



EWELL GROVE PRIMARY AND NURSERY SCHOOL
Art – Summer 3a
Craft and Design



Let's Get Crafty		Woven Wonders	Map it Out	Ancient Egyptian Scrolls	Fabric of Nature	Architecture	Photo Opportunity
Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Colour: The names of a wide range of colours.</p> <p>Pattern: When they have made a pattern with objects/colours/drawn marks and be able to describe it.</p> <p>Explore differences when cutting a variety of materials. Investigate different ways of cutting e.g. straight lines, wavy lines, zig-zags.</p> <p>Follow lines when cutting.</p> <p>Experiment with threading objects, holding equipment steady to do so.</p> <p>Explore techniques for joining paper and card e.g. stick, clip, tie, tape.</p> <p>Apply craft skills e.g. cutting, threading, folding to make their own artworks.</p> <p>Design something on paper ready to make in three dimensions.</p> <p>Artists choose colours to draw or paint with.</p> <p>Art is: Looking, listening, thinking, collaborating, collecting, arranging, choosing, shaping, reacting, changing, joining, cutting, drawing, painting, exploring...</p>	<p>Form: Know that three-dimensional art is called sculpture.</p> <p>Making skills: What materials can be cut, knotted, threaded or plaited.</p> <p>How to wrap objects/shapes with wool.</p> <p>How to measure a length.</p> <p>How to tie a knot, thread and plait.</p> <p>How to make a box loom. How to join using knots.</p> <p>How to weave with paper on a paper loom.</p> <p>How to weave using a combination of materials.</p> <p>Knowledge of artists: Some artists are influenced by things happening around them.</p> <p>Sometimes artists concentrate on how they are making something rather than what they make.</p> <p>Artists can use everyday materials that have been thrown away to make art.</p> <p>Artists choose materials that suit what they want to make.</p> <p>Evaluating and analysing: Art is made in different ways.</p> <p>Art is made by all different kinds of people.</p> <p>An artist is someone who creates.</p> <p>Craft is making something creative and useful.</p>	<p>Form: That 'composition' means how things are arranged on the page.</p> <p>Shape: Shapes can be organic (natural) and irregular.</p> <p>Making skills: How to draw a map to illustrate a journey.</p> <p>How to separate wool fibres ready to make felt.</p> <p>How to lay wool fibres in opposite directions to make felt.</p> <p>How to roll and squeeze the felt to make the fibres stick together.</p> <p>How to add details to felt by twisting small amounts of wool.</p> <p>How to choose which parts of their drawn map to represent in their 'stained glass'.</p> <p>How to overlap cellophane/tissue to create new colours.</p> <p>How to draw a design onto a printing polystyrene tile without pushing the pencil right through the surface.</p> <p>How to apply paint or ink using a printing roller.</p> <p>How to smooth a printing tile evenly to transfer an image.</p> <p>How to try out a variety of ideas for adapting prints into 2D or 3D artworks.</p> <p>Knowledge of artists: Art can be figurative or abstract.</p> <p>Artists can use the same material (felt) to make 2D or 3D artworks.</p> <p>Artists and designers can create work to match a set of requirements; a 'brief' or 'commission'.</p> <p>Evaluating and analysing: People use art to tell stories.</p>	<p>Pattern: Pattern can be man-made (like a printed wallpaper) or natural (like a giraffe's skin).</p> <p>Making skills: Layering materials in opposite directions make the handmade paper stronger.</p> <p>How to use a sketchbook to research a subject using different techniques and materials to present ideas.</p> <p>How to construct a new paper material using paper, water and glue</p> <p>How to use symbols to reflect both literal and figurative ideas.</p> <p>How to produce and select an effective final design.</p> <p>How to make a scroll. How to make a zine.</p> <p>How to use a zine to present information.</p> <p>Knowledge of artists: Art from the past can give us clues about what it was like to live at that time.</p> <p>The meanings we take from art made in the past are influenced by our own ideas.</p> <p>Artists have different materials available to them depending on when they live in history.</p> <p>Artists can make their own tools.</p> <p>Artists can work in more than one medium.</p> <p>Evaluating and analysing: Art can be purely decorative or it can have a purpose.</p> <p>People use art to tell stories and communicate.</p> <p>People can make art to express their views or beliefs.</p>	<p>Shape: How to use basic shapes to form more complex shapes and patterns.</p> <p>Pattern: Patterns can be irregular and change in ways you wouldn't expect.</p> <p>Pattern: The starting point for a repeating pattern is called a motif, and a motif can be arranged in different ways to make varied patterns.</p> <p>Texture: How to use texture more purposely to achieve a specific effect or to replicate a natural surface.</p> <p>Tone: Using lighter and darker tints and shades of a colour can create a 3D effect.</p> <p>Making skills: To know that a mood board is a visual collection which aims to convey a general feeling or idea.</p> <p>To know that batik is a traditional fabric decoration technique that uses hot wax.</p> <p>How to select imagery and use it as inspiration for a design project.</p> <p>How to make a mood board.</p> <p>How to recognise a theme and develop colour palettes using selected imagery and drawings.</p> <p>How to draw small sections of one image to focus on colours and texture.</p> <p>How to develop observational drawings into shapes and patterns for design.</p> <p>How to transfer a design using a tracing method.</p> <p>How to make a repeating pattern tile using cut and torn paper shapes.</p>	<p>Shape: Shapes can be used to place the key elements in a composition.</p> <p>Line: Lines can be used by artists to control what the viewer looks at within a composition, e.g. by using diagonal lines to draw your eye into the centre of a drawing.</p> <p>Making skills: To know the steps to make a monoprint when a roller is sufficiently inked.</p> <p>How to make an observational drawing of a house.</p> <p>How to use shapes and measuring as methods to draw accurate proportions.</p> <p>How to select a small section of a drawing to use as a print design.</p> <p>How to develop drawings further to use as a design for print.</p> <p>How to design a building that fits a specific brief.</p> <p>How to draw an idea in the style of an architect that is annotated to explain key features.</p> <p>How to draw from different views, such as a front or side elevation.</p> <p>How to use sketchbooks to research and present information about an artist.</p> <p>How to interpret an idea in into a design for a structure.</p> <p>Knowledge of artists: Artists are influenced by what is going on around them; for example, culture, politics and technology.</p> <p>Artists 'borrow' ideas and imagery from other times and cultures to create new artworks.</p> <p>Visual designs can represent big ideas like harmony with nature or peace.</p>	<p>Colour: Colours can be symbolic and have meanings that vary according to your culture or background, e.g. red for danger or for celebration.</p> <p>Shape: How an understanding of shape and space can support creating effective composition.</p> <p>Line: How line is used beyond drawing and can be applied to other art forms.</p> <p>Pattern: Pattern can be created in many different ways, eg in the rhythm of brushstrokes in a painting (like the work of van Gogh) or in repeated shapes within a composition.</p> <p>Making skills: To know how different materials can be used to produce photorealistic artwork.</p> <p>To know that macro photography is showing a subject as larger than it is in real life.</p> <p>How to create a photomontage.</p> <p>How to create artwork for a design brief.</p> <p>How to use a camera or tablet for photography.</p> <p>How to identify the parts of a camera.</p> <p>How to take a macro photo, choosing an interesting composition.</p> <p>How to manipulate a photograph using photo editing tools.</p> <p>How to use drama and props to recreate imagery.</p> <p>How to take a portrait photograph.</p> <p>How to use a grid method to copy a photograph into a drawing.</p> <p>Knowledge of artists: Artists can use symbols in their artwork to convey meaning.</p>	

		<p>People make art about things that are important to them.</p> <p>People make art to share their feelings.</p> <p>People make art to explore an idea in different ways.</p> <p>People make art for fun.</p> <p>People make art to decorate a space.</p> <p>People make art to help others understand something.</p>	<p>People use art to help explain or teach things.</p>	<p>How to use glue as an alternative batik technique to create patterns on fabric.</p> <p>How to use materials, like glue, in different ways depending on the desired effect.</p> <p>How to paint on fabric.</p> <p>How to wash fabric to remove glue to finish a decorative fabric piece.</p> <p>Knowledge of artists: Designers can make beautiful things to try and improve people's everyday lives.</p> <p>Designers collect visual ideas from a wide range of sources, sometimes collecting these as a mood board.</p> <p>Artists and designers sometimes choose techniques based on the time and money available to them.</p> <p>Artists use drawing to plan ideas for work in different media.</p> <p>Evaluating and analysing: Artists make choices about what, how and where they create art.</p> <p>Art can be created to make money; being an artist is a job for some people.</p> <p>Art, craft and design affect the lives of people who see or use something that has been created</p> <p>Artists evaluate what they make, and talking about art is one way to do this.</p>	<p>Evaluating and analysing: Art, craft and design can be functional and affect human environments and experiences.</p> <p>People make art to portray ideas about identity.</p> <p>People can explore and discuss art in different ways, for example, by visiting galleries, discussing it, writing about it, using it as inspiration for their own work or by sharing ideas online.</p> <p>Some artists become well-known or famous, and people tend to talk more about their work because it is familiar.</p> <p>Talking about plans for artwork, or evaluating finished work, can help improve what artists create.</p>	<p>Artists use art to tell stories about things that are important to them; looking at artworks from the past can reveal thoughts and opinions from that time.</p> <p>Artists take risks to try out ideas; this can lead to new techniques being developed.</p> <p>Evaluating and analysing: Art doesn't have to be a literal representation of something; it can sometimes be imagined and abstract.</p> <p>Art can represent abstract concepts, like memories and experiences. Sometimes people make art to express their views and opinions, which can be political or topical.</p> <p>Art can be a digital art form, like photography.</p> <p>People use art as a means to reflect on their unique characteristics.</p> <p>Art can change through new and emerging technologies that challenge people to discuss and appreciate art in a new way.</p> <p>People can have varying ideas about the value of art.</p>
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Key Vocabulary

Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Blade, handle, scissors, snip, straight, wave, zig zag		art artist craft	abstract composition curator	ancient audience civilisation	batik colour palette craft	abstract annotate architect	album arrangement cityscape
Down, over, pattern, pinch, pull, push, thread, though, under, up		knot loom plait	design design brief evaluate	colour composition convey	craftsperson design develop	architectural architecture bird's-eye view	composition Dada digital
Fix, flange, glue, join, slot, string, sturdy, tape, tie, wobbly		thread threading	felt fibre gallery	design Egyptian fold	designer imagery industry	built environment commemorate composition	editing emulate focus
Fold, bend, crease, roll, wrap, strip, cut, rip scrunch, stick, tear		warp weaving	imaginary inspired landmarks	imagery inform layout	inspiration mood board organic	crop design design brief	frame grid image
Create, design, plan, template		weft	mosaic overlap	material painting	pattern repeat	design intention elevation	layout macro

		pattern shape stained glass texture viewfinder	papyrus pattern process scale scroll sculpture shape technique zine	repeating rainforest symmetrical texture theme	evaluate external form futuristic individuality interpret legacy literal monoprint monument observational drawing organic perspective pressure proportion style symbolism viewfinder	monochromatic monochrome photography photomontage photorealism photorealistic portrait pose prop proportion recreate replacement saturation software
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