



KS1 Art Long Term Plan – Cycle A

Across the term, sketch books are used to develop and explore ideas, collect visual information, study, practise and take inspiration from different artists that inspire their own pieces.

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Painting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use thick and thin brushes. • Mix primary colours to make secondary. • Add white to colours to make tints and black to colours to make tones. • Create colour wheels. 	Paint skills: basic colour mixing, using a variety of thick and thin brushes to create effects. Create colour wheels. Applying the paint skills learnt to being able to paint our school building from now and then.	Paint skills: mixing tones of blue linked to water, using white to lighten the tone. These could be torn into strips to use to weave with. Look at the work of Claude Monet who created a variety of pieces using water as inspiration.	Paintings using water colours and thin brushes of minibeasts in our environment.
Collage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a combination of materials that are cut, torn and glued. • Sort and arrange materials. • Mix materials to create texture. 			Create a collage of fauna using a variety of materials that are cut, torn and glued. Layer and mix the materials to show texture. This could be the backdrop for displaying your minibeast images.
Sculpture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a combination of shapes. • Include lines and texture. • Use rolled up paper, straws, paper, card and clay as materials. • Use techniques such as rolling, cutting, moulding and carving. 			Using a clay, wire and other materials to create sculptures of minibeasts found in our environment.
Drawing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw lines of different sizes and thickness. • Colour (own work) neatly following the lines. • Show pattern and texture by adding dots and lines. • Show different tones by using coloured pencils. 	Looking at the architecture of the school building – old and new. Using tone in sketching. Look at British Artist, Susan Brown who paints architecture. Create own drawings and paintings in her style.		
Print <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use repeating or overlapping shapes. • Mimic print from the environment (e.g. wallpapers). • Use objects to create prints (e.g. fruit, vegetables or sponges). • Press, roll, rub and stamp to make prints. 		Looking at the patterns connected to water and creating repeated prints using various objects to print with.	

Textiles <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use weaving to create a pattern.• Join materials using glue and/or a stitch.• Use plaiting.• Use dip dye techniques.		Weaving to create a wave pattern using a variety of materials in tones of blue.	
Digital media <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use a wide range of tools to create different textures, lines, tones, colours and shapes.	Using digital media to draw buildings from our local area including the school. Use the tools to experiment with lines, tones and colour.		



KS1 Art Long Term Plan – Cycle B

Across the term, sketch books are used to develop and explore ideas, collect visual information, study, practise and take inspiration from different artists that inspire their own pieces.

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Painting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use thick and thin brushes. Mix primary colours to make secondary. Add white to colours to make tints and black to colours to make tones. Create colour wheels. 	Paint skills: colour mixing – tones to reflect hot and cold using white and black. Look at Canadian artist, David McEown who is inspired to paint the polar regions and its animal inhabitants. Recreate work in his style by applying the tones of blue.		
Collage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a combination of materials that are cut, torn and glued. Sort and arrange materials. Mix materials to create texture. 		Create a collage of fauna using a variety of paint, pencils and pattern that are painted and printed this will be the backdrop for displaying your aboriginal images.	
Sculpture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a combination of shapes. Include lines and texture. Use rolled up paper, straws, paper, card and clay as materials. Use techniques such as rolling, cutting, moulding and carving. 			Using clay create a portrait of a member of the Royal family,
Drawing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw lines of different sizes and thickness. Colour (own work) neatly following the lines. Show pattern and texture by adding dots and lines. Show different tones by using coloured pencils. 	To draw and sketch animals from the polar region. Creating different thickness of lines and different tones using different pencils.		Study of how to draw head and shoulder portraits. Teach children how to draw a face and then apply these drawing skills to create portraits of the Royal family member past and present. Adding texture and tone using a variety of pencil sizes.
Print <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use repeating or overlapping shapes. Mimic print from the environment (e.g. wallpapers). Use objects to create prints (e.g. fruit, vegetables or sponges). Press, roll, rub and stamp to make prints. 		Look at Aboriginal artists, Cowboy Louie Pwerle and Clarise Tunkin who create their images by using patterns of tiny dots. Use their style to make own aboriginal prints.	

Textiles <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use weaving to create a pattern.• Join materials using glue and/or a stitch.• Use plaiting.• Use dip dye techniques.			
Digital media <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use a wide range of tools to create different textures, lines, tones, colours and shapes.			Create a new money note using the sketch of the children's royal family sketches