

Art				
Themes of knowledge	Year 3 Prehistoric art, Still life sketching and transfers, canopic jars	Year 4 Roman mosaics, Rivers, David Hockey Trees	Year 5 Rebellious Art, Greek vases, Horizon drawing	Year 6 Mayan Masks, Viking Figureheads, Self- portraiture
Drawing KS2 Pupils should be taught to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing with a range of materials.	Experiment with cross hatching, blending Make marks using different drawing implements –charcoal Create textures with different drawing implements, charcoal, to draw different form and shape	Make marks and lines with a wide range of drawing implements, chalk pastels, pencils, fine liners, felt tips, paint apply and use simple pattern and texture to a drawing show an awareness of objects have a third dimension	Use different media to make marks and lines in dry media – Explore colour mixing and blending with coloured pencils Apply the effect of light on objects from different directions Begin to use perspective in work using a single-foci point and horizon Study form and figures	Experiment with wet media to make marks, lines, patterns, textures and shapes – ink, paint, watercolour pencils Produce accurate drawings from observation and use tonal contrast in drawings Develop an awareness of composition, scale and proportion, foreground, middle ground and
Colour KS2 Pupils should be taught to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials.	Apply colour with different tools – brushes, rollers, fingers etc Experiment with effects and textures – dotting, scratching, splashing.	Colour mix to match tints, tones and shades in existing works. Mix and use, tints, tones and shades and apply to work. Use paints and chalk pastels. Compare watercolour and acrylic tints, tones and shades.	Identify and work with complementary and contrasting colours using different media – paint, pastels etc Mix and match colours to create atmosphere Use a variety of tools to create texture	background. Mix and match colours to create light, thinking about direction of light and its effect on images Use different media to create tints, tones, shade and mood Identify how colour can portray emotion and use this in their own artwork
Printing KS2 Pupils should be taught to improve their mastery of art/ design techniques, including drawing and painting with a range of materials.	Print with a wide range of objects, man-made and natural. Discuss regular and irregular shapes.		Print onto a textured surface – collage – using plastic bags to experiment with unique patterns and irregular shapes.	



Sculpture and collage KS2 Pupils should be taught to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpture with a range of materials.	Shape, form and construct malleable and rigid materials. Construct a base for extending and modelling other shapes – clay – and use for a purpose.	Shape, form, model and construct malleable and rigid materials – wood, card	Use collage to represent objects as well as imaginative work. Use mixed media in artworks using a combination of areas taught – print, ink, paint, fabric, collage etc – use pattern and texture	Shape, form, model and join using malleable and rigid materials – clay, card, paper.
Artists/inspiration	Picasso Henry Moore Van Gogh	Claude Monet David Hockey	Banksy Greek pots Ansel Adams Edgar Degas Barbara Rae	Jean-Basquiat Mayan artwork Vikings

	Design and Techno	logy	
Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Levers and linkages,	Pizza making	Bread making	Pasta sauce/soup
Healthy Cheese	Travel wallet	Binca Easter gift	Fairground ride with circuits
Scones	Lighthouse model	Planet automaton	Lego WeDo
Understand and use mechanical systems in their products. • That mechanical systems have an input, process and output and create movement ie levers and linkages. • (Use lever and linkages board) • Earthquake model: That a simple fabric shape can be used to make a 3D textile product. • Vehicle creation *	Understand and use mechanical systems in their products • Lighthouse: To understand and use simple electrical systems in their products e.g. series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors. • Travel Wallet: Stitch (running stitch and over stitch), cut and join fabric	That mechanical systems have an input, process and output. • Understand how cams, gears and pulleys create movement and use them in their products. • (Use cams/gears board) • • Apply their understanding of how to strengthen and stiffen more complex structures. Identify how artists use textiles. Create	To apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products.
	Levers and linkages, Healthy Cheese Scones Understand and use mechanical systems in their products. • That mechanical systems have an input, process and output and create movement ie levers and linkages. • (Use lever and linkages board) • Earthquake model: That a simple fabric shape can be used to make a 3D textile product. • Vehicle	Year 3 Levers and linkages, Healthy Cheese Scones Understand and use mechanical systems in their products. • That mechanical systems have an input, process and output and create movement ie levers and linkages. • (Use lever and linkages board) • Earthquake model: That a simple fabric shape can be used to make a 3D textile product. • Vehicle Year 4 Pizza making Travel wallet Lighthouse model • Lighthouse: To understand and use simple electrical systems in their products e.g. series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors. • Travel Wallet: Stitch (running stitch and over stitch), cut and join fabric	Year 3 Levers and linkages, Healthy Cheese Scones Understand and use mechanical systems in their products. ● That mechanical systems have an input, process and output and create movement ie levers and linkages. ● (Use lever and linkages board) ● Earthquake model: That a simple fabric shape can be used to make a 3D textile product. ● Vehicle creation * Year 5 Bread making Binca Easter gift Planet automaton That mechanical systems in their products bunderstand and use mechanical systems in their products bunderstand and use input, process and output. ● Understand how cams, gears and pulleys create movement and use them in their products. ● (Use cams/gears board) ● Apply their understanding of how to strengthen and stiffen more complex structures.



			techniques and embroidery stitches.	
Evaluate Existing Products	Investigate and analyse a range of existing products: What is the product and how is it used? How well do products work, achieve their purpose and meet the user's needs and wants?	Investigate and analyse a range of existing products: What is the product and how is it used? How well do products work, achieve their purpose and meet the user's needs and wants? Why materials/ingredients have been chosen — what properties do they have?	Investigate and analyse a range of existing products: What is the product and how is it used? How well do products work, achieve their purpose and meet the user's needs and wants? Why materials have been chosen – what properties do they have? How well have the products been designed and made?	Investigate and analyse a range of existing products: What is the product and how is it used? How well do products work, achieve their purpose and meet the user's needs and wants? Why materials have been chosen – what properties do they have?
Design Understanding contexts, users and purpose	Use research and develop design criteria that informs the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups.	Use research and develop design criteria that informs the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups.	Use research and develop design criteria that informs the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups.	Use research and develop design criteria that informs the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups.
Generating, developing, modelling and communicating ideas.	Generate realistic ideas focusing on the needs of the user. Communicate ideas through: discussion. Pupils should: Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through: discussion, annotated sketches, pattern pieces and prototypes.	Generate realistic ideas focusing on needs of user. • to communicate ideas through discussion and sketches. Pupils should: Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through: discussion, annotated sketches, pattern pieces, prototypes.	Gather information including web-based sources to inform own design criteria. • Identify the needs and wants and preferences intended user. Pupils should: Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through: discussion, annotated sketches, pattern pieces, prototypes, and	Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through: discussion, annotated sketches, pattern pieces and prototypes. Describe how the product is fit for purpose. • Indicate the design features of their product that will appeal to the intended user. • Explain how particular parts of their product will function.



			computer -aided	
AA-L-Dl'/	Describe also colds Describe to	Describe also solds	design e.g. word.	Butter III the III
Make Planning/	Pupils should: Begin to order the main stages	Pupils should: Independently order	Pupils should: List	Pupils should: List tools,
Practical skills and	of making. •Follow	the main stages of	tools, equipment	equipment and materials
Techniques	procedures for safety	making. •Follow	and materials	needed. Independently
	and hygiene.	procedures for safety	needed. Begin to	formulate detailed step by
	•Measure, mark out,	and hygiene.	formulate simple	step plans as a guide to
	cut and shape	•Measure, mark out,	step by step plans	making. •Follow procedures
	materials and	cut and shape	as a guide to	for safety and hygiene. •
	components with	materials and	making. •Follow	Measure, cut and slice
	some accuracy: ruler,	components with	procedures for	accurately using a range of
	scissors, pencil, pins	more accuracy.	safety and hygiene.	tools
	 Assemble, join and 	 Assemble, join and 	 Measure, mark 	 Assemble, join and combine
	combine materials	combine materials	out, cut and shape	materials and components
	and components with	and components with	materials and	accurately with a wider range
	some accuracy. •Use a	some accuracy. •Use a	components	of techniques. •Use a wider
	wider range of	wider range of	accurately. •	range of materials and
	materials and	materials and	Assemble, join and	components including food
	components	components	combine materials	ingredients and electrical
	including, food ingredients,	including, food ingredients,	and components	components.
	mechanical	pneumatic and	accurately. •Use a	Demonstrate resourcefulness
	components.	electrical	wider range of	when tackling practical
	•Experiment with	components. •Use	materials and	problems.
	simple finishing	simple finishing	components	problems.
	techniques	techniques accurately.	including	
	•	,	construction	
			materials and kits,	
			and mechanical	
			components. •Use a	
			range of finishing	
			techniques	
			accurately.	
Evaluate Own	Evaluate their ideas	Refer to their design	Critically evaluate	Critically evaluate the quality
products and ideas	and products	criteria as they	the quality of	of design, manufacture and
	against their own	design and make.	design, manufacture	fitness for purpose as they
	design criteria and	Evaluate their ideas	and fitness for	design and make against
	identify strengths	and products	purpose as they	original design criteria.
	and areas for	against their own	design and make	
	development in	design criteria and	against original	Evaluate and feedback on the
	their ideas and	consider the views	design criteria.	work of others against their
	products.	of others to improve		design criteria.
		their work.	Evaluate and	
			feedback on the	
			work of others	
			against their design	
			criteria	
Nutrition and Healthy	•To understand	•To understand	•To understand	•To understand seasonality.
Eating Where food	seasonality. •To use	seasonality.	seasonality.	•To understand the principles
comes from	food packaging to	Jeasonancy.	scasonancy.	of organic farming.
COINES II UIII	TOOU PACKAGING LO			or organic ranning.



Food preparation,	find out where the	identify where	•To understand	•To understand how organic
cooking and nutrition	food they eat comes	different types of	what Fairtrade is.	food is processed into
	from. •Which types	food are grown,	 How food is 	ingredients that can be eaten
	of foods are	reared and caught.	processed into	or used in cooking.
	processed?	•That a healthy diet	ingredients that can	
		is made up from the	be eaten or used in	
		variety and balance	cooking.	
		of different foods		
		and drink as		
		depicted in the eat		
		well plate •That to		
		be active and		
		healthy food and		
		drink are needed to		
		provide energy for		
		the body		