## Art Curriculum Map

Year	What do students learn?	Why?	Tier 3 keywords	Threshold concepts	Literacy	Assessment
KS2	<ul> <li>Primary school children will encounter a wide variety of differing experiences.</li> <li>Some will have begun to investigate drawing through a range of media, pencil, charcoal and ICT.</li> <li>Pupils may have experienced painting and working with textiles and 3D.</li> <li>Pupils may have been introduced to formal elements such as texture, colour, form and pattern.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Why is it important that students have been introduced to these experiences?</li> <li>To recognise that Art helps us to understand and negotiate our emotion and place within the world</li> <li>They will be able to understand the importance of Art as a means of communication and personal growth.</li> <li>To understand the value of art in society, culture and professions.</li> </ul>	Symbolism Impressionism Colour Formal Elements Meaning Intention Ideas Influence Impact Knowledge Refine Review	Meaning Intention Ideas Influence Impact	Reading Stretch & Challenge Writing Differentiation – Writing frame, step by step guides, templates, choice of media. Oracy Learning to describe artwork using key terms and definitions.	
7ear 7	<ul> <li>What do students learn?</li> <li>Knowledge, skills, understanding and meaning are split into two units for each year group;</li> <li>Unit 1: Portraiture</li> <li>Unit 2: The Natural World</li> <li>This is designed to allow more depth of learning. The topics have been chosen as they permit interleaving, for example, 'Portraiture' in Year 7 will be a good foundation for 'Creatures and Characters' and 'The Natural World' will underpin 'Environments'.</li> <li>Our schemes of work allow students to; <ul> <li>Creatively explore ideas from a range of starting points</li> <li>Use a wide range of materials</li> <li>Develop visual communication/language skills</li> <li>Understand key artistic ideas and concepts</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Why?</li> <li>Unit 1: Portraiture</li> <li>Why are children learning about the starting point Portraiture?</li> <li>The study of the human form is a critical element of Art and Design.</li> <li>Pupils will be asked to engage with the idea of identity, which will aid their understanding of themselves and others.</li> <li>Pupils will be given the opportunity to engage with a range of important artworks &amp; interpret them.</li> <li>Pupils will understand how to visualise means to communicate their own ideas about themselves or others to an audience.</li> <li>Unit 2: The Natural World</li> <li>Why are children learning about the starting point Natural World?</li> <li>Pupils will be given the opportunity to engage with a range of meaningful artworks &amp; interpret them.</li> </ul>	Tier 3 keywords Portraiture Self Portrait Identity Symbolism Composition Abstract Realism Expressionism Culture Representation Stereotypes Gender Colour Theory Composition Diversity	Threshold conceptsAbility to recognise, interpret and apply Formal Elements - Line, tone, shape, form, colour, texture in the work of others and their ownTo describe, recognise and talk about artists and at movements and their place in historic and contemporary settingsTo investigate and identify the ideas and intentions of artists and what external factors played a part in creation of their artworks and how, why and what they	Literacy How will oracy, reading and writing be developed? Reading Specialist teacher knowledge Modelling through demonstration Stretch & Challenge – independent research and questioning. Writing Differentiation – Writing frame, step by step guides, templates, choice of media. Oracy Learning to describe artwork using key terms and definitions.	Assessment Term 3 DOYA MCQ Portraiture Assessed on: Knowledge& Skills Application of keywords & Subject specific vocabulary. MCQ Environment Assessed on: Knowledge& Skills Application of Keywords & Subject specific vocabulary. Proficiency of technical skill Application of a range of materials Good presentation skills Pride in work

	<ul> <li>Develop the ability to critically analyse and evaluate their own work and the work of others</li> <li>Effectively present work in a sketchbook</li> <li>Representation: Frida Kahlo – Race &amp; Ethnicity, Disability, Sexual Orientation, Sex, Marriage, Religion or Beliefs.</li> <li>Ana Santos – Race &amp; Ethnicity, Sex.</li> <li>Maria Meriyan – Age, Race &amp; Ethnicity Charlie Makesy – Age, Sex, emotional intelligence Carla Potter – Sex, maternity.</li> <li>Mr Finch – Sexuality, sex.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pupils will use visual means to communicate their own ideas about the Natural World</li> <li>Pupils will be asked to engage with the idea of issues affecting the natural environment which will aid their understanding of the world around them</li> <li>Pupils will begin to understand that Art can be a way to highlight issues and promote change</li> <li>What will PROGRESS look like in these Units?</li> <li>Pupils will display</li> <li>Refinement of Work</li> <li>Greater Independence</li> <li>Confidence in their work</li> <li>An ability to analyse and evaluate their work and the work of others</li> </ul>		were trying to communicate to the viewer. Knowledge of the formal elements in art. Line, tone, texture, composition, shape and form. Practical knowledge of facial proportion, form and shape.		Demonstrate knowledge of art, craft and design Impact on Art from different periods and cultures Ability to demonstrate and awareness or appreciation into the art within a specific context <b>Meaning</b> Understand the importance of Art Understand the value of Art Be able to recognise that Art helps us to understand and negotiate our emotions
Year	What do students learn?	Why?	Tier 3 keywords	Threshold concepts	Literacy	Assessment
8	<ul> <li>Knowledge, skills, understanding and meaning are split into two units for each year group.</li> <li>Our schemes of work allow students to; <ul> <li>Creatively explore ideas from a range of starting points</li> <li>Use a wide range of materials</li> <li>Develop visual communication/language skills</li> <li>Understand key artistic ideas and concepts</li> <li>Develop the ability to critically analyse and evaluate their own work and the work of others</li> <li>Effectively present work in a sketchbook</li> </ul> </li> <li>Representation Maria Paskovsky - Race &amp; Ethnicity, Sex. Tim Burton – Positive mental health.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unit 1: Creatures and Characters</li> <li>Why are children learning about the starting point Creatures and Characters? <ul> <li>Pupils will be given the opportunity to engage with a range of important artworks &amp; interpret them.</li> <li>To be creative, conceptual and experimental with their work which are important transferable skills</li> <li>To link to cultural forms of art that they may experience in their everyday lives, such as films, comics &amp; toys</li> <li>To make pupils aware that studying art can lead to creative careers in film, theatre, illustration, game design, graphic design, etc.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Why are the children learning about the starting point Environment? <ul> <li>To be given the opportunity to view a range of artworks inspired by the environment &amp; interpret them.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Creatures & Characters: Mythology Fantasy Illustrative Identity Culture Diversity Representation Illustration Surrealism Gothic Environments: Mono Print Habitat Society World events Political impact Primary Secondary Tertiary	Ability to recognise, interpret and apply Formal Elements - Line, tone, shape, form, colour, texture in the work of others and their own To describe, recognise and talk about artists and art movements and their place in historic and contemporary settings To investigate and identify the ideas and intentions of artists and what external factors played a part in creation of their artworks and how, why and what they	How will oracy, reading and writing be developed? Reading Specialist teacher knowledge Modelling through demonstration Stretch & Challenge – independent research and questioning. Writing Differentiation – Writing frame, step by step guides, templates, choice of media. Oracy Learning to describe artwork using key terms and definitions.	Term 6 DOYA MCQ Creatures and Characters Knowledge& Skills Application of keywords & Subject specific vocabulary. MCQ Environment Knowledge& Skills Application of keywords & Subject specific vocabulary. Mid Project Assessment on: Knowledge& Skills Understanding Meaning Proficiency of technical

	Jennifer Strunge – Sex, pregnancy and maternity.	<ul> <li>To be able to use visual means to communicate their own imaginative ideas to an audience.</li> <li>To be creative, conceptual and experimental with their work which are important skills that pupils will require across the academy.</li> <li>To understand the importance of imagination when developing their ideas.</li> <li>To understand that Art can be a tool for social and political change.</li> <li>Unit 2: Environment         Why are children learning about the starting point Natural World?         Pupils will be given the opportunity to engage with a range of meaningful artworks &amp; interpret them.         Pupils will use visual means to communicate their own ideas about their Environment         Pupils will be asked to engage with their environment which will aid their understanding of the world around them         Pupils will begin to understand that Art can be a way to highlight issues and promote change         What will PROGRESS look like in these Units?         Pupils will display         Refinement of Work         Greater Independence         Confidence in their work         An ability to analyse and evaluate their work and the work of others     </li> </ul>	Composition	communicate to the viewer. Knowledge of the formal elements in art. Line, tone, texture, composition, shape and form. Practical knowledge of facial & Body proportion, form and shape.	Unit 1 & 2 Vocabulary: Mythology Fantasy Surrealism Symbolic Colour Theory Realism Expressionism Identity Culture Representation Mono Print Architecture Urban Natural	Application of a range of materials Good presentation skills Pride in work Understanding Demonstrate knowledge of art, craft and design Impact on Art from different periods and cultures Ability to demonstrate and awareness or appreciation into the art within a specific context Meaning Understand the importance of Art Understand the value of Art Be able to recognise that Art helps us to understand and negotiate our emotions
Year	What do students learn?	Why?	Tier 3 keywords	Threshold concepts	Literacy	Assessment

<ul> <li>Students are required to develop knowledge, understanding and skills to prepare them for GCSE level in year 10.</li> <li>IN their final year of Key stage 3 pupils will learn about practical, critical and contextual skills that encourages direct engagement with original works and practice.</li> <li>Unit 1: The Past</li> <li>Pupils will learn how to use a variety of media from 2D to 3D materials and processes to create artworks inspired by cakes and confectionary.</li> <li>Pupils will learn how other artists helped to form the Pop Art movement. They will learn about historical context and impact.</li> <li>Unit 2: The Present</li> <li>Pupils will learn how contemporary artists have responded to the political climate and develop their own ideas in response to current affairs.</li> <li>Unit 3: The Future</li> <li>Pupils will explore concepts such as Dystopian and Utopian futures based on the topics accessed as part of Unit 2: The Present.</li> <li>Pupils will investigate conceptual art, Assemblage art and installation art,</li> <li>Representation</li> <li>Past – Andy Warhol – Sex, Sexual orientation, Gender, Disability</li> <li>Present – Banksy &amp; Alex Lucas - Gender, Sex, Maternity.</li> <li>Future</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unit 1: Past</li> <li>Why are children learning about the starting point The Past?</li> <li>Pupils will engage with the idea of the past, which will aid their understanding of themselves and others.</li> <li>Pupils will be given the opportunity to engage with a range of important artworks &amp; interpret them.</li> <li>Pupils will understand how to visualise means to communicate their own ideas about themselves or others to an audience.</li> <li>Pupils will explore how historic American artists created artworks inspired by sweets and confectionary</li> <li>To recognise that Art helps us to understand and negotiate our emotions and place within the world &amp; foster a sense of self agency.</li> <li>To understand that art can influence the way we think and act as individuals, and as a society.</li> <li>To encourage young people to use their imagination</li> <li>To improve their ability to analyse the visual world around them</li> <li>To understand art in a wider cultural context including film, book illustration, comics</li> </ul>	Past:Pop ArtPop ArtPop ArtExpressionismCivil RightsDiversityRepresentationPolitical/Historicalevents of 1960'sAmericaPresent:GrafittiFauvistsExpressionismGrafittiMarginalisedFake NewsPropagandaFuture:Dystopia/UtopiaIndustrial Revolution19 <sup>th</sup> Century EuropeVictorian EmpireSteampunk GenreCyberpunk GenreAlternative realitiesColonizationPotentialconsequences ofscientific, social, andtechnologicalinnovations.DystopiaUtopiaFuturism	Social and Historical impact Art Movements Mastery of techniques and processes Ability to interpret artist ideas and intentions by exploring their works of art. Knowledge of the formal elements in art. Line, tone, texture, composition, shape and form. Know the difference between sculpture and Installation art. Investigate current affairs and understand their impact on society past, present and future.	How will oracy, reading and writing be developed? Reading Specialist teacher knowledge Modelling through demonstration Stretch & Challenge – independent research and questioning. Writing Differentiation – Writing frame, step by step guides, templates, choice of media. Oracy Learning to describe artwork using key terms and definitions. Articulating ideas and intentions in response to artist influences.	Term 3 & 6 DOYA MCQ Assessed on: Proficiency of technical skill Application of a range of materials Good presentation skills Pride in work Understanding Demonstrate knowledge of art, craft and design Impact on Art from different periods and cultures Ability to demonstrate and awareness or appreciation into the art within a specific context Meaning Understand the importance of Art Understand the value of Art Be able to recognise that Art helps us to understand and negotiate our emotions
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				Assessment
The content of the portfolio will be determined by the requirements and nature of the course of study undertaken. There is no restriction on the scale of work, media or materials used. Each student must select and present a portfolio representative of their course of study. The portfolio must include both: A sustained project developed in response to a subject, theme, task or brief evidencing the journey from initial engagement with an idea(s) to the realisation of intentions. This will give students the opportunity to demonstrate, through an extended creative response, their ability to draw together different areas of knowledge, skills and/or understanding from across their course of study. A selection of further work resulting from activities such as trials and experiments; skills- based workshops; mini and/or foundation projects; responses to gallery, museum or site visits; work placements; independent study and evidence of the student's specific role in any group work undertaken. The work submitted for this component will be marked. Students should carefully select, organise and present their portfolio and must ensure that it provides evidence of meeting all four assessment objectives. They must identify and acknowledge sources which are not their own and provide evidence of drawing activity and written annotation. Work selected for the portfolio should he presented in an appropriate format and could	Surrealism Symbolic Colour Theory Realism Expressionism Identity Culture Representation: Gender Politics Feminism Equality Diversity Disability Representation Constructivism Cubist Disguise Pop Art Social media	Understanding the concept of Identity. Practical knowledge of visual language and how to use it to create a narrative. SLR Camera settings. Independent working knowledge of Aperture, IOS and Shutter Speed. Knowledge of the Formal Elements of Photography to recognise and identify leading lines, rule of thirds, balance, symmetry, colour and focal point in a photograph. Independent knowledge of Photoshop to create layers, adjust brightness and contrast, crop images, make	How will oracy, reading and writing be developed? Reading Specialist teacher knowledge Modelling through demonstration Stretch & Challenge – independent research and questioning. Writing Differentiation – Writing frame, step by step guides, templates, choice of media. Oracy Learning to describe artwork using key terms and definitions. Articulating ideas and intentions in response to artist influences.	GCSE Art students will have their work marked and moderated using the four assessment objectives below. Scoring students for a Portfolio of Work (worth 96 marks). Assessment Objective 1: Develop Ideas by investigating other artists and designers (worth 24 marks). Assessment Objective 2: Experimenting with different processes and techniques (worth 24 marks). Assessment Objective 3: Record ideas, insights and observations (worth 24 marks). Assessment Objective 4: Personal and informed response to different starting points (worth 24 marks).
	<ul> <li>the requirements and nature of the course of study undertaken. There is no restriction on the scale of work, media or materials used.</li> <li>Each student must select and present a portfolio representative of their course of study. The portfolio must include both: <ul> <li>A sustained project developed in response to a subject, theme, task or brief evidencing the journey from initial engagement with an idea(s) to the realisation of intentions. 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entirely in digital media or entirely non- digital media, or in a mixture of both, provided the aims and assessment objectives are met.include mounted studies, sketchbooks, visual diaries, journals, design sheets, design proposals, models, maquettes, prototypes, storyboards, video, photographic or digital presentations, records of transient and site-specific installations.contact sheets select areas of an image and enhance the overall quality of their photographs.Students must learn through practical experience and demonstrate knowledge and understanding of sources that inform their creative intentions.Unit 1: Identity - PortraitureKnowledge of the formal elements in art. Line, tone, texture, composition, shape and form.Knowledge of the formal elements in art. Line, tone, texture, composition, shape and form.	
provided the aims and assessment objectives are met.models, maquettes, prototypes, storyboards, video, photographic or digital presentations, records of transient and site-specific installations.image and enhance the overall quality of their photographs.Students must learn through practical experience and demonstrate knowledge and understanding of sources that inform their creative intentions.Unit 1: Identity - PortraitureKnowledge of the formal elements in art. Line, tone, texture, composition, shape and form.Intentions should be realised through purposeful engagement with visual language, visual concepts, media, materialsPupils will begin the project by making a visual mind map that explores their own identity and their place in the world.Knowledge of the formal elements in art. Line, tone, texture, composition, shape and form.	
objectives are met.video, photographic or digital presentations, records of transient and site-specific installations.the overall quality of their photographs.Students must learn through practical experience and demonstrate knowledge and understanding of sources that inform their creative intentions.Unit 1: Identity - PortraitureKnowledge of the formal elements in art. Line, tone, texture, composition, shape and form.Intentions should be realised through purposeful engagement with visual language, visual concepts, media, materialsPupils will begin the project by making a visual mind map that explores their own identity and their place in the world.Knowledge of the formal elements in art. Line, tone, texture, composition, shape and form.	
Students must learn through practical experience and demonstrate knowledge and understanding of sources that inform their creative intentions.records of transient and site-specific installations.of their photographs.Unit 1: Identity - PortraitureUnit 1: Identity - PortraitureKnowledge of the formal elements in art. Line, tone, texture, composition, shape and form.	
Students must learn through practical       Unit 1: Identity - Portraiture       photographs.         and understanding of sources that inform       Unit 1: Identity - Portraiture       Knowledge of the         intentions should be realised through       point Identity?       Pupils will begin the project by making a visual       art. Line, tone,         Intentions should be realised through       Pupils will begin the project by making a visual       mind map that explores their own identity and       texture, composition,         Inaguage, visual concepts, media, materials       Why are children learning about the world.       art. Line, tone,       texture, composition,	
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language, visual concepts, media, materials	
and the application of appropriate Practical knowledge of	
techniques and working methods Pupils will learn how to draw a realistic self-	
portrait and cover skills such as mark making,	
Shading and tone using a variety of different	
urawing media such as pencil, charcoal, ball point	
subject-specific skills to use visual language       pen, marker and brush.       Practical knowledge of         to communicate personal ideas, meanings       art movements	
Fugits will learn how other artists and	
Students must, over time, reflect critically       photographers have responded to the theme	
Students must, over time, reflect critically       identity, by completing artist research pages.         upon their creative journey and its       identity, by completing artist research pages.	
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personal intentions. demonstrate a visual understanding of the types	
Representation:     of techniques and processes these artists have	
Disability, Ethnicity, Religion, Gender, Sex	
photoshoots and taking photographs of themselves and others that will be presented in	
their books.	
Pupils will develop their self-portrait photographs	
to make several personal responses that	
demonstrate critical understanding of sources and	
their own ideas and intentions using the artists	
they are studying.	
Unit 2: Natural Forms	
Why are children learning about the starting	
point Natural Forms?	
Pupils will begin the project by making a visual	
mind map that explores the theme of natural	
forms.	

Pupils will learn how to draw from primary and secondary sources, and cover skills such as mark making, shading and tone using a variety of different drawing media such as pencil, charcoal, ball point pen, marker, oil pastel, soft pastel, watercolour, acrylic paint and stencil/lino printing.	
Pupils will learn how other artists and photographers have responded to the theme natural forms, by completing artist research pages.	
Pupils will complete full or partial artist copies to demonstrate a visual understanding of the types of techniques and processes these artists have used.	
Pupils will respond to artists by designing photoshoots and taking photographs of natural forms that will be presented in their books.	
Pupils will edit their natural form photographs using fine art or digital processes and techniques to make several personal responses that demonstrate critical understanding of sources and their own ideas and intentions using the artists they are studying.	
Unit 3: Disguise Why are children learning about the starting point Disguise?	
Pupils will begin the project by making a visual mind map that explores the theme of Disguise. In this project they will combine the work completed from Units 2 & 3, Portraiture and Natural forms.	
Pupils will learn how to draw from primary and secondary sources, and cover skills such as mark making, shading and tone using a variety of different drawing media such as pencil, charcoal, ball point pen, marker, oil pastel, soft pastel, watercolour, acrylic paint and stencil/lino printing.	

	Phalasant	Pupils will learn how other artists and photographers have responded to the theme Disguise, by completing artist research pages. Pupils will complete full or partial artist copies to demonstrate a visual understanding of the types of techniques and processes these artists have used. Pupils will respond to artists by demonstrating confident use of Photoshop to refine their work by exploring and selecting appropriate media, materials, techniques and processes. Pupils will make several personal responses that demonstrate critical understanding of sources and their own ideas and intentions using the artists they are studying.	Sumahalia			
10	<ul> <li>Photography</li> <li>Students are required to develop knowledge, understanding and skills relevant to their chosen title through integrated practical, critical and contextual study that encourages direct engagement with original works and practice.</li> <li>Students may work in any medium or combination of media. They can work entirely in digital media or entirely non- digital media, or in a mixture of both, provided the aims and assessment objectives are met.</li> <li>Students must learn through practical experience and demonstrate knowledge and understanding of sources that inform their creative intentions.</li> <li>Intentions should be realised through purposeful engagement with visual language, visual concepts, media, materials and the application of appropriate techniques and working methods.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unit 1: Built Environment</li> <li>Why are the children learning about the starting point?</li> <li>Artists/Photographers:</li> <li>Aaron Siskind</li> <li>Pupils will be given the opportunity to learn about the Built Environment</li> <li>They will continue to investigate artists and photographers.</li> <li>They will form personal opinions of the artists/photographers work and develop their own ideas in response to them.</li> <li>They will generate ideas by planning photoshoots using a mixture of thumbnail sketches and written mind maps, mood boards and extended writing.</li> <li>They will edit and enhance the outcomes of their photoshoots with digital editing software</li> <li>They will understand how to use lighting and back drop equipment to set up compositions, narrative and visual language.</li> <li>They will look for the beauty in textures, leading lines, tonal contrasts, form and shape in the mundane and every day.</li> </ul>	Symbolic Lighting Exposure Composition Leading Lines Symmetry Rule of thirds Lighting Conceptual Representation Contrast	The ability to demonstrate the following criteria: SLR Camera settings. Independent working knowledge of Aperture, IOS and Shutter Speed. Use of lighting equipment. Knowledge of the Formal Elements of Photography to recognise and identify leading lines, rule of thirds, balance, symmetry, colour and focal point in a photograph.	How will oracy, reading and writing be developed? Reading Specialist teacher knowledge Modelling through demonstration Stretch & Challenge – independent research and questioning. Writing Differentiation – Writing frame, step by step guides, templates, choice of media. Oracy Learning to describe artwork using key terms and definitions. Articulating ideas and intentions in response to artist influences.	GCSE photography students will have their work marked and moderated using the four assessment objectives below. Scoring students for a Portfolio of Work (worth 96 marks). Assessment Objective 1: Develop Ideas by investigating other artists and designers (worth 24 marks). Assessment Objective 2: Experimenting with different processes and techniques (worth 24 marks). Assessment Objective 3: Record ideas, insights and observations (worth 24 marks).

Students must develop and apply relevant subject-specific skills to use visual language to communicate personal ideas, meanings and responses.

Students must, over time, reflect critically upon their creative journey and its effectiveness in relation to the realisation of personal intentions.

Representation:

Disability, Ethnicity, Religion, Gender, Sex and Sexuality.

- They will develop skills in resilience and grit by being creative, conceptual and experimental with their work which are important transferable skills of the course.
- To link to cultural forms of art that they may experience through everyday life such as media, society and politics.
- To understand that Art can be a tool for expressing your identity.
- They will produce several personal responses that realise their ideas and intentions.
- They will evaluate their work and make corrections following constructive feedback from their class teachers.

Unit 2: Studio Photography Suggested Artist/Photographers: Vanitas Chiaroscuro

Why are pupils learning about the starting point Vanitas?

- Pupils will be given the opportunity to learn about Studio Photography
- They will continue to investigate artists and photographers.
- They will form personal opinions of the artists/photographers work and develop their own ideas in response to them.
- They will generate ideas by planning photoshoots using a mixture of thumbnail sketches and written mind maps, mood boards and extended writing.
- They will edit and enhance the outcomes of their photoshoots with digital editing software
- They will understand how to use lighting and back drop equipment to set up compositions, narrative and visual language.
- They will develop skills in resilience and grit by being creative, conceptual and experimental with their work which are

Independent knowledge of Photoshop to create layers, adjust brightness and contrast, crop images, make contact sheets select areas of an image and enhance the overall quality of their photographs. Demonstrate critical understanding. Form personal opinions about the work of others. Refine Ideas through self-evaluation. Respond proactively to constructive criticism Skilfully record Ideas. Plan photoshoots. Consistently present personal responses.

Assessment Objective 4: Personal and informed response to different starting points (worth 24 marks).

Teachers should aim to mark portfolio work at least twice a term using the department set assessment sheets.

important transferable skills of the	
course.	
To link to cultural forms of art that they	
may experience through everyday life	
such as media, society and politics.	
To understand that Art can be a tool for	
expressing your identity.	
They will produce a number of personal	
responses that realise their ideas and	
intentions.	
They will evaluate their work and make	
corrections following constructive	
feedback from their class teachers.	
Unit 3: Mixed Media	
Sugested artists/Photographers:	
Aliza Razell	
John Rankin	
David Hockney - Joiners	
Tatiana Parcero	
Flora Borsi	
Maurizio Anzeri	
Hajjaj Hassan	
Why are children learning about the starting	
point Mixed Media?	
Pupils will be given the opportunity to     combine fine art mixed media	
techniques with digital photography.	
They will continue to investigate artists     and photograph are	
and photographers.	
They will form personal opinions of the     artists (abstagraph are work and double)	
artists/photographers work and develop	
their own ideas in response to them.	
They will generate ideas by planning	
photoshoots using a mixture of	
thumbnail sketches and written mind	
maps, mood boards and extended	
writing.	
They will edit and enhance the	
outcomes of their photoshoots	
combining digital editing software with	
physical mixed media experiments to	
realise their ideas.	
They will develop skills in resilience and	
grit by being creative, conceptual and	
experimental with their work which are	

	<ul> <li>important transferable skills of the course.</li> <li>To link to cultural forms of art that they may experience through everyday life such as media, society and politics</li> <li>To understand that Art can be a tool for expressing your identity</li> <li>They will produce a number of personal responses that realise their ideas and intentions.</li> <li>They will evaluate their work and make corrections following constructive feedback from their class teachers.</li> </ul>				
<b>11</b> Students will learn specific skills and practices in response to the Assessment Criteria;Learn how to demonstrate an exceptional ability to effectively develop their own ideas through creative and purposeful investigations.Learn how to engage with and demonstrate critical understanding of sourcesLearn how to thoughtfully refine ideas with discriminationDemonstrate exceptional ability to effectively select and purposefully experiment with appropriate media, materials, techniques and processesLearn techniques enabling them to skilfully and rigorously record ideas, observations and insights through drawing and annotation, and any other means relevant to intentions as work progressesLearn how to competently present a personal and meaningful response and realise intentions with confidence and conviction.Processes and techniques to paint Landscape art.	<ul> <li>Unit 4: Landscape</li> <li>Artists/Photographers: Impressionists and Post Impressionists – Vincent Van Gogh, Claude Monet.</li> <li>Why are the children learning how about the starting point Landscape? <ul> <li>To be given the opportunity to view a range of artworks inspired by their chosen starting point and understand how other artists, designers and art movements have responded to similar themes.</li> <li>They will develop independent knowledge of blending techniques withj paint to create realist sky lines</li> <li>They will learn how to layer up landscape paintings</li> <li>To be able to use visual means to communicate their own imaginative ideas to an audience.</li> <li>To be creative, conceptual and experimental with their work.</li> <li>To be able to articulate their ideas and demonstrate intention.</li> <li>To understand the importance of imagination when developing their ideas.</li> <li>To understand that Art can be a tool for social and political change.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Landscapes Romanticism Impressionism Post-Impressionism Expressionism Symbolic Lighting Exposure Composition Leading Lines Symmetry Rule of thirds Lighting Conceptual Representation Contrast Narrative Visual Language	Pupils will need to know about the following threshold concepts. The visual differences between Impressionism and Post Impressionism. The key artists of the impressionist and post-impressionist movements and the roles they played in changing art from formal religious narratives to observational responses to light and nature. Knowledge of Romanticism – William Turner and his narrative of anti – slave paintings. Knowledge of the formal elements in art. Line, tone, texture, composition, shape and form.	How will oracy, reading and writing be developed? Reading Specialist teacher knowledge Modelling through demonstration Stretch & Challenge – independent research and questioning. Writing Differentiation – Writing frame, step by step guides, templates, choice of media. Oracy Learning to describe artwork using key terms and definitions. Articulating ideas and intentions in response to artist influences.	Termly Assessment scoring students for a Portfolio of Work (worth 96 marks). Assessment Objective 1: (worth 24 marks). Assessment Objective 2: (worth 24 marks). Assessment Objective 3: (worth 24 marks). Assessment Objective 4: (worth 24 marks). PPE Term 2 The grade awarded for this will be based on the entirety of their Component 1 Portfolio. Component 2: Externally set Task Term 4: PPE The grade awarded for this will be a mid-term reflection of the work completed as part of Component 2 and the completed mark of Component 1.

	Working from Primary and secondary	Why are the children learning Component 2?			Term 5: Component 2
	sources.			Expressionism	10 hour Task
	Backgrounds:	Pupil will be responding to an externally set task	+	through use of colour	Marks submitted: End
	Layering	by the exam board. They will have learned how to		and brushwork.	of term 5
	Colour mixing – tints & tones	respond to starting points throughout their GCSE			
	Application of paints with brushers, palette	portfolio and will be independently using the		Due ation I lue avula des af	
	knives, card.	same techniques and processes to successfully		Practical knowledge of	
		make their own investigations, insights and		colour blending,	
	Representation:	responses to their chosen area.		layering, mark	
	Disability, Ethnicity, Religion, Gender, Sex	responses to their chosen area.		making, dry brushing	
				and texture.	
	and Sexuality.	<ul> <li>To be given the opportunity to view a</li> </ul>			
		range of artworks inspired by their		Practical knowledge of	
		chosen starting point and understand		Landscape	
		how other artists, designers and art		paintings/drawing.	
		movements have responded to similar			
		themes.		Dupation lung sub-stars	
		• To be able to use visual means to		Practical knowledge of	
		communicate their own imaginative		Foreground, mid	
		ideas to an audience.		ground, background	
		<ul> <li>To be creative, conceptual and</li> </ul>		and skyline.	
		experimental with their work.			
				Self-Reflection	
		• To be able to articulate their ideas and		Demonstrate critical	
		demonstrate intention.		understanding	
		To understand the importance of			
		imagination when developing their		Mastery of a variety of	
		ideas.	+	techniques and	
		<ul> <li>To understand that Art can be a tool for</li> </ul>		processes	
		social and political change.			
				Skilful Drawings	
				5	
11	Photography	Unit 4: Movement		The ability to	
11	Photography			demonstrate the	
		Why are the children learning about the starting			
	Students are required to develop	point?		following criteria:	
	knowledge, understanding and skills	Artists/Photographers:			
	relevant to their chosen title through			SLR Camera settings.	
	integrated practical, critical and contextual	<ul> <li>Pupils will be given the opportunity to</li> </ul>		Independent working	
	study that encourages direct engagement	learn about the different ways in which		knowledge of	
	with original works and practice.	Movement in Photography can be		Aperture, IOS and	
		created.		Shutter Speed.	
	Charles to an an an in the second strength	• They will continue to investigate artists			
	Students may work in any medium or	and photographers.		Use of lighting	
	combination of media. They can work	They will form personal opinions of the		equipment.	
	entirely in digital media or entirely non-	artists/photographers work and develop			
	digital media, or in a mixture of both,	their own ideas in response to them.		Knowledge of the	
	provided the aims and assessment	<ul> <li>They will generate ideas by planning</li> </ul>		Formal Elements of	
	objectives are met.	<ul> <li>They will generate ideas by planning photoshoots using a mixture of</li> </ul>			
	,			Photography to	

Students must learn through practical experience and demonstrate knowledge and understanding of sources that inform their creative intentions.

Intentions should be realised through purposeful engagement with visual language, visual concepts, media, materials and the application of appropriate techniques and working methods.

Students must develop and apply relevant subject-specific skills to use visual language to communicate personal ideas, meanings and responses.

Students must, over time, reflect critically upon their creative journey and its effectiveness in relation to the realisation of personal intentions.

## **Representation:**

Disability, Ethnicity, Religion, Gender, Sex and Sexuality. thumbnail sketches and written mind maps, mood boards and extended writing.

- They will edit and enhance the outcomes of their photoshoots with digital editing software
- They will understand how to use lighting and back drop equipment to set up compositions, narrative and visual language.
- They will look for the beauty in textures, leading lines, tonal contrasts, form and shape in the mundane and every day.
- They will develop skills in resilience and grit by being creative, conceptual and experimental with their work which are important transferable skills of the course.
- To link to cultural forms of art that they may experience through everyday life such as media, society and politics.
- To understand that Art can be a tool for expressing your identity.
- They will produce several personal responses that realise their ideas and intentions.
- They will evaluate their work and make corrections following constructive feedback from their class teachers.

## Component 2: Externally set task Why are the children learning Component 2?

Pupil will be responding to an externally set task by the exam board. They will have learned how to respond to starting points throughout their GCSE portfolio and will be independently using the same techniques and processes to successfully make their own investigations, insights and responses to their chosen area.

 To be given the opportunity to view a range of artworks inspired by their chosen starting point and understand how other artists, designers and art movements have responded to similar themes.

recognise and identify leading lines, rule of thirds, balance, symmetry, colour and focal point in a photograph.	
Independent knowledge of Photoshop to create layers, adjust brightness and contrast, crop images, make contact sheets select areas of an image and enhance the overall quality of	
their photographs. Demonstrate critical understanding.	
Refine Ideas through self-evaluation. Respond proactively	
to constructive criticism Skilfully record Ideas.	
Plan photoshoots. Consistently present personal responses.	

<ul> <li>To be able to use visual means to communicate their own imaginative ideas to an audience.</li> <li>To be creative, conceptual and experimental with their work.</li> <li>To be able to articulate their ideas and demonstrate intention.</li> <li>To understand the importance of imagination when developing their ideas.</li> <li>To understand that Art can be a tool for social and political change.</li> </ul>		
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