	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS	Drawing & Painting	3D	Collage	Textiles	Food	Printing
Y1	Drawing & Painting	Mechanisms (Sliders and Levers)	Textiles & Collage	Structures (free standing structures)	3D & Printing	Food (preparing fruit and vegetables)
Y2	Drawing & Painting	Mechanisms (wheels and axles)	Textiles & Collage	Food (preparing fruit and vegetables)	3D & Printing	Textiles (templates and joining techniques)
Y3	Drawing & Painting	Structures (shell structures)	Textiles & Collage	Food (healthy and varied diet)	3D & Printing	Textiles (2D shape to 3D product)
Y4	Drawing & Painting	Mechanical systems (levers and linkages)	Textiles & Collage	Electrical Systems (simple circuits and switches – including programming and control)	3D & Printing	Food (healthy and varied diet)
Y5	Drawing & Painting	Structures (frame structures)	Textiles & Collage	Food (celebrating culture and seasonality)	3D & Printing	Electrical Systems (more complex switches and circuits, including programming, monitoring and control)
Y6	Drawing & Painting	Textiles (combining different fabric shapes)	Textiles & Collage	Mechanical Systems (pulleys or gears)	3D & Printing	Food (celebrating culture and seasonality)

The significant art movements covered are:

Impressionism	Cubism	Surrealism	Expressionism	Pop Art	Minimalism	Conceptual Art	Realism	Naive
EYFS	EYFS	Y4	Y1	Y2	Y1	Y5	EYFS	Y4
Y2	Y3	Y5	Y2	Y3	Y3	Y6	Y1	
	Y6	Y6	Y3	Y6			Y4	

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EYFS

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Who am I?	Who can help me?	What can my body do?	How do plants grow?	Where could I go?	What is above the clouds?
Who is my neighbour?	Where do I live?	How does my body grow?	How do animals grow?	How will I get there?	What is under the sea?
	Why is it cold?				
Drawing & Painting	3D & structures	Collage	Textiles	Food	Printing
Picasso					Vincent Van Gogh
CUBISM	REALISM				IMPRESSIONISM
Practising line control – straight, wavy, thick, thin Drawing & painting	Exploring junk modelling and how to use materials to create an effect. (linked to Supertato)	Practising sticking using glue stick, PVA glue and a spreader, masking tape, etc.	Exploring materials and what they could be used for.	To recognise simple food preparation tools (e.g. spoons, bowls, jugs) and know their purposes, such	Explore printing by using a range of objects and materials as stamps.
simple shapes – circles, squares, triangles	Experimenting with different resources to	Practising cutting out with scissors or by tearing.	Explore simple weaving activities.	as stirring, mixing and pouring.	Practise engraving a design onto Styrofoam.
Turning the simple shapes into an object or figure	achieve desired effect. Practising moulding with	Practising arranging pieces together.	Begin to decorate fabric. Learn different ways we	Practise using simple food preparation techniques, such as	Practice relief printing.
Painting and drawing on different surfaces and using a range of tools (pencil, pen, crayon,	play dough. Moving on to clay with support. Learn how to join two	Beginning to explore evaluating our own and others work.	can join fabrics together (stapling, gluing, taping, weaving, etc.)	stirring, mixing, and pouring, with adult support.	
pastels)	pieces of clay. Adding detail to clay using a range of tools.	others work.		Discuss why it is important to wash hands and clean surfaces before and after preparing food, with adult guidance.	
				Use their senses (sight, smell, touch, taste) to	

				describe feeds talking	
				describe foods, talking	
				about how they look,	
				smell, feel, and taste.	
				Understand that eating a	
				variety of foods is	
				important to help us	
				grow and stay healthy.	
				Begin to understand that	
				eating well helps keep	
				our bodies healthy, with	
				adult explanation and	
				support.	
				Talk about what they are	
				doing while preparing	
				food , describing the tools,	
				actions, and how the food	
				looks or feels.	
				Show curiosity and ask	
				questions about foods	
				and healthy choices,	
				showing an interest in	
				how things work and why	
Call and a the file	Chairman ha him ()	Nach in the late of the	NACL CONTRACTOR OF STREET	healthy food is important.	
Self-portraits (draw a	Christmas baubles (clay)	Making skeletons (using a	Make a class blanket for a	Children will explore a	Create a picture of space
person outline black tools		variety of art straws/	teddy bears picnic. Each	<u>-</u>	using relief printing
on white paper/ card)		cotton buds/ pasta/ etc.)	child to design and	variety of colourful fruits	technique. (to be sold at
			decorate their own	and vegetables, learning	Art Festival exhibition to
Self-portraits (painted on			square then join to the	to name and describe	raise money for charity)
A3)			larger blanket.	them using their senses.	
				They will practise simple	
				food preparation skills—	
				such as washing, peeling	
				(with support), chopping	
				(with adult help), mixing,	

				and arranging—to create a rainbow fruit and vegetable salad. This hands-on activity teaches them about the variety of foods that help us stay healthy, while reflecting on how these foods come from God's creation and why we should care for the environment that grows them.	
Dignity	The Common Good	Solidarity	The dignity of work and participation	Creation and Environment	The Option for the poor

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
JACKSON POLLACK					
		WASSILY KANDINKSKY			ORLA KIELY
EXPRESSIONISM		EXPRESSIONISM	REALISM		MINIMILISM
Drawing & Painting	Mechanisms (Sliders and	Textiles & Collage	Structures (free standing	Food (preparing fruit and	3D & Printing
	Levers)		structures)	vegetables)	
Describe the work of a	Recognise and name	Add texture by mixing	Begin to measure	Describe the importance	Explore printing simple
famous, notable artist or	simple mechanisms, such	materials.	materials using non-	of washing hands and	pictures with a range of
designer and say what	as levers and sliders, and	Begin to identify different	standard (e.g. cubes,	cleaning surfaces before	hard and soft materials
they like/ don't like.	explain their basic	forms of textiles.	string) and standard units	preparing food.	e.g., cork, pen barrels,
	function.		(e.g. centimetres) with		sponge.
Use some of the ideas of		Have experience in	support.	Follow simple hygiene	
the artist studied to	Identify where levers and	colouring textiles:		routines (e.g. trying hair	Demonstrate experience
create pieces.	sliders are used in	printing, fabric crayons,	Cut, fold, and shape	back, using clean tools)	at impressed printing:
	everyday objects (e.g.	etc.	materials using simple	with adult support.	drawing into ink, printing
Use a variety of tools, e.g.	books, toys, tools).		tools (e.g. scissors, rulers)		from objects.
pencils, rubbers, crayons,			with guidance.		

pastels, felt tips, charcoal, ballpoint pens, chalk and other dry media.

Begin to explore the use of line, shape and pattern.

Explore painting with a variety of media on a range of surfaces. (Different brush sizes and tools.)

Explore lightening and darkening paint without the use of black or white.

Start to record simple media explorations in a sketch book.

Start to mix a range of secondary colours, moving towards predicting resulting colours.

Explore how levers and sliders work through hands-on investigation using paper, card and split- pins.

Design a simple moving picture or model that uses a lever or a slider to create some movement.

Use tools safely and correctly, such as scissors and hole punches, to make moving parts.

Assemble and join materials to make a mechanism, following a simple plan or set of instructions.

Talk about own and others' models explaining how the lever or slider works.

Suggest improvements to their model based on how well it moves or how it looks. Use more than one type of stitch. Explain how to thread a needle and have a go.

Have some experience of weaving and understand the process and some techniques.

Use a combination of materials that have been cut, torn and glued.

Sort and arrange materials.

Use appropriate language to describe colours, media, equipment and textures.

Measure, cut and join textiles to make a product, with some support choose suitable textiles Join materials in different ways (e.g. gluing, taping, folding, slotting) to make simple structures.

Name and describe the properties of common construction materials (e.g. card, paper, wood, plastic).

Identify differences between materials and suggest which materials are best suited for different parts of a structure (e.g. stiff card for walls, soft material for roof).

Suggest ways to make a structure stronger or more stable (e.g. folding card, adding tabs or supports, using thicker material).

Explore how different shapes affect strength, such as how triangular shapes or wide bases help with balance and support. Talk about their structure, including what materials they used, how they

Explain why keeping food preparation areas clean is important for staying healthy.

Name 5+ fruit or vegetables and say whether they come from a plant or an animal.

Sort foods into simple groups, such as fruit, vegetable, dairy, meat, etc.

Describe differences between food groups based on texture, taste, or health benefits (e.g. "vegetables are crunch and good for you.")

Explore and describe textures of different fruits and vegetables (e.g. smooth, bumpy, juicy, soft.)

Use simple tools with support to cut, peel, and grate soft fruits and vegetables safely (e.g. using a child-safe knife or peeler).

Use equipment and media correctly and be ableto produce a clean printed image.

Begin to identify forms of printing: books, posters pictures, fabrics.

Experiment in a variety of malleable media such as clay, papier-mâché, Salt dough, Modroc.

Shape and model materials for a purpose, e.g. pot, tile from observation and imagination.

Continue to manipulate malleable materials in a variety of ways including rolling, pinching and kneading.

Impress and apply simple decoration techniques: impressed/ printed, painted, applied.

			joined them and how they made it stronger. Reflect on what worked well or what they would change to improve strength or stability.	Combine ingredients in a simple recipe (e.g. fruit salad or vegetable wrap). Talk about their food creation and explain their choices of ingredients and decoration.	
Create a Jackson Pollack inspired crazy hair self-portrait. (face and neck drawn, hair painted).	Children will design and make a class display book featuring community helpers (e.g. nurse, firefighter, bin collector, teacher, priest), each page including a moving element using a lever or slider. The book will highlight how each person contributes to the common good — helping everyone in the community live well together.	Make a class blanket for a character from a book linked to topic. Each child to design and decorate their own square inspired by Squares with Concentric Circles print (Kandinsky) then join to the larger blanket using their preferred type of stitch.	Children will work in small groups to design and build simple models of buildings that represent different places of work (e.g. post office, hospital, bakery, church, school). Each structure will be made from card, paper, and recycled materials, and will involve measuring, joining, and strengthening techniques learned throughout the unit. The models will be assembled into a collaborative "Working World" village display.	Children will create their own healthy snack plate in the form of a fruit or vegetable face, using freshly prepared ingredients they have cut, peeled, or grated with adult support. This handson activity encourages creativity, safe food handling, and healthy eating, while also reflecting on how we care for the Earth and the natural gifts it provides.	Outcome 1: To create a relief print inspired by Orla Kiely using Styrofoam. Outcome 2: To create a simple candle holder from clay and then use the Styrofoam print to decorate it. (to be sold at Art Fest to raise money for charity)
Dignity	The Common Good	Solidarity	The dignity of work and participation	Creation and Environment	The Option for the poor

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
PAUL KLEE					
		HENRY MATISSE		ROY LICHTENSTEIN	
EXPRESSIONISM		IMPRESSIONISM		POP ART	
Drawing & Painting	Mechanisms (wheels and axles)	Textiles & Collage	Food (preparing fruit and vegetables)	3D & Printing	Textiles (templates and joining techniques)
Layer different media,	Use levers and sliders in	Begin to identify different	Explain the importance of	Continue to explore	Measure and mark fabric
e.g. crayons, pastels, felt	simple moving models or	forms of textiles.	food hygiene, including	printing simple pictures	using simple tools (e.g.
tips, charcoal and ball	pictures to create motion.		handwashing, tying hair	with a range of hard and	ruler, tape measure) with
point pens.		Match and sort fabrics	back, and cleaning	soft materials e.g., cork,	increasing accuracy.
	Begin to explore how a	and threads for colour,	surfaces.	pen barrels, sponge.	
Draw for a sustained	wheel moves and what it	texture, length, size and			Carefully cut along
period of time from	needs to rotate	shape.	Follow steps to keep a	Demonstrate experience	marked lines to produce
observation (including	effectively (e.g. by turning		kitchen space hygienic	at impressed printing:	accurately shaped pieces
single and grouped	on a fixed point.)	Be able to confidently	during food preparation,	drawing into ink, printing	of textile, with support
objects).		stitch two pieces of fabric	with increasing	from objects. Use	where needed.
	Assemble a basic axle,	together. Explain how to	independence.	equipment and media	
Explore and experiment	placing a wheel so it can	thread a needle and have		correctly and be able to	Join two pieces of fabric
with the use of line,	rotate, with adult	a go.	Name and describe	produce a clean printed	using simple joining
shape, pattern, colour,	support.		properties of different	image.	techniques (e.g. gluing,
texture, space and form.		Gain experience of	ingredients, such as		stapling, pinning, or basic
	Select appropriate	weaving, both 3D and	crunchy, juicy, soft, sweet	Make simple marks on	stitching like running
Begin to control the types	materials and tools to	flat, i.e. grass through	or sour.	rollers and printing	stitch).
of marks made with a	build models with moving	twigs, carrier bags on a		palettes Take simple	
range of painting	parts, including wheels	bike wheel, etc.	Explain why it's important	prints i.e., mono -printing.	Explain how they joined
techniques e.g. layering,	and axles.		to eat a variety of foods		the textiles and reflect on
mixing media, and adding		Change and modify	to stay healthy.	Use a sketchbook to plan	what went well or could
texture.	Join materials using glue,	threads and fabrics,		and develop simple ideas	be improved.
	tape, or split pins,	knotting, fraying, fringing,		and collect textures,	

Continue to experiment in lighten and darken without the use of black or white.

Begin to mix colour shades and tones.

Use a sketchbook to plan and develop simple ideas and continue to store information on colour mixing, the colour wheel and colour spectrums.

Use a brush to produce marks appropriate to work. E.g., small brush for small marks.

ensuring moving parts can rotate or slide freely.

Describe how levers and sliders work to create movement in a model (e.g. pulling, pushing, lifting).

Identify the parts of a wheel and axle mechanism, including wheel, axle, and axle holder.

Explain the purpose of a wheel and axle, and how it helps objects move more easily.

Compare different types of mechanisms, saying how sliders, levers, wheels and axles each create different kinds of motion.

Talk about their model and how it moves, using terms like slide, turn, life and rotate.

Evaluate their model, suggesting what worked well and how they might improve the mechanism.

pulling threads, twisting and plaiting.

Gain experience in applying colour with printing, dipping, fabric crayons. Create and use dyes, i.e. onion skins, tea, etc. Draw and label the Eatwell Plate, identifying and explaining the main food groups.

Describe the concept of "five a day" and name at least five different fruits or vegetables they enjoy.

Say where different foods come from, such as plant, animal, underground, or a tree.

Describe how food is sources, including farming, catching (fishing), or growing at home or school.

Recognise the journey food takes (from field to fork), with simple explanations of farming, transporting, and selling.

Use simple tools (knife, grater, peeler) to cut, peel, and grate food with increasing confidence and safety.

To follow basic steps in a recipe to combine and prepare ingredients for a

patterns to inform other work.
Experiment with overprinting motifs and

Use equipment and media with increasing confidence.

colour.

Shape, form, construct and model from observation and imagination.

Demonstrate experience in surface patterns/textures and use them when appropriate.

Explore carving as a form of 3D art.

Understand that a 3D textile product (e.g. a simple pouch or soft toy) can be made by joining two identical fabric shapes).

Explain my choice of textile, using words to describe its properties (e.g. soft, stretchy, thick, waterproof).

Choose a suitable textile for a given purpose, such as one that is strong, flexible, or comfortable.

Talk about the finished product, explaining how it was made and why they chose those materials.

Evaluate work saying what they like or would do differently next time.

Create an abstract self-portrait inspired by the work of Paul Klee using paint and drawn lines.	Children will design and make a simple model vehicle (e.g. ambulance, recycling truck, fire engine, delivery van) using wheels and axles, and can also include levers or sliders for extra features (e.g. a lifting stretcher, opening doors). The focus is on how people and services work together for the common good—helping everyone in the community live safely and well.	Create a textile collage in the style of Henri Matisse using a range of textiles and by weaving/ stitching pieces onto a piece of fabric.	healthy dish (e.g. fruit salad, vegetable wrap). Children will work together to plan, prepare, and serve simple healthy snacks (e.g. fruit salads, vegetable wraps, or rainbow skewers) to create a mini class café. Each child will have a role—such as chef, food prep assistant, designer, server, or menu writer—emphasising that everyone's contribution is valuable.	Outcome 1: Create a mono print inspired by the art of Roy Lichtenstein from Styrofoam. Outcome 2: Create a mono print inspired by water lily pond with reflections (Roy Lichtenstein) from clay.	Children will design and make a small fabric pouch (e.g. pocket-sized drawstring or envelope-style), using two identical fabric shapes joined together. These pouches will be filled with small items like notes of encouragement, simple prayer cards, or donated essentials (e.g. tissues, lip balm, socks—depending on the context) to be given to those in need, either in the local community or as part of a school-wide charity initiative.
Dignity	The Common Good	Solidarity	The dignity of work and participation	Creation and Environment	The Option for the poor

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
DOODHLER	YAYOI KUSAMA	ANNI ALBERS			
MINIMILISM	POP ART	ABSTRACT EXPRESSIONISM		CUBISM	
Drawing & Painting	3D & Printing	Textiles & Collage	Food (healthy and varied diet)	Structures (shell structures)	Textiles (2D shape to 3D product)

Experiment with different grades of pencil.

Plan, refine and alter drawings.

Use different media to achieve variations in line, texture, tone, colour, shape and pattern.

Demonstrate increasing control the types of marks made and experiment with different effects and textures inc. blocking in colour, washes, thickened paint creating textural effects.

Use light and dark within painting and begin to explore complimentary colours.

Mix colour, shades and tones with increasing confidence.

Use a sketchbook to record media explorations and experimentations as well as try out ideas, plan colours and collect source material for future works.

Explore the life of the artist and how she turned to art to express her mental health.

Print simple pictures using different printing techniques.

Continue to explore both mono-printing and relief printing.

Use a sketchbook to record media explorations and experimentations as well as try out ideas, plan colours and collect source material for future works. Demonstrate experience in three colour printing.

Demonstrate experience in combining prints taken from different objects to produce an end piece.

Use equipment and media with join two parts successfully.

Construct a simple base for extending and modelling other shapes.

Explore the life of the artist and become aware of how she turned to weaving (restrictions in other disciplines due to gender bias).

Show awareness and name a range of different fabrics.

Use a variety of techniques, e.g. printing, dyeing, weaving and stitching to create different textural effects.

Apply decoration using beads, buttons, feathers etc.

Continue to gain experience in applying colour with printing.

Explore using resist paste and batik.

Show further experience in changing and modifying threads and fabrics, knotting, fraying, fringing, pulling threads, twisting, plaiting.

Prepare and cook food safely and hygienically, following hygiene routines such as washing hands, cleaning surfaces and using utensils properly.

Use cooking equipment safely and with increasing independence, including peelers, graters, knives and mixing tools.

Describe the components of a healthy diet, including a balance of food and drinks from different food groups.

Explain how a healthy diet supports an active lifestyle and growing body.

Create a simple, balanced recipe, identifying how each ingredient contributes to health.

To use the following food preparation techniques confidently:

- Peeling
- Chopping
- Slicing

Select appropriate materials for constructing a shell structure based on their properties (e.g. strength, flexibility, texture).

Work with increasing accuracy to measure, mark, cut and shape materials to create panels for a 3D shell structure.

Make clean, accurate cuts and holes using tools such as scissors, hole punches, and craft knives (with support).

Join materials securely using a range of techniques such as tabs, flaps, glue, or tape. Begin to create strong, stable structures by reinforcing edges, using internal supports, or layering materials.

Explore the art movement of Cubism, identifying how shapes, angles, and multiple perspectives can influence structural design.

Join different textiles using a range of techniques, such as gluing, stapling, and simple stitches (e.g. running stitch, overstitch).

Choose textiles based on their appearance and functionality, considering texture, strength, flexibility, and suitability for the product.

Cut fabric shapes accurately from a template, ensuring pieces are the same size and shape.

Understand and demonstrate that two identical fabric shapes can be joined to create a simple 3D product (e.g. a pouch, purse, or stuffed figure).

Describe the properties of different fabrics and explain why they are suitable (or not) for certain uses.

Confidently create different effects and textures with paint according to what they need for the task.

Use a sketchbook to plan, collect and develop ideas.

To record media explorations and experimentations as well as try out ideas.

Produce more intricate surface patterns/ textures and use them when appropriate.

Produce larger ware using pinch/slab/coil techniques. Continue to explore carving as a form of 3D art.

Use language appropriate to skill and technique.

Use a sketchbook to plan, collect and develop ideas. To record textile explorations and experimentations as well as try out ideas.

- Grating
- Mixing
- Spreading
- Kneading
- Baking

Select ingredients carefully based on flavour, texture, nutrional value, or suitability for a recipe.

Make the dish visually appealing, thinking about presentation, colour and plating.

Begin to understand where food comes from, including foods grown, reared, caught, or processed in the UK.

Think about how we can grow some of our own ingredients, such as herbs or vegetables, and explain what they need to grow.

Evaluate the final product, explaining what they liked, how they made it healthy and what they might improve.

Apply cubist design principles by incorporating geometric shapes, intersecting planes, and fragmented forms into their structure.

Decorate their shell structure using Cubiststyle patterns and bold, abstract colour blocks to reflect the artistic movement.

Explain their choice of materials and joining methods, referencing strength and purpose.

Evaluate the stability and appearance of their finished structure, including how they used Cubist influences in the design.

Understand that joining edges and leaving an opening can form a space within a structure for storing or stuffing.

Explain how joining techniques affect the durability and look of the final product.

Evaluate their finished textile product, commenting on how well it functions and what they could improve.

Explain their design choices, including fabric selection, joining method and shape.

Create a self-portrait inspired by Doodhler (painted background with texture and a black and white drawn face with different grade pencils used).	Create a clay base. Build upon the base a piece of fruit (child's choice) inspired by Yayooi's pumpkin. Use a range of tools to create surface patterns on their fruit.	Create an A4 collage using a range of fabrics (and fabrics they have modified themselves by dying, fraying, weaving, etc).	Talk about how their skills and choices support health and wellbeing. Children will work collaboratively to grow, prepare, and cook a simple, healthy dish (such as a vegetable soup, flatbread with herbs, or a seasonal salad) using ingredients they have grown or sourced locally where possible. Each child will take on a role in the process—from planning, planting, preparing, cooking, to presenting the meal—celebrating the value of every contribution.	Children will design and construct a 3D shell structure (e.g. a mini bug hotel, bird feeder box, or seed storage box) using recycled or sustainable materials. The structure will be designed to support or protect part of the natural environment, helping children understand that their design and material choices can contribute to caring for God's creation.	Children will design and make a small 3D textile cushion or comfort pouch using two identical fabric shapes. These will be joined using stitching or simple joining techniques and can be donated to a local children's charity, care home, hospital, or crisis centre as a gesture of kindness and solidarity with those in need.
Dignity	The Common Good	Solidarity	The dignity of work and participation	Creation and Environment	The Option for the poor

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
L.S. Lowry		Kenojuak Ashevak		Augusta Savage	
NAÏVE		SURREALISM		REALISM	
Drawing & Painting	Mechanical systems (levers and linkages)	Textiles & Collage	Electrical Systems (simple circuits and switches – including programming and control)	3D & Printing	Food (healthy and varied diet)
Develop techniques to create intricate patterns	Select the most appropriate tools and	Plan a design in a sketchbook and execute	Construct a simple series circuit using components	Increase awareness of mono and relief printing.	Explain how to keep safe and hygienic during food
using different grades of pencil and other media to create lines, marks and	techniques for cutting, joining, and assembling components to create	Use a technique as a basis	such as bulbs, buzzers, motors, and switches.	Demonstrate experience in fabric printing.	preparation, including washing hands, cleaning surfaces, and using tools
Alter and refine drawings and describe the changes	Use levers and linkages to produce movement in a	for stitch embroidery. Apply decoration using needle and thread:	Use multiple components in a circuit, understanding how they function together (e.g. motor and	Use sketchbooks to collect and record visual information from various	Follow food hygiene routines independently to
they have made using technical art vocabulary. Use research to inspire	mechanism, understanding how different types (e.g. fixed and loose pivots) affect	Become confident in	switch, buzzer and light). Identify and solve problems if a circuit does	sources as well as planning, trying out ideas, plan colours and collect source material for future	ensure food is prepared and cooked safely. Prepare and cook a
drawings.	motion.	applying colour with printing, tie dye.	not work, using logical reasoning.	works.	simple dish safely and

Explore relationships between line and tone, pattern and shape, line and texture.

Confidently control types of marks made and experiment with different effects and textures inc. blocking in colour, washes, thickened paint creating textural effects.

Start to develop a painting from a drawing. Begin to choose appropriate media to work with.

Use light and dark within painting and show understanding of complimentary colours.

Mix colour, shades and tones with increasing confidence.

Use sketchbooks to collect and record visual information from different sources as well as planning, trying out ideas, plan colours and collect source material for future works.

Use simple pneumatics systems (e.g. syringes and tubing) to create movement in a model with air pressure.

Combine different mechanical systems (e.g. a pneumatic mechanism with a lever) with guidance, to enhance movement.

Grow in confidence when experimenting with new or different ideas, showing willingness to try unfamiliar materials or methods.

Adapt or improve a design during the making process, explaining why changes were needed and how they improved the final product.

Evaluate the function and effectiveness of their mechanism, identifying what worked well and what could be improved.

Explain their design choices clearly, including materials, techniques,

Create and use dyes.

Use resist paste and batik.

Use sketchbooks to collect and record visual information from different sources.

To record textile explorations and experimentations as well as try out ideas.

Adapt work as and when necessary and explain why.

Change and modify threads and fabrics,

Use language appropriate to skill and technique.

Demonstrate experience in looking at fabrics from other countries.

Begin to understand how computers can control a product, such as using a microcontroller (e.g. Crumble or micro:bit).

Write and upload a simple program to control an output decive (e.g. light, sound, or movement) in a product.

Use basic programming commands to turn components on or off, adjust timing, or respond to input.

Test and refine a programmed circuit, making changes as needed to improve performance.

Design a product that uses a simple electrical circuit or programmed element, explaining its purpose and how it works.

Select appropriate materials and components for the

Expand experience in three colour printing.

Continue to experience in combining prints taken from different objects to produce an end piece.

Create repeating patterns.

Explore 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.

Work in a safe, organised way, caring for equipment. Secure work to continue at a later date.

Make a slip to join to pieces of clay. Decorate, coil, and produce Marquette confidently when necessarily.

Model over an armature as needed to support modelling.

hygienically, using support where needed.

Use a range of food preparation techniques, including:

- Peeling
- Chopping
- Slicing
- Grating
- Mixing
- Spreading
- Kneading
- Baking

Present a finished food product attractively, considering colour, arrangement, and appeal.

Explain that ingredients can be fresh, pre-cooked, or processed, and discuss how that affects taste, nutrituion, and preparation.

Understand where food comes from, identifying examples of food that is grown (vegetables, grains) reared (meat, dairy), or caught (fish) in the UK and around the world.

	and types of movement		product, considering	Use recycled, natural and	Describe the Eatwell
Start to look at working in	used.		function and safety.	man-made materials to	Plate, naming key food
the style of a selected			,	create sculptures.	groups and examples of
artist (not copying).	Test and refine their final		Evaluate the product,		each.
, , , ,	product, making		explaining how the	Use sketchbooks to	
	adjustments to improve		electrical system works	collect and record visual	Explain that a healthy diet
	movement or stability.		and how it could be	information from	includes a variety of
			improved.	different sources as well	balance of foods and
				as planning, trying out	drinks for different food
				ideas, plan colours and	groups.
				collect source material for	
				future works.	Understand that food and
					drink provide energy and
				Adapt work as and when	nutrients needed for
				necessary and explain	growth, movement, and a
				why. Gain more	healthy, activie body.
				confidence in carving as a	
				form of 3D art.	
				Use language appropriate	
				to skill and technique.	
				Demonstrate awareness	
				in environmental	
				sculpture and found	
				object art.	
				Show awareness of the	
				effect of time upon	
				sculptures.	
Create a self-portrait in	Children will work	Create an A4 textile	Children will design and	Create an armature from	Children will design,
the style of LS Lowry.	individually or in small	picture using batik dying	create a functional	wire of something from	prepare, and cook a
	groups to design and	and inspired by fabrics	product that uses a	nature (child's choice).	simple, healthy, and
	make a mechanical	from other countries.	simple electrical circuit	Model over the armature	affordable dish (e.g.
	model that includes		and, where possible,	with clay to create a	vegetable soup, bread
	movement through		computer programming	sculpture.	rolls, or fruit salad) that

	levers, linkages, or pneumatics. The model will represent a machine or tool that helps others—such as a binlifting machine, wheelchair ramp model, emergency rescue device, or book-sorting arm—focusing on how tools and technology can serve the needs of everyone in the community.		(e.g. micro:bit, Crumble) to control its features. The product will be designed to perform a small but helpful task— such as a desk tidy with a light, a programmable nightlight, an automatic fan, or a simple alarm system for reminders or safety. The focus is on how we use our skills and knowledge to help others through purposeful design.		could be shared with someone in need, either in their own family or as part of a community outreach project. The dish should use seasonal, locally sourced, or easily available ingredients, encouraging children to think about affordability, accessibility, and healthy eating. Presentation and hygiene will be key, along with understanding that our work can help nourish and support others, especially those who might struggle to
Dignity	The Common Good	Solidarity	The dignity of work and participation	Creation and Environment	who might struggle to access healthy food. The Option for the poor

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
				Alma Woodsey Thomas	
Kehinde Wiley		Salvador Dali			
CONCEPTUAL ART		SURREALISM		ABSTRACT	
				EXPRESSIONISM	
Drawing & Painting	Structures (frame structures)	Textiles & Collage	Food (celebrating culture and seasonality)	3D & Printing	Electrical Systems (more complex switches and circuits, including programming, monitoring and control)

Work in a sustained and independent way to create a detailed drawing.

Develop a key element of their work: line, tone, pattern or texture.

Use different techniques for purpose. I.e. shading, hatching.

Start to develop their own style using tonal contrast and mixed media.

Develop simple perspective by using a single focal point and horizon.

Begin to develop an awareness of composition, scale am proportion in their work.

Use drawing techniques to work from a variety of sources including, observation, photographs and digital images.

Develop close observation skills using a variety of view finders.

Select materials carefully, considering both the appearance and the intended use of the product, and justify these choices in a design plan.

Explain how their product meets the design criteria, including how it is fit for purpose, stable, and visually appealing.

Measure, mark, and cut materials accurately, using standard units and appropriate tools (e.g. ruler, set square, protractor) to ensure precision.

Assemble a 3D frame structure, ensuring it is strong, stable, and appropriate for its intended function.

Reinforce and strengthen their structure using techniques such as bracing, triangulation, layering, and additional supports, with increasing independence and accuracy. Use a variety of techniques, e.g. printing, dyeing, weaving and stitching to create different textural effects.

Demonstrate experience in 3D weaving.

Produce two colour tie dye.

Continue to gain experience in batik- use more than one colour.

Plan a design in a sketchbook and execute it.

Use sketchbooks to plan a sculpture through drawing and other preparatory work.

Use the sketch book to plan how to join parts of the sculpture.

Demonstrate experience in combining techniques to produce an end piece:

Embroidery over tie dye.

Explain how to stay safe and hygienic during food preparation, including washing hands, cleaning surfaces, and using equipment safely.

Develop and follow their own hygiene guidelines, demonstrating responsibility for keeping themselves and others safe during cooking.

Prepare and cook a variety of savoury dishes safely and hygienically, including, where appropriate, using a heat source (e.g. oven, hob, grill) under supervision.

Use a range of food preparation techniques with increasing independence, including:

- Peeling
- Chopping
- Slicing
- Grating
- Mixing
- Spreading
- Kneading
- Baking

Use tools in a safe way.

Continue to gain experience in overlaying colours.

Start to overlay prints with other media.

Use print as a starting point to embroidery.

Show experience in a range of mono print techniques.

Use sketchbooks to collect and record visual information from different sources as well as planning, trying out ideas, plan colours and collect source material for future works

Work in a safe, organised way, caring for equipment. Secure work to continue at a later date.

Show experience in combining pinch, slabbing and coiling to produce end pieces.

Incorporate a switch confidently into a circuit as part of a functional product, understanding how it controls the flow of electricity.

Use multiple components in a circuit, such as bulbs, buzzers, motors, or sensors, and explain how they work together to perform a function.

Select and use appropriate materials and tools to assemble circuits safely and effectively.

Begin to program a computer to monitor changes in the environment, using sensors (e.g. light, temperature) to collect data.

Use a computer or microcontroller (e.g. Crumble or micro:bit) to control a product based on input from the environment (e.g. a fan that turns on when it gets too hot).

Confidently control the types of marks made and experiment with different effects and textures.

Mix and match colours to create atmosphere and light effects.

Mix colour, shades and tones with confidence building on previous knowledge.

Use sketchbooks to collect and record visual information from different sources as well as planning, trying out ideas, plan colours and collect source material for future works.

Start to develop their own style using tonal contrast and mixed media.

Recognise the art of key artists and begin to place them in key movements or historical events.

Understand why precision is essential in measuring, cutting, and joining materials, and how it affects the overall stability and durability of the final product.

Explain how reinforcement techniques improve the strength and stability of a 3D frame.

Test their finished structure for strength, stability, and function, describing any weaknesses and suggesting improvements.

Evaluate their choice of materials and design decisions, explaining how these contribute to the product's purpose and appearance.

Show awareness of the skills involved in aspects such as knitting, lace making.

Change and modify threads and fabrics.

Use language appropriate to skill and technique.

Begin to understand the concept of seasonality, and how the availability of ingredients changes throughout the year.

Understand that food can be grown, reared, or caught in the UK and the wider world, giving examples of each.

Explain that different foods and drinks contain different substances (e.g. vitamins, minerals, proteins, carbohydrates, fats) that contribute to a healthy, balanced diet and are needed for growth, energy, and health.

Describe how recipes can be adapted to change the appearance, taste, texture, or aroma of a dish (e.g. adding spices, changing cooking methods).

Present a finished product that is attractive, interesting, and fit for purpose, considering

Develop understanding of different ways of finishing work: glaze, paint, polish

Gain experience in modelling over an armature: newspaper frame for Modroc.

Use recycled, natural and manmade materials to create sculptures, confidently and successfully joining.

Use sketchbooks to plan a sculpture through drawing and other preparatory work.

Use the sketch book to plan how to join parts of the sculpture.

Adapt work as and when necessary and explain why.

Confidently carve a simple form.

Use language appropriate to skill and technique to discuss work.

Understand how software and hardware work together to control a product's function and respond to changes.

Explain how switches, sensors, and actuators work in an electrical system and describe their role in controlling a product.

Understand how different components can be combined to make a product perform a useful task.

Test their product, identifying how well the circuit and program work together to meet the intended function.

Evaluate the effectiveness and reliability of their electrical system and programming, suggesting improvements where needed.

			colour, arrangement, and		
			presentation style.		
			Evaluate their finished		
			dish, explaining what		
			worked well, what could		
			be improved, and how it		
			supports a healthy diet.		
			supports a ficality dict.		
			Reflect on how they		
			followed hygiene and		
			safety guidelines and		
			explain why this is		
			important.		
Draw and paint a self-	Children will design and	Children will design and	Children will work	Children will design and	
portrait in the style of	build a 3D frame	create a collaborative	individually or in small	create a freestanding 3D	Children will design and
Kehinde Wiley.	structure that represents	textile wall hanging	groups to plan, prepare ,	sculpture inspired by the	build an emergency light
	a small-scale model of a	inspired by Surrealism	cook, and present a	vibrant colours and	or alert system that uses
	community shelter, such	and Salvador Dalí, using	simple, healthy savoury	patterns of Alma	an electrical circuit with a
	as a bus stop, picnic	tie-dye, weaving,	dish that could be shared	Woodsey Thomas's	switch, multiple
	shelter, or community	embroidery, and collage	in a class "Community	abstract expressionism,	components, and a simple
	garden pergola. The focus	techniques. Each child (or	Café" event. Each child	using a combination of	programmable control
	is on designing a structure	small group) will design	will have a role—such as	printing, embroidery, and	system (e.g. Crumble or
	that is strong, stable, and	and contribute one textile	chef, assistant, designer,	3D construction	micro:bit). The product
	accessible, demonstrating	panel representing an	server, or presenter—	techniques . The sculpture	will be designed to help people who may not have
	how thoughtful design	imaginative, dreamlike	emphasising the dignity	will take the form of a	consistent access to
	and teamwork can serve the needs of the whole	image inspired by Dalí's	of each person's contribution and	totem-like column, with	electricity or who might
		work. The panels will then		each section celebrating different aspects of the	need a low-cost solution
	community.	be joined together to form one large, surreal,	highlighting how work can bring people together	natural world—from	for safety—such as a
		and unified artwork that	to support one another.	leaves and flowers to	small LED lamp for
		symbolises solidarity ,	to support one unother.	landscapes and oceans.	reading, a warning buzzer
		cooperation, and creative		Children will use recycled ,	for low temperatures, or
		collaboration.		natural, and manmade	a simple fan that activates
				materials to create a	when it gets too hot. The
				piece that honours God's	focus is on using
				creation and encourages	technology and design to

				us to protect and care for it.	support and protect the most vulnerable members of society.
Dignity	The Common Good	Solidarity	The dignity of work and	Creation and	The Option for the poor
			participation	Environment	

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
				Barbara Hepworth	
Frida Kahlo		Althea McNish			
CUBISM		POP ART		SURREALISM	CONCEPTUAL ART
Drawing & Painting	Textiles (combining	Textiles & Collage	Mechanical Systems	3D & Printing	Food (celebrating culture
	different fabric shapes)		(pulleys or gears)		and seasonality)
Draw for a sustained	Consider the user's wants	Experiment with a variety		Develop ideas from a	Understand that a recipe
period of time over a	and needs when	of techniques exploiting	Refine a product after	range of sources.	can be adapted by adding
number of sessions	designing a textile	ideas from sketchbook.	testing, considering		or substituting
working on the same	product, identifying key		aesthetics (appearance),	See positive and negative	ingredients to change
piece.	features that will make	Use a number of different	functionality (how it	shapes.	flavour, texture, or
	the product appealing	stitches creatively to	works), and purpose		nutritional content.
Develop their own style	and practical.	produce different	(how it meets user	Demonstrate experience	
of drawing through: line,		patterns and textures.	needs).	in a range of printmaking	Explain seasonality of
tone, pattern and texture.	Select textiles			techniques.	foods, understanding
	thoughtfully, considering	Use a variety of materials	Incorporate simple		when different fruits,
Use different techniques	both appearance (colour,	to develop a design.	hydraulics or pneumatics	Describe techniques and	vegetables, and other
for a purpose i.e. shading,	pattern, texture) and		to create movement or	processes.	ingredients are in season
hatching within their own	functionality (strength,	Work in 2D and 3D as	control within a product.		and how this affects
work. Understand and	durability, comfort) to	required.		Use sketchbooks to	freshness and availability.
articulate which works	ensure the product is		Use cams, pulleys, and	collect and record visual	
well in their work and	attractive and fit for	Design, plan and decorate	gears confidently to	information from diverse	Learn about different
why.	purpose.	a fabric piece.	create different types of	sources as well as	food processing
			movement in a	planning and colleting	methods, such as drying,
Develop their own style	Explain how their	Recognise different forms	mechanical system.	source material. Adapt	freezing, canning, and
using tonal contrast and	product design meets the	of textiles and express		their work according to	pasteurising, and explain
mixed media.	needs of the user and	opinions on them.	Select and use	their views and describe	how these affect taste,
	how it is visually		appropriate materials,	how they might develop it	nutrition, and shelf life.
Adapt their work	appealing.	Use sketchbooks to	tools, and techniques to	further. Annotate work in	
according to their views		collect and record visual	build a product that	sketchbook.	Name some types of food
and describe how they	Make a prototype of	information from	moves effectively and is		that are grown, reared,
might develop it further.	their product to test size,	different sources.	fit for purpose.	Develop their own style	or caught both in the UK
	function, and fit before		Daman at a second	using tonal contrast and	and in the wider world,
Have opportunities to	creating the final version.	Adapt their work	Demonstrate confidence	mixed media.	and understand how this
develop further simple		according to their views	in trying new or different		affects what is available in
perspective in their work			ideas, taking creative risks		shops.

using a single focal point and horizon.

Develop an awareness of composition, scale and proportion in their paintings using drawing skills.

Work in a sustained and independent way to develop their own style of painting. This style may be through the development of colour, tone and shade.

Purposely control the types of marks made and experiment with different effects and textures inc. blocking in colour, washes, thickened paint creating textural effects.

Mix colour, shades and tones with confidence building on previous knowledge; understanding which works well in their work and why.

Use sketchbooks to collect and record visual information from

Use a range of joining techniques with

increasing confidence and accuracy, such as stitching (running stitch, backstitch, overstitch), gluing, or using fastenings.

Combine different fabric shapes to create a single, three-dimensional textile product (e.g. a pencil case, cushion, or small bag).

Think about how their product might be sold, including presentation, branding, and packaging to attract potential customers.

Evaluate their product, identifying strengths and areas for improvement and suggesting changes that would enhance its design, functionality, or appearance.

Understand that a single 3D textile product can be constructed from a combination of fabric shapes, joined together and describe how they might develop it further.

Annotate work in sketchbook.

Use language appropriate to skill and technique.

and exploring alternative solutions to design challenges.

Combine different mechanical systems (e.g. cams with pulleys, gears with pneumatics) to achieve more complex movements.

Explain how cams, pulleys, gears, hydraulics, and pneumatics work, and how they are used to create movement in everyday products.

Understand that testing and evaluation are important steps in the design process to ensure the product works reliably and meets the design criteria.

Evaluate their final product, identifying how they improved it after testing and explaining how it meets its intended purpose and design criteria.

Use feedback from others (e.g. peers,

Work in a safe, organised way, caring for equipment. Secure work to continue at a later date.

Model and develop work through a combination of pinch, slab, and coil.

Work around armatures or over constructed foundations.

Demonstrate experience in the understanding of different ways of finishing work: glaze, paint, polish.

Demonstrate experience in relief and freestanding work using a range of media.

Recognise sculptural forms in the environment: Furniture, buildings.

Use sketchbooks to collect and record visual information from different sources.

Describe some of the different substances found in food and drink, such as carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins, and minerals, and explain how they contribute to a healthy, balanced diet.

Explain how different substances in food and drink can affect health, including positive effects (e.g. vitamins) and negative effects (e.g. too much sugar).

Adapt recipes independently to change the appearance, taste, texture, or aroma of a dish, using spices, herbs, or alternative ingredients.

Prepare and cook a variety of savoury dishes safely and hygienically, including where appropriate using a heat source such as an oven, stove, or grill.

Use a range of cooking techniques confidently, including:

	_				
different sources as well	to form a cohesive and		teachers, potential users)	Use the sketch book to	 Peeling
as planning and colleting	attractive item.		to refine and improve	plan how to join parts of	 Chopping
source material.			their design choices.	the sculpture.	 Slicing
	Use their knowledge of				Grating
Adapt their work	textiles and joining			Annotate work in	Mixing
according to their views	techniques to plan, make,			sketchbook.	 Spreading
and describe how they	and evaluate a final				Kneading
might develop it further.	product that meets a			Confidently carve a	Baking
Annotate work in	design brief.			simple form.	Danii 18
sketchbook.					Evaluate their dish,
				Solve problems as they	explaining how they
				occur using knowledge of	adapted the recipe and
				media.	how it meets dietary
					needs and preferences.
				Use language appropriate	·
				to skill and technique to	Reflect on how the dish
				articulate choices and	contributes to a healthy
				evaluate work.	diet, considering both
					nutrition and personal
					preferences.
Children will create a	Children will work	Children will design and		Children will design and	
Cubist-inspired self-	individually or in groups	create an individual	Children will design, build,	create a 3D sculpture that	
portrait that celebrates	to design, prototype, and	textile panel inspired by	test, and refine a	draws inspiration from	adapt, and prepare a
their own dignity and	make a 3D textile product	Pop Art and Althea	mechanical product that	Surrealism and Barbara	savoury dish that is
uniqueness. Drawing on	that serves a community	McNish's vibrant textile	uses cams, pulleys, gears,	Hepworth's organic	nutritious, affordable, and
Frida Kahlo's powerful	need—for example, a	designs, exploring bold	and/or	forms, using printmaking	easy to make—
self-portraits, they will	pencil case for a local	colours, patterns, and	hydraulics/pneumatics to	techniques and mixed	considering how food can
develop a piece of art	school drive, a small bag	textures. Each panel will	help people in everyday	media to decorate and	meet the needs of those
that uses line, tone,	for charity donations, or a	be joined together to	tasks. Examples might	enhance their sculpture.	who may have limited
pattern, texture, and	comfort pouch for	form a class "Solidarity	include:	The work will focus on	access to fresh
mixed media to express	someone in hospital. The	Quilt", symbolising how		nature and the	ingredients or kitchen
their identity,	focus is on thinking about	everyone's unique	A simple	environment, exploring	resources. The dish

mechanical

grabber to pick

up objects for

positive and negative

shapes (inspired by

Hepworth's pierced

should reflect seasonal

possible, and children will

ingredients where

experiences, and dreams.

The project encourages

children to think deeply

designing with empathy,

and ensuring the product

the needs of others,

contributions come

together to build a strong,

supportive community.

about what makes them valuable and unique, reflecting the dignity of each person created in God's image.	is both attractive and durable. They will consider how to present their product, including how it might be packaged or sold to raise funds or support a cause.	This collaborative artwork will celebrate diversity, unity, and the value of working together.	someone with limited mobility. • A lifting mechanism to help carry items safely. • A small device to aid in a household task (like an automatic door opener or a pop-up storage box). The focus is on practical innovation and working together to serve others, reflecting how engineering can support the dignity of all people by making daily life easier and more inclusive.	forms) and using sketchbooks to collect visual information, develop ideas, and plan. The final product will celebrate the beauty of God's creation and our responsibility to care for it.	be encouraged to adapt recipes to improve nutrition, taste, or texture, while thinking about how to keep costs down. The focus is on making a healthy, balanced meal accessible to all, especially to those who may be vulnerable or struggling with food insecurity.
Dignity	The Common Good	Solidarity	The dignity of work and participation	Creation and Environment	The Option for the poor