Lothersdale Primary School



Art and Design Rationale



Intent

- A balanced art curriculum enables the children at Lothersdale Primary School to gain knowledge of art techniques and styles which will enable them to evaluate their own and other children's work. Art should promote diversity and be used to express the children's personal and cultural identity.
- As they move through the school, the children will be introduced to a range of famous artists from different periods of history.
- Children should have the necessary knowledge and understanding to appreciate a range of art forms and artists from a wide range of cultures.
- Children will develop a love of art, articulating their opinions where appropriate.
- A clear progression of skills and knowledge is evident throughout the school.
- They will become critical thinkers and have sufficient cultural capital to transition to year 7 and beyond successfully.

Implementation

- Have a balanced curriculum that is sequenced appropriately in order to develop the skills required to create final pieces of work that demonstrate knowledge of a particular technique or style. (See planning ladders)
- Alongside this, the children will undertake studies of artists and critically appraise known artists' work,
 offering their opinions where appropriate.
- Children will undertake studies of artists throughout the year and appraise their own and known artists' work.

Impact: to be reviewed at the end of each year

Substantive and disciplinary knowledge in art

Substantive knowledge in art is based on the knowledge of the 7 elements of art. Although not directly taught at primary level, the children will also develop an awareness of the 7 principles of art. These are:

7 elements of art	7 principles of art
• line	balance
• shape	• contrast
• colour	emphasis
• form	pattern
• value	• rhythm
texture	• variety
• space	• unity

The children will work through a range of disciplines: drawing, painting, collage and 3D work, in order to explore the 7 elements.

Substantive knowledge is also the knowledge of known artists, their style and period of art.

Disciplinary knowledge in art is the interpretation of the elements, how they can be used and combined in order to create a specific and desired effect. It is also the critical evaluation of artists' work; evaluating style and technique and having the ability to appraise a piece of work.

Assessment in Art

An integral part of art is fostering the children's ability to annotate their own work and make decisions about techniques and materials. An element of this will include the children self-assessing their own work where appropriate, highlighting successes and areas to develop. This will be part of usual sketchbook learning.

As a school, we have decided that sketchbooks should not follow the school's marking policy; it belongs to the child. It's not just a book - it is a space where children can freely express, create, develop and learn, often with limited guidance from the teacher. Where necessary, <u>post-it notes</u> can be used to add any relevant feedback, from either the teacher or peers, without it being written directly onto the pages or artwork.

Each year, the children's work will be moderated by the staff in order to substantiate the class teacher's assessment. Pieces of artwork will be compared and ranked following the same process as the 'No More Marking' system in English. The 'process' undertaken to arrive at the finished piece of artwork will also be taken into account.

"Pupils should be encouraged through research, investigation and experimentation to explore all aspects of society and their place within it. Contextual studies should allow pupils to understand cultural differences and the diversity of belief. Individuality and personal responses should be valued ... and pupils should be encouraged to discuss and present, through their work, opinions, values, beliefs and experiences."

Croner 182 CCH