

Year 1 Art and Design Curriculum Booklet



National Curriculum for Art and Design: Key Stage 1

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.

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.

Year 1: Autumn Term- Skills

Lesson	Outline	Outcome
Drawing: Experimenting with Media	Inspired by famous abstract artists, including Kandinsky, children draw around and overlap 2D shapes to create an abstract composition, filling each shape with a different colour and medium.	
Design: Lego Printing	Children use Lego to create their own prints; painting and stamping their blocks to create patterns, pictures and letters, using a variety of colours and sizes and explaining the choices that they make.	
Colour 1: Making Colours	Through playdough, children are introduced to the primary colours of red, blue and yellow and learn how they can be mixed to make secondary colours.	

Colour 2: Painting with Colour

Children put into practice their understanding of colour mixing to recreate their own versions of the artwork '0-9' by artist Jasper Johns.





Painting: Colour Mixing

By mixing different hues of blue and yellow, children fill an outline of their hand with varying shades of green, decorating their piece with dots, zigzags, stripes, wavy lines and shapes.





Craft: Printing

Children develop their printing skills, creating an impressive print using shaving foam and ink to represent the flames and beams of the Tudor houses.





Year 1 Autumn Term: Ideas to Support Your Child's Learning at Home

Pattern:

A pattern is a design in which lines, shapes or colours are repeated.

Space:

Space refers to the distances or areas around, between, and within components of a piece.

Line:

Lines can be horizontal, vertical, or diagonal, straight or curved, thick or thin.

Abstract Art:

Abstract does not represent the real world but instead use shapes and colours to achieve different effects.

Colour:

Primary colours include red, blue and yellow.

Secondary colours are created by mixing primary colors.

Hue:

A hue is the exact colour of an object.

Talk about our key vocabulary at home.



Visit the Tate Liverpool to view the work of Jasper John ('0-9') and Wassily Kandinsky ('Squares with concentric circles').

Year 1 Autumn Term: Ideas to Support Your Child's Learning at Home



Support your child to explore their printing skills using household objects. Follow the link below for a range of printing projects:

https://tinkerlab.com/printmaking
-for-kids/

Work with your child to create a piece of artwork, applying their newly developed skills.

Support your child to explore primary and secondary colours. Follow the link below for a range of colour mixing activities:

https://artfulparent.com/color-mixing-activities-for-kids/



Year 1: Spring Term Landscapes Using Different Media

Lesson	Outline	Outcome
Shape: Abstract Compositions	Experimenting with composition, children create a piece of abstract art inspired by artist Beatriz Milhazes.	
Seaside Landscape	Focusing on composition, children consider where to place the horizon and tide lines within their artwork, inspired by Renoir, Sorolla and Krøyer.	
Beach Textures	In this lesson children use a range of materials, from cardboard to foil, to replicate the textures found at the seaside.	

Shades of Colours of the Sea

Using watercolours, children create different tints, shades and hues to paint the background of their seaside scene.





Painting over Texture

Over the top of their textured background, children add colour using poster paints to complete their pictures.





Beach Collage

Using their watercolour background from Lesson 3, children add objects and images together with drawing on detail and shading.





Year 1 Spring Term Ideas to Support Your Child's Learning at Home

Composition:

The arrangement of elements within a work of art.

Line:

Lines can be vertical, horizontal, diagonal, zigzag or curved.

Texture:

The way something feels to touch, or looks to the eye.

Tone:

The lightness or darkness of something.

Tint:

A mixture of a colour with white to make the colour lighter.

Shade:

A mixture of a colour with black to make the colour darker.

Talk about our key vocabulary at home.



Visit Sudley House to view landscape art by Henry William Banks Davis ('The Evening Star') and Thomas Creswick ('The Windmill').

Year 1 Spring Term Ideas to Support Your Child's Learning at Home



Support your child to explore landscape art. Follow the link below for a collection of creative landscape projects:

https://thepinterestedparent.com/2018/07/beautiful-landscape-projects-for-kids/

Work with your child to create a piece of artwork, applying their newly developed skills.

Support your child to create landscape collages. Follow the link below to learn how to use texture and colour to create landscape art:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/classclips-video/art-and-design-usingtextured-materials-landscapecollage/zfrfbdm



Year 1: Summer Term Sculpture

Lesson	Outline	Outcome
Line 1: Exploring Line	Children arrange pieces of string to create different shapes before drawing these from observation, using pencils and chalk, inspired by the artist Bridget Riley.	
Giant Spider Model Part 1	Working as a class to recreate Louise Bourgeois' Maman spider sculpture, children plan and create the legs and body of the spider.	
Giant Spider Model Part 2	In this second lesson the children will be painting the class spider sculpture, to give it a metallic bronze effect.	

Line 2: Making Waves

Building on their learning of line, children listen to music and work expressively with a variety of media to create a single large piece of art, inspired by David Hockney and Vija Celmins.





Snail Sculptures (2 Lessons)

Children sketch a pattern from observation before creating a snail sculpture from clay, using etching skills.





Year 1 Summer Term Ideas to Support Your Child's Learning at Home

Line:

Lines can be dark/light, thick/thin/medium, wavy/straight, broken/ unbroken or cross-hatch.

Form:

An element of art which refers to three dimensional shapes.

Sculpture:

A sculpture is a work of art that is produced by carving or shaping stone, wood, clay, or other materials

Sketch:

A simple undetailed drawing, often created to help in making a finished piece.

Etching:

To use tools to create a pattern or design on a hard surface.

Talk about our key vocabulary at home.



Visit the Walker Art Gallery to view the sculpture collection, particularly known for its outstanding display of works made between the 18th century and the First World War.

Year 1 Summer Term Ideas to Support Your Child's Learning at Home





Support your child to create sculptures of ladybirds using cardboard. Follow the link below for a range of sculpture ideas:

http://www.housingaforest.com/ladybugcraft-ideas/

Work with your child to create a piece of artwork, applying their newly developed skills.

Support your child to create a sculpture from salt dough. Follow the link below for a salt dough recipe and sculpture ideas:

https://theimaginationtree.com/sal
t-dough-hand-print-butterfly-

