

KS1 Art Long Term Plan – Cycle A



Across the term, sketch books are used to develop and explore ideas, collect visual information and practise skills different skills. Throughout each cycle, the children will have opportunities to study and take inspiration from artists to use their influence in 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 toys 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 minibests 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 minibest 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 minibests 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.	Still life drawings using colour to create objects from canal boat life. Show tones by using different pressures with the coloured pencils.	
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 found on canal boats 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.	Computing link: Animate with Shapes	

KS1 Art Long Term Plan – Cycle B



Across the term, sketch books are used to develop and explore ideas, collect visual information and practise skills different skills. Throughout each cycle, the children will have opportunities to study and take inspiration from artists to use their influence in 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.	Look at American artist Stephanie Peters who painted pieces about fire, particularly in the natural environment. Look at her use of colour and techniques and use these to create own fire pictures linking to the Great Fire of London.	
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. 			Collect objects from the natural area and arrange and build up a collage to create texture – leaves, sticks, petals, seeds etc
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 combination of materials and techniques, create sculptures of transport from the past and the present.		Use clay to sculpt mini busts 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. 		Still life pencil drawings of shells from the UK coastline. Experiment with a variety of textures and tones using different thicknesses of lead.	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.
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. 	Use repeating patterns to mimic print from the environment – animal patterns on fur and feathers.	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. 	Use dip-dyeing using hot and cold colours to create backgrounds on fabric.	DT link: Templates and joining techniques	Create a class tapestry of London memorabilia on a background of red, white and blue. Build up a variety of materials using glue and some stitches to create a wall hanging.
Digital media <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a wide range of tools to create different textures, lines, tones, colours and shapes. 		Create aboriginal art using a wide range of digital tools.	