| A line is a onedimensional path which can vary in width, direction and length. Lines often define the edges of a shape or form. | KS2 Art and Design Concept and Curriculum Map |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ape |  | Orm |  |  |  |  | ace |
|  | Shape is a twodimensional design created by a closed line. Shapes can be geometric or irregular. | Form dim the i dime | a threeional shape or ion of a threeonal shape. | Texture refers to the surface quality of a piece of art. | Value refers tones within such as light | age, rk. | Colour is the light that is reflected off an object. You can alter the hue, value or intensity of a colour. | Space is the area that a piece of art occupies and concerns the perspective and proportion between objects. |
| Ruby |  |  | Sapphire |  |  | Topaz |  |  |
| Curriculum Content <br> - To create sketchbook <br> - To improve their mas <br> - Learn about the work describing the differe practices and disciplin | to record observations ery of art and design techniq of a range of great artists and ces and similarities between es, and making links to their | designers ifferent wn work. | Curriculum Content <br> - To create sketchbooks to record observations and use them to review and revisit ideas <br> - To improve their mastery of art and design techniques <br> - Learn about the work of a range of great artists, architects and designers describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work. |  |  | Curriculum Content <br> - To create sketchbooks to record observations and use them to review and revisit ideas <br> - To improve their mastery of art and design techniques <br> - Learn about the work of a range of great artists, architects and designers describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work. |  |  |
| Painting (line, shape, texture, colour, space) <br> - Use varied brush techniques to create shapes and lines <br> - Mix colours effectively using the correct language (primary, secondary, tertiary, tint and shade) <br> - Create different textures and effects with paint <br> - Artist: Picasso <br> Sculpture (form, texture, space) <br> - Cut, make and combine shapes for a purpose <br> - Use clay and other malleable materials and practice joining techniques <br> - Develop techniques to add materials to the sculpture |  |  | Skill progression <br> Drawing (line, shape, value, space) <br> - Experiment with showing line, tone and texture with different hardness of pencils <br> - Use shading to show light and shadow effects <br> - Use different materials to draw (eg - pastels, chalk and felt tips) <br> - Show an awareness of space when drawing <br> Painting (line, shape, texture, colour, space) <br> - Use varied brush techniques to create shapes, textures, patterns and lines <br> - Mix colours effectively using the correct language (primary, secondary, tertiary, tint and shade) for a purpose <br> - Create different textures and effects with paint <br> - Artist: Van Gogh <br> Sculpture (form, texture, space) <br> - Cut make and combine shapes to create recognisable forms <br> - Use malleable materials (other than clay) and practice joining techniques |  |  | Painting (line, shape, texture, colour, space) <br> - create a colour palette, demonstrating mixing techniques; <br> - use a range of paint (acrylic, oil paints, water colours) to create visually interesting pieces; <br> - Artist: Salvador Dali <br> Sculpture (form, texture, space) <br> - plan and design a sculpture; <br> - use tools and materials to carve, add shape, add texture and pattern; |  |  |

- Artist: Michael Angelo

Collage (shape, texture, space)

- select colours and materials to create effect
- refine work as they go to ensure precision;
- learn and practise a variety of techniques, e.g. overlapping, tessellation

Textile (form, texture, colour)

- use a dyeing technique to alter a textile's colour and pattern;
- use a variety of techniques, e.g. marbling, dyeing, weaving and stitching to create different textural effects;
- Artist: Cath Kidston

Printing (line, shape, value, colour, space)

- use more than one colour to layer in a print
- replicate patterns from observations;
- Artist: Henri Mattise
- Add materials to the sculpture to create detail
- Artist: Henry Moore

Collage (shape, texture, space)

- select colours and materials to create effect, giving reasons for their choices;
- refine work as they go to ensure precision;
- learn and practise a variety of techniques, e.g. overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage;
- Artist: John Baldessari

Textile (form, texture, colour)

- develop skills in stitching, cutting and joining;
- use a variety of techniques, e.g. weaving and stitching to create different textural effects;
- Artist: Vivienne Westwood

Printing (line, shape, value, colour, space)

- make printing blocks;
- make repeated patterns with precision;
- develop cutting and joining skills, e.g. using wire, coils, slabs and slips;
- Artist: Anselm Kiefer

Collage (shape, texture, space)

- add collage to a painted or printed background;
- create and arrange accurate patterns;
- use a range of mixed media;
- plan and design a collage

Textile (form, texture, colour)

- experiment with a range of media by overlapping and layering in order to create texture, effect and colour;
- add decoration to create effect;
- artist: William Morris

Printing (line, shape, value, colour, space)

- design and create printing blocks/tiles;
- develop techniques in mono, block and relief printing;
- create and arrange accurate patterns;

