



## **Art and Design Policy**

### **Revised National Curriculum 2014**

#### **DEFINITION**

“Art, craft and design embody some of the highest forms of human creativity. A high-quality art and design education should engage, inspire and challenge pupils, equipping them with the knowledge and skills to experiment, invent and create their own works of art, craft and design. As pupils progress, they should be able to think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of art and design. They should also know how art and design both reflect and shape our history, and contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation.”

*National Curriculum 2014*

#### **AIMS**

The core curriculum for art and design aims to ensure that all pupils:

- produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences
- become proficient in key disciplines of art including drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques
- evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design
- know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms

#### **INTRODUCTION**

**Art and Design is not just a subject to learn, but an activity that you can practise: with your hands, your eyes, and your whole personality.”**

*[Quentin Blake, Children’s Laureate]*

We actively encourage our children to develop artistic awareness and acquire skills, knowledge and understanding to express individual ideas. Teaching should ensure that ‘investigating and making’ includes ‘exploring and developing ideas’ and ‘evaluating and developing’ work. ‘Knowledge and understanding’ should inform this process.

#### **Links with Other Curriculum Areas**

Art links with most other subjects and should be used as a means to support and record knowledge and understanding.

ICT is used to support Art and Design through Graphics software and the use of effects when producing photographs taken with the digital cameras. ICT should be used to inform about the life, techniques and impact of artists at both a local and global level.



### **OUR SCHOOL AIMS**

At Bradshaw Hall Primary School, we aim to:

- Enable children to become visually literate and understand that Art is a form of communication.
- Enable children to use a wide range of media to communicate ideas and feelings.
- Nurture and harness creativity and acquire and develop a range of skills and techniques which the children can then apply.
- Develop children's capacity for imaginative and original thought and to try out ideas without the fear of failing.... there is no 'right' or 'wrong' in art!
- Enable children through observation to learn about the world around them.
- Help children learn about the role of art, craft and design in their environment and take inspiration from it.
- Enable children to become independent in the planning and reviewing of their work.
- Enable children to develop their full potential confidently and independently.

### **TEACHING OBJECTIVES**

National Curriculum Subject content:

#### **Key stage 1**

Pupils should be taught:

- To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products
- To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination
- To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space
- About 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

#### **Key stage 2**

Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design.

Pupils should be taught:

- To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas
- To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]
- About great artists, architects and designers in history

### **CREATIVE CURRICULUM TOPIC MAP**

A full curriculum map is included with this policy on the Art & Design Curriculum Page on the website.



### **PLANNING**

- Art and Design will be planned based on key artists, disciplines of art and progression of skills throughout school.
- All teachers will be responsible for the planning and teaching of Art from the objectives detailed on the whole school curriculum map and progression of skills map. Teachers will record this on their medium term planning documents.
- The Art Subject Leader will monitor the medium-term planning documents in order to ensure consistency of approach and opportunities throughout school.
- Whole school displays will be created following a unit of work. The Art Subject Leader will assemble displays using skills, unit outcomes and quotes from the children.

### **ASSESSMENT**

As in all other areas of the curriculum, assessment is an integral part of the teaching process.

- Art will be monitored by the Art Subject Leader and work from each year group will be looked at once a term from a cross section of abilities. This will ensure that all aspects of the curriculum are being delivered. It will verify that progression and standards are being maintained.
- As art is a creative subject, we encourage pupils to self-evaluate and peer-evaluate during each art lesson. Teachers will not mark sketchbooks but will be verbally pointing the children to next steps and encouraging them to evaluate their own work and the work of others within the classroom.

### **MONITORING**

Teaching and Learning for Art and Design is monitored using the **Progression in Skills Map, School sketchbook proforma and Curriculum map** on a termly basis.

### **HEALTH AND SAFETY**

Art contributes to Health and Safety Education by enabling children to become aware that there are potential hazards in the use of certain materials, substances and tools. Children's enjoyment of the subject may be hampered when matters of Health and Safety are not given proper attention activity. It is not always possible to remove all risks and hazards. The important consideration is that children should be carefully supervised, in rooms where active learning is well managed, where they can learn to work in appropriate ways. It is important that children learn to use items of protective clothing such as overalls, aprons and gloves. Protective clothing is always needed when varnishing, spraying and handling clay and hot wax. There are a number of tools which are potentially hazardous, such as scissors and knives, and their suitable storage is as important as their sensible and safe use. Safety should not be taught as a set of rules external to class teaching but should be an integral part of teaching. Instructions need to be given on how to avoid risks as part of a practical task.