

Art and Design coverage checker

Key Stage 1			
Statutory requirement	Programme of Study	Covered (Y/N)	Topic(s)/ Lessons
To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products	Ideas can be created through observation (looking closely), imagination (creating pictures in the mind) and memory (remembering experiences from the past).	Y	Paws, Claws and Whiskers A1
	Malleable materials include rigid and soft materials, such as clay, plasticine and salt dough.	Y	Superheroes A1
	Collage is an art technique where different materials are layered and stuck down to create artwork.	Y	Paws, Claws and Whiskers A3 Splendid Skies A3
	Transient art is moveable, non-permanent and usually made of a variety of objects and materials. Natural materials, such as grass, pebbles, sand, leaves, pine cones, seeds and flowers, can be used to make transient art.	Y	Enchanted Woodlands A1/A3
	Materials and techniques that are well suited to different tasks include ink; smooth paper and polystyrene blocks for printing; hard and black pencils and cartridge paper for drawing lines and shading; poster paints, large brushes and thicker paper for large, vibrant paintings and clay, clay tools and slip for sculpting.	Y	Muck, Mess and Mixtures A1/A3/A4 Wriggle and Crawl A2
	Malleable materials, such as clay, plasticine or salt dough, are easy to shape. Interesting materials that can make textures, patterns and imprints include tree bark, leaves, nuts and bolts and bubble wrap.	Y	Muck, Mess and Mixtures A4
	Natural forms are objects found in nature and include flowers, pine cones, feathers, stones, insects, birds and crystals.	Y	Beachcombers A1/A2
To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination	A human face includes features, such as eyes, nose, mouth, forehead, eyebrows and cheeks.	Y	Memory Box A2
	Drawings or paintings of locations can be inspired by observation (looking closely), imagination (creating pictures in the mind) and memory (remembering places from the past).	Y	Bright Lights A1
	A landscape is a piece of artwork that shows a scenic view.	Y	Beachcombers A3
To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space	The primary colours are red, yellow and blue.	Y	Enchanted Woodlands A2
	Soft pencils create darker lines and are marked with a B for black. Hard pencils create lighter lines and are marked with an H for hard. Different types of line include zigzag, wavy, curved, thick and thin.	Y	Paws, Claws and Whiskers A1
	The secondary colours are green, purple and orange. These colours can be made by mixing primary colours together.	Y	Muck, Mess and Mixtures A5
	Textures include rough, smooth, ridged and bumpy. Tone is the lightness or darkness of a colour. Pencils can create lines of different thicknesses and tones and can also be smudged. Ink can be used with a pen or brush to make lines and marks of varying thicknesses, and can be mixed with water and brushed on paper as a wash. Charcoal can be used to create lines of different thicknesses and tones, and can be rubbed onto paper and smudged.	Y	Land Ahoy A1
	A block print is made when a pattern is carved or engraved onto a surface, such as clay or polystyrene, covered with ink, and then pressed onto paper or fabric to transfer the ink. The block can be repeatedly used, creating a repeating pattern.	Y	Land Ahoy A2

<p>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.</p>	<p>Words relating to colour, shape, materials and subject matter can be used to explore works by significant artists.</p>	<p>Memory Box A1 Splendid Skies A1/A2</p>
	<p>Common themes in art include landscapes, portraiture, animals, streets and buildings, gardens, the sea, myths, legends, stories and historical events.</p>	<p>Street Detectives A1</p>
	<p>Works of art are important for many reasons: they were created by famous or highly skilled artists; they influenced the artwork of others; they clearly show the features of a style or movement of art; the subject matter is interesting or important; they show the thoughts and ideas of the artist or the artist created a large body of work over a long period of time.</p>	<p>Muck, Mess and Mixtures A2</p>

Year 1

Year 2

Key Stage 2 - Years 3 and 4

Statutory requirement	Programme of Study	Covered (Y/N)	Topic(s)/ Lessons
To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas	Preliminary sketches are quick drawings that can be used to inspire a final piece of artwork. They are often line drawings that are done in pencil.		Tribal Tales A1/A3
	Artists use sketching to develop an idea over time.		Playlist A1
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)	Visual elements include colour, line, shape, form, pattern and tone.		Mighty Metals A1 Urban Pioneers A3/A4/A5
	Malleable materials, such as clay, papier-mâché and Modroc, are easy to change into a new shape. Rigid materials, such as cardboard, wood or plastic, are more difficult to change into a new shape and may need to be cut and joined together using a variety of techniques.		Gods and Mortals A1
	Examples of contrasting colours include red and green, blue and orange, and yellow and purple (violet). They are obviously different to one another and are opposite each other on the colour wheel.		Flow and Tremors A1
	Warp and weft are terms for the two basic components used in loom weaving. The lengthwise warp yarns are fixed onto a frame or loom, while the weft yarns are woven horizontally over and under the warp yarns.		Tribal Tales A2
	A two-colour print can be made in different ways, such as by inking a roller with two different colours before transferring it onto a block, creating a full print then masking areas of the printing block before printing again with a different colour or creating a full print then cutting away areas of the printing block before printing again.		Predators A2 Traders and Raiders A1
	Nature and natural forms can be used as a starting point for creating artwork.		Predators A1
	An urban landscape is a piece of artwork that shows a view of a town or city.		Urban Pioneers A1
	Art can be developed that depicts the human form to create a narrative.		I am Warrior A2/A3/A4
	Materials, techniques and visual elements, such as line, tone, shape, pattern, colour and form, can be combined to create a range of effects.		I am Warrior A5 Misty Mountain Sierra A2 Road Trip USA A1 Traders and Raiders A2
	Techniques used to create a 3-D form from clay include coiling, pinching, slab construction and sculpting. Carving, slip and scoring can be used to attach extra pieces of clay. Mark making can be used to add detail to 3-D forms.		I am Warrior A1
	Warm colours include orange, yellow and red. They remind the viewer of heat, fire and sunlight. They can make people feel happy and they look like they are in the foreground of a picture. Cool colours include blue, green and magenta. Cool colours remind the viewer of water, ice, snow and the sky. They can make people feel calm or lonely and they recede into the background of a picture.		Playlist A2 Allotment A2
	Stitches include running stitch, cross stitch and blanket stitch.		Misty Mountain Sierra A3
	Art can display interesting or unusual perspectives and viewpoints.		Misty Mountain Sierra A1

Learn about great artists, architects and designers	Explorations of the similarities and differences between pieces of art, structures and products from the same genre could focus on the subject matter, the techniques and materials used or the ideas and concepts that have been explored or developed.		Gods and Mortals A2 Urban Pioneers A2
	Artwork has been used at different times and in different cultures to express ideas about storytelling, religion and intellectual satisfaction. Similarities and differences between artwork can include the subject matter, style and use of colour, texture, line and tone.		Road Trip USA A2
Key Stage 2 - Years 5 and 6			
Statutory requirement	Programme of Study	Covered (Y/N)	Topic(s)/ Lessons
To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas	Ways to review and revisit ideas include annotating sketches and sketchbook pages, practising and refining techniques and making models or prototypes of the finished piece.		Allotment A1
	A mood board is an arrangement of images, materials, text and pictures that can show ideas or concepts. A montage is a set of separate images that are related to each other and placed together to create a single image.		Tomorrow's World A1
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)	Preliminary sketches and models are usually simple line drawings or trial pieces of sculpture that are created to explore ideas and techniques and plan what a final piece of art will look like.		Beast Creator A1/A2 Pharaohs A1/A2/A3/A4
	Relief sculpture projects from a flat surface, such as stone. High relief sculpture clearly projects out of the surface and can resemble a freestanding sculpture. Low relief, or bas-relief sculptures do not project far out of the surface and are visibly attached to the background.		Blood Heart A1
	A tint is a colour mixed with white, which increases lightness, and a shade is a colour mixed with black, which increases darkness.		Allotment A2
	Some artists use text or printed images to add interest or meaning to a photograph.		Stargazer A1
	Imaginative and fantasy landscapes are artworks that usually have traditional features of landscapes, such as plants, physical and human features, but they have been created from the artist's imagination and do not exist in the real world.		Alchemy Island A1
	In conceptual art, the idea or concept behind a piece of art is more important than the look of the final piece.		Blood Heart A2
	A 3-D form is a sculpture made by carving, modelling, casting or constructing.		Hola Mexico A1
	Materials have different qualities, such as rough or smooth, hard or soft, heavy or light, opaque or transparent and fragile or robust. These different qualities can be used to add texture to a piece of artwork.		Darwin's Delights A1
	Line is the most basic element of drawing and can be used to create outlines, contour lines to make images three-dimensional and for shading in the form of cross-hatching. Tone is the relative lightness and darkness of a colour. Different types of perspective include one-point perspective (one vanishing point on the horizon line), two-point perspective (two vanishing points on the horizon line) and three-point perspective (two vanishing points on the horizon line and one below the ground, which is usually used for images of tall buildings seen from above).		Darwin's Delights A3
	Printmakers create artwork by transferring paint, ink or other art materials from one surface to another.		Darwin's Delights A2
Environmental art addresses social and political issues relating to natural and urban environments.		Darwin's Delights A4	
Learn about great artists,	Artistic movements include Expressionism, Realism, Pop Art, Renaissance and Abstract.		Scream Machine A2

architects and designers	Works of art can be significant for many reasons. For example, they are created by key artists of an artistic movement; have influenced other artists; have a new or unique concept or technique or have a famous or important subject.		Hola Mexico Ad
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Year 3

Year 4

Year 5

Year 6