## Curriculum for Core Art – Year 7

Intent: Our vision for Art allows students to be creative and improve on their practical skills. Students get a better understanding of the work around them by looking at the formal elements of line, tone, pattern and shape, looking at work in different cultures and through work of other artists. With improved technology and the increasing popularity of art based careers, students have a more vested interest in how both art and design can start their future.

*Implementation*: Students will be taught various topics for the entirety of the academic year. Students will be experimenting with different mediums and techniques in order to practice and implement new skills to their artwork. Students portfolios will be assessed termly, which will be focused around their knowledge, skills and technique and analysis

Starting point: Students from KS2 will have already used a range of materials to creatively design and make products and will have used drawing, painting and sculpture skills to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. They will have developed a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape form and space.

Students will have learned about the work of a range of artists, craft makers, architects, and designers throughout history, and will have described the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines whilst making links to their own work.

By the end of KS2, students will have improved in their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay etc.)

Year 7	Topics/Units to be taught Each unit below is taught over a block. Students experience a rotation system through the projects.	Skills to be developed	Learning habits Students are able to work achieving these habits within this body of work	Assessment	Prepares the way for	Wider Curriculum Links (other curriculum areas, industry, big characters, real life, trips, guest speakers)
Formal elements – Line, tone, and pattern. Autumn and spring terms	a rotation system through the projects.  Intent: Students will be looking closely at some of the Formal El knowledge. Students will use a variety of media to complete the create multiple artworks with different focusses from the forma Knowledge:  Definitions of line, tone, pattern and colour How too create a pattern Artist creater form Artist creater a pattern Colour theory basics Skills and technique: The application and effects of line and mark making skills How pencil pressure creates tone How to paint with good brush control. Analysis: Analyse art within the framework of the formal elements of line, tone, pattern, and shape, and use this to improve work. Lesson breakdown: 4 hours each: Each formal element helps students to understand the components which make up and any every piece of artwork, including 3D and sculptural work as well as	ese tasks and will use various skills to do	this body of work rm) and colour. They will look at the o this. Students will also look at artists			<ul> <li>life, trips, guest speakers)</li> <li>in them to embed the win artwork. Students will</li> <li>Geography and RPE - cultures they can see how they are connected to traditions and cultures stretching back in time and across the world, for example, looking at how and why pattern is used in Islamic art.</li> <li>DT - William Morris and design movements seen in Isla DT eurriculum.</li> <li>DT- Use of a motif which repeats to</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>photography.</li> <li>Line texture - Looking closely at and naming the different types of lines. Creating line using different tools. Completing tasks which use mark making to achieve texture and create form.</li> <li>Tone/shape/ form - Using a series of tasks to create tone using mark making, and pencil shading onto grids, shapes/ forms (spheres) and objects using first hand observation.</li> <li>Pattern - Creating motifs and then using tracing paper to repeat these to create pattern. Looking at artists and styles which use pattern in their work. E.g., William Morris, Islamic artwork.</li> <li>Colour theory - Looking at Isaac Newton's colour wheel; primary and secondary/ tertiary colours, complimentary/ harmonious colour schemes, warm/ cool colour schemes, huse, tints, shades, tones and how to mix</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>Will be observed indicated holistically against the appropriate LOs. These become more closely associated with the LOs throughout KS3.</li> <li>Spring final assessment piece (2004) – Students will be locely marked holistically against the appropriate LOs. These become more closely associated with the LOs throughout KS3.</li> </ul>		form a mirror repeat pattern. The word 'motif' is also used in English and Music in KS3. • DT – Rendering – Seen at KS4

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	these using paint. Students look at the relationship between colour and emotion-and look at Vincent Van					
	Gogh in depth, and how artists choose colours to make					
	their work feel a certain way.					
	<ul> <li>Composition – Students look at what makes a good</li> </ul>					
	composition. E.g., rule of thirds, balance, focus,					
	contrast, proportion etc.					l <u> </u>
Cultural art	Intent: Students will be looking closely at the history of Aborigin		nal work from other cultures. They w	ill explore the various techniques used and	l apply them to their own work. Sti	idents will also learn about the
from around	meanings behind symbols and how this communication technique					
the world	Students will complete multiple artworks, and will self-evaluate					
Summer term	Knowledge:     Understanding of the formal element of shape, and how	Creativity	Creativity – trying out new skills with different tools and media. Creative	This unit has the following formal assessment areas these are assessed		History –
	<ul> <li>Understanding of the formal element of shape, and now to draw basic shapes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Observation</li> <li>Focus</li> </ul>	planning to solve problems e.g., how	through the student's personal portfolio:		Aboriginal
	Understanding how to compose art and focus on your	Discipline	to enlarge work accurately, how to	Students will be assessed termly.		art
	focal point	Collaboration	plan for a well-designed composition.			history,
	<ul> <li>Understand how to focus on light and shade</li> </ul>	Risk-taking		KNOWLEDGE - A01 – Develop		Native
	<ul> <li>Understand the importance of planning before you</li> </ul>	Independence	Resilience – becoming risk-takers and	ideas through investigations		American
	draw	<ul> <li>Self-expression</li> </ul>	trying out new things without the fear of failure. Understanding that most	SKILLS AND TECHNIQUE -		art
	Skills and technique:	Planning	people make mistakes in art several	A02 – Refine work by		history
	• Use of dot art and symmetry in artwork.	Imagination	times before getting it right.	exploring ideas, selecting and		
	Use of prior understanding of the formal elements in	<ul> <li>Using different tools and media to create artwork</li> </ul>		experimenting with appropriate media, materials,		
	work.	media to create artwork	Collaboration – participate actively in	techniques and processes.		
			group discussions, develop active	<ul> <li>ANALYSIS - A03 – Record</li> </ul>		
	Analysis:		listening skills and working together to discuss the work of other cultures –	ideas, observations and		
	Use of the formal elements to analyse artwork.		including their peers	insights relevant to intentions		
	<ul> <li>Identifying colours and colour schemes and knowing how to mix colours</li> </ul>			as work progresses		
	<ul> <li>Understand the impact and influence of other artists on</li> </ul>					
	our own work "Art is either plagiarism or revolution"			Summer assessment piece (AO4)		
	Paul Gaugin			Students will be loosely marked holistically		
				against the appropriate LOs. These become		
	Lesson breakdown: 4 hours each:			more closely associated with the LOs throughout KS3.		
	<ul> <li>The study of aboriginal art draws on all the formal elements studied in the provinus two terms and applies</li> </ul>			throughout too.		
	elements studied in the previous two terms and applies them to art history (colour shape, pattern, line					
	especially)					
	Cultures and history from around the world- Students					
	will look at the history of the Aborigines, Native					
	Americans and other cultures, and study their culture					
	and beliefs. They will look at the resources they used to					
	live on and the types of media used to create their unique artwork.					
	<ul> <li>Dreamtime stories – Students will explore the origin and</li> </ul>					
	meanings behind the Dreamtime. Students will be able					
	to link Dreamtime with Aboriginal storytelling and					
	communication through art using the symbols.					
	Aboriginal animals and dot paintings – students will					
	practice dotting techniques in different media and create					
	their own based on Aboriginal animals and patterns. They will stick to the colour schemes used in Aboriginal					
	art.					
	Need to discuss ^^ this ^^ Issue of cultural appropriation					
	raised regarding aboriginal art and dreamtime at a trust					
	day so we need to make sure we're navigating this					
	correctly!					
	Native American Totems - meanings of symbolism, how					
	totems link to family history, colours associated with					
	totems. Create totems using paper-cutting and basic					
	shapes, collaborative work.					
	Day of the dead- Explore different cultural attitudes to					
	death through sugar skulls. Create sugar skull images					
	using a monoprinting oil pastel technique.					
	<ul> <li>Extension task: Aboriginal fabric dyes – Students can</li> </ul>					
	make their own dyes out of natural materials and dye					
	material using techniques learned throughout the unit.					
	and a set of the set o					

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	Aboriginal art and Native American art and shade them			
	in using tone (referring back to previous taught formal			
	elements)			