstrates an understanding of, and a commitment to establishing, high quality arts and cultural provision that connects subjects and learning outcomes across all phases and links to the whole setting's pedagogy

The setting can provide evidence of established arts and cultural provision that makes sure all children and young people have opportunities to perform, see live performances, and to create and evaluate artworks in a range of media.

The setting can provide evidence that they have worked with professional artists and organisations to develop educators' knowledge, skills and understanding of delivering high quality arts and cultural education, collaborating to produce quality teaching resources, and this is having measurable effects on the quality of provision.

The setting can demonstrate that it has developed partnerships with a range of arts and cultural organisations and can provide evidence of the positive impact on outcomes for children, young people and staff. The setting is working in partnership with other settings, sharing resources and good practice.

The setting can demonstrate the impact of arts and culture in their PSED evidence. The whole setting shows an understanding of, and commitment to, equality of opportunity to arts and cultural experiences.