



## GOD'S LOVE IN ACTION

St John's and St Peter's CE Academy is a welcoming school family that seeks to serve the Ladywood community by equipping its children and families for success.

By placing **God's love in action** at the heart of everything we do, we hope to see our **children flourish, our culture transformed, and our community thrive.**

Through **high-quality education** and an **enriching curriculum**, we will equip every child with the knowledge and skills they need to **overcome challenges** and therefore **achieve their full potential.**

Our hope is that every child at St John's and St Peter's CE Academy can **uniquely contribute to the community** and **make it a place they are proud to call home.**

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# Art & Design Intent

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## 1. Curriculum Vision

At St John's and St Peter's CE Academy, we believe that Art and Design stimulates creativity and imagination. Our vision for our Art and Design curriculum is to inspire pupils and develop their confidence to experiment and invent their own works of art, as well as giving them the opportunity to develop their abilities, nurture their talents and interests, express their ideas and thoughts about the world, as well as learning about art and artists across cultures and through history. Understanding is key to success.

Art and Design provides visual, tactile and sensory experiences for all of our pupils. Our children will be given the knowledge and skills they need to be able to communicate what they see, feel and think through the use of colour, texture, form, pattern and different materials and processes. We believe that every child has a unique and valued artistic contribution to make.

## 2. Curriculum Aims

Our aim is to engage, inspire and challenge children, equipping them with the knowledge and skills to experiment, invent and create their own works of art, craft and design. Throughout their Art journey in school they will be able to think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of art and design. The children will produce creative work and recording their experiences in sketch books.

They will develop skills in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, techniques. They will learn how to use colour pattern, texture, line, shape form and space and they will study a range of artists in great detail. The children will learn how to peer assess and evaluate their work using the technical knowledge and relevant vocabulary they have been taught.

Our Art Curriculum Aims to:

- To enable children to become visually literate and understand that art is a form of communication.
- To enable children to use a wide range of media to communicate ideas and feelings.
- To nurture and harness creativity and acquire and develop a range of skills and techniques.
- To develop children's capacity for imaginative and original thought and to try out ideas without the fear of failing.
- To enable children through observation to learn about the world around them.
- To help children learn about the role of art, craft and design in their environment and take inspiration from it.
- To enable children to become independent in the planning and reviewing of their work
- To enable children to develop their full potential confidently and independently.

## 3. National Curriculum

### Purpose of study

Art, craft and design embody some of the highest forms of human creativity. A high-quality art and design education should engage, inspire and challenge pupils, equipping them with the knowledge and skills to experiment, invent and create their own works of art, craft and design. As pupils progress, they should be able to think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of art and design. They should also know how art and design both reflect and shape our history, and contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation.

### Aims

The national curriculum for art and design aims to ensure that all pupils:

- produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences
- become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques
- evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design
- know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms

### Key stage 1

Pupils should be taught:

- to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products
- to use drawing, painting, and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination
- to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space
- about 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.

### Key stage 2

Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design.

Pupils should be taught:

- to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas
- to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]
- about great artists, architects, and designers in history

### How will our Art and design scheme support our teaching of the national curriculum?

The national curriculum's aims for Art and design are: generating ideas; using sketchbooks; making skills; knowledge of artists; and evaluating and analysing.

## 4. Why study Art and Design in this way?

### a) Why has this knowledge been selected?

The Kapow Art and Design scheme of work is designed with five strands that run throughout. These are:

- **Generating Ideas**
- **Using Sketchbooks**
- **Making skills, including formal elements (line, shape, tone, texture, pattern, colour)**
- **Knowledge of Artists**
- **Evaluating and Analysing**

The Ofsted research review series: Art and Design, states that ‘pupils make progress in the art curriculum when they build practical, theoretical and disciplinary knowledge and learn connections between them.’

#### **Substantive knowledge**

##### **Practical Knowledge:**

In order to make art with increasing proficiency, pupils need to develop practical knowledge in the following areas:

- Methods and techniques
- Media and materials
- Formal elements: line, tone, shape, colour, form, pattern and texture.

This knowledge is covered in our **Making skills** strand.

##### **Theoretical knowledge:**

Children gain knowledge of the history of art through our **Knowledge of Artists** strand. They consider the meanings and interpretations behind works of art that they study and explore artists’ materials and processes.

#### **Disciplinary Knowledge**

Disciplinary knowledge refers to the knowledge children acquire to help them understand the subject as a discipline. Pupils learn how art is studied, discussed and judged, considering our big questions:

- What is art?
- Why do people make art?
- How do people talk about art?

The strand **Evaluating and Analysing** covers this knowledge.

The three domains of knowledge and the interplay between them enable pupils to **Generate Ideas** and **Use Sketchbooks** to develop their own artistic identity.

## **b) Why is it taught in this order?**

Our Art and Design scheme has units divided into four core areas, repeated in each year group. These are: **Drawing; Painting and mixed-media; Sculpture and 3D; Craft and Design.**

Units of lessons are sequential, allowing children to build their skills and knowledge, applying them to a range of outcomes and in a range of contexts with growing complexity. The formal elements, a key part of the National Curriculum, are also woven throughout units. Key skills are revisited again and again with increasing complexity in a spiral curriculum model. This allows pupils to revise and build on their previous learning.

## **c) How are Art and Design lessons taught at St John's?**

Art and Design lessons are taught weekly for one hour. Art and Design alternates on a half-termly basis with Design and Technology, teaching in half termly blocks. The majority of lessons across the school are taught by our Art Lead. This enables them to plan for progression and develop learning as they move through the school.

Lessons begin with a retrieval activity to reinforce prior learning and previous skills taught. At the start of the lesson, the key vocabulary for each lesson is shared with the pupils. The new learning is introduced, and the process of art and design is modelled prior to the independent activity. Before the lesson concludes, the children are given opportunity to consider their current learning to encourage a community of self-reflective designers.

Children record their work in their Art and Design sketchbooks. Sketchbooks develop critical thinking skills and are very important in tracking progress and the development of both thinking and ideas, and the mastery of techniques.

Children are encouraged to be consistently reflective and experimental throughout their learning. Lessons incorporate a range of teaching strategies from independent tasks, paired and group work including practical hands-on time to create using a variety of art media. This variety means that lessons are engaging and appeal to all.

All units are resourced to a high standard as we believe children should be able to have a practical yet informative experiences within their lessons. We have recently ensured that our Art resources are well stocked and cover all units we teach as part of our curriculum.