		KNOWLEDGE OVERVIEW GRID		
	Subject: Art & Design		Year Group: EYFS	
	Autumn	Spring	Summer	
BRAMHOPE A SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP	Topic	Topic	Topic	
	Painting	Drawing	Sculpture	
	Artist	Artist	Artist	
	Mark Rothko	Vincent van Gogh (Starry Night)	Elizabeth Frink	
Relevant Early Learning Goals	Physical Development			
(Taken directly from EYFS statutory framework)	ELG: Fine Motor Skills			
	Children at the expected level of development	will:		
	 Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases. 			
	 Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery. Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing. 			
	Understanding the World			
	ELG: The Natural World			
	Children at the expected level of development will:			
	• Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.			
	Expressive Arts and Design			
	ELG: Creating with Materials			
	Children at the expected level of development	will:		
	 Safely use and explore a variety of materials, 	tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, textu	re, form and function.	
	• Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.			
Specific Skills (taken	Experiment with a range of painting tools such as thick	Explore making different marks with different resources and begin to compare lines	Use hands to manipulate malleable materials in different ways-	
from the BPS	or thin paintbrushes, fingers, spatulas, combs, toothbrushes etc. • Name a range of different colours.	and pastel smudges.	rolling, kneading, squashing, pinching.	
progression of skills and	Mix paint to match the colours they see.	 Explore where chalk and pencils come from. Discuss marks and patterns created and begin to give reasons for their choices. 	Begin to arrange blocks and boxes in different ways: stacking, lining up, enclosure.	
knowledge document)	Explore and refine colour mixing using poster paint.	Draw from memory and observation.	Create models using recycled materials.	
Red= substantive knowledge	Combine paint and collage.	-Introduce dark and light pencils (e.g., 8B and HB).	Work with other children to create a group piece of work.	
Blue= disciplinary knowledge)	Offer viewpoints of paintings.	(8.6.) 42 4.14.1.2	Work with other children to create a group piece of work.	
Progression of skills and knowledge				
<u>Art.docx</u>				

-What have o previously that next		 Experiences with painting with different tools. Explored colours. Combined collage and paint. Matched objects and materials to colours. 	I know that drawing tools create marks. I know the names of basic drawing tools.	Children manipulate materials to achieve a planned effect. They select tools and techniques needed to shape, assemble and join materials they are using.
-What are t misconceptions	ceptions the common in knowledge for unit?			
Learning	Stage 1:	Link to prior knowledge:	Link to prior knowledge:	Link to prior knowledge:
Sequence Planning for the	Link it	 Experiences with painting with different tools. Explored colours. Combined collage and paint. Matched objects and materials to colours. 	I know that drawing tools create marks. I know the names of basic drawing tools.	Children manipulate materials to achieve a planned effect. They select tools and techniques needed to shape, assemble and join materials they are using.
Copy and paste the		Links to personal experience or another subject: Links with shape and numbers in Maths.	Links to personal experience or another subject: Links to light and dark and the solar system in science. Developing fine motor skills by using different small tools	Links to personal experience or another subject: Links to animal topic in science.
specific skills and knowledg e you're		Introduce new unit: Introduce the unit as a whole class before exploring in small groups.	Introduce new unit: Introduce the unit as a whole class before exploring in small groups.	Introduce new unit: Introduce the unit as a whole class before exploring in small groups.

going to	Stage 2:		Familiarise the children with that artist's technique and style:	Familiarise the children with that artist's technique and style:
cover in	Research	Familiarise the children with that artist's technique and style:	Look at the piece and discuss what they can see - lines	Look at the piece and discuss what they can see
each	Artist			
	7 11 613 6	Look at the piece and discuss what they can see		
stage.			<u>Understand the artist's life:</u>	<u>Understand the artist's life:</u>
		Understand the artist's life:	Vincent Van Gogh	Elizabeth Frink.pptx
		Artist Marc Rothco EYFS Autumn term Painting.pptx	Have examples of the artist's work and have some form of evaluation of that artist's work:	
			t-ad-053-van-gogh-photo-pack- ver 2.pdf	
			t-au-uss-vair-gugir-priutu-paukver_z.pur	Have examples of the artist's work and have some form of evaluation of that artist's work:
		Have examples of the artist's work and some form of evaluation of		
		that artist's work:		Elizabeth Frink.pptx
		Look at work from Mark Rothco		
	Stage 3:	Discussion about how the artist was around in the past.	Discussion about how the artist was around in the past.	Discussion about how the artist was around in the past.
	Research	Add vocab before, after, in the past		
	the genre			
	the genie		Put the 2 artists in order and discuss the timeline.	Put the 3 artists in order and discuss the timeline. Use the vocabulary: before, after, in the past.
			Add vocab before, after, in the past	arter, in the past.
				Van gogh, then Mark Rothco, then Elizabeth Frink
			Van Gogh, then Mark Rothco	Add vocab before, after, in the past

Stage 4	Reminder/retrieval of artist's technique:	Reminder/retrieval of artist's technique:	Reminder/retrieval of artist's technique:
Develo			Recap artist technique e.g. warming up the clay, pushing
specifi			necesporation technique e.g. marning up the day, passing
techniq	wodening or tearinque.	Modelling of technique:	
techniq	ue	Adults demonstrated drawing lines and smudges using for each stage (pastels and chalk)	Modelling of technique:
	Children have a go themselves:		
	emater have a go themserves.		
		Children have a go themselves:	Children have a go themselves:
	Learn about colour	Compare drawing lines with dark and light pencils, pens, crayons, pastels and charcoals.	
	 Name different colours Explore colour mixing with paints 	Can they smudge pastels? Can they smudge anything else? Explore where chalk and pencils come from.	
			Shape malleable materials:
		Explore brush strokes using paint.	- Roll
			- Knead
			- Squash - Pinch
			Arrange recycled materials and join them together using glue, staples, tape.
Stage 5 a	and Drafting:	Drafting:	Drafting:
6:	Trial – composition, check colour, size	Trial – composition, check colour, size	Trial – composition, check colour, size
Create	Teacher modelling	Teacher modelling	Teacher modelling
draft c	r I		
plan	Final piece:	Final piece:	Final piece:
Create	Need to see a copy in sketchbooks	Need to see a copy in sketchbooks Tooch or record to record to record to see a distance details.	Need to see a copy in sketchbooks Table or result of the model or helliching details.
final pie	reacher may need to model embellishing details.	Teacher may need to model embellishing details.	Teacher may need to model embellishing details.
1			
	Combine paint and collage inspired by Rothko to create a final piece.		
	man proces		
	7. What do we like about our final piece?	What do we like about our final piece?	What do we like about our final piece?
Stage	•	The second secon	The life about our finds piece.
Evalua	ce la company de		
	What could we improve about our final piece?	What could we improve about our final piece?	What could we improve about our final piece?
	What ideas did we take from [the artist]?	What ideas did we take from [the artist]?	What ideas did we take from [the artist]?
		What new skills and techniques have we learnt or got better at?	
	What new skills and techniques have we learnt or got better at?	and the second are the second of Bot sector at	What new skills and techniques have we learnt or got better at?

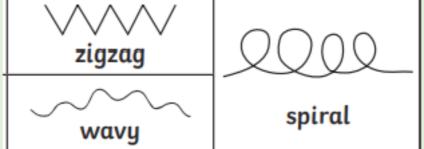
Curriculum End Points -What will children know and be able to do by the end of the unit? -What will the children produce to demonstrate this knowledge?	 Knows that paint can be applied in different ways. Can name simple colours. Can mix colours to match objects that they see. Can combine paint and collage to produce a work of art. 	 Know that drawing tools create marks. Can name drawing tools, including chalk, charcoal and pencils. Can explain where chalk and pencils come from. (pencils are made from graphite and clay, chalk is a natural material found in cliffs and rocks) 	 Have experienced creating sculptures for artwork using a range of different materials. Have worked as part of a team and individually to create a sculpture.
Knowledge Sentences Developing a Curriculum for Art & Design Whole School p.8-31	 I know some different colours like: red, blue, yellow, green, purple, yellow. I know that an artist is a person that creates paintings or drawings as their job. I know that a collage is sticking different materials onto a piece of paper or card. 	 I know that chalk, charcoal and soft pencils will smudge. I know that chalk comes from the earth. I know that pencils are made from graphite and clay which is found in the earth. I know that I can make lines with drawing tools or brushes. 	 I know how to roll, kneed, squash and pinch clay or play-dough. I know how to join things with glue, staples and tape.
Key Vocabulary Developing a Curriculum for Art & Design Whole School p.8-31	 Painting- the action or skill of using paint in a picture or as decoration. Artist- a person who creates paintings or drawings as a profession or hobby. Collage- a piece of art made by sticking various materials, such as photographs and pieces of paper or fabric, onto a backing. Paint- a coloured substance spread over a surface and dries to leave a thin decorative or protective coating. Vocabulary to describe paint: thick, thin, wet, dry, dribble, splatter, drip. 	 Drawing- a picture or diagram made with a pencil, pen, or crayon rather than paint. Pencil- an instrument for writing or drawing consisting of a thin stick of graphite or a similar substance enclosed in a long thin piece of wood. Crayon- a pencil or stick of coloured chalk or wax used for drawing. Felt tip- a pen with a writing point made of felt or other tightly packed fibres. Mark Making- describes the different lines, dots, marks, patterns, and textures we create in an artwork. Chalk- a white soft earthy limestone. Patterns- a repeated decorative design. Lines- a mark made using a drawing tool or brush. 	Malleable Roll Knead Squash Pinch Joining Gluing Staples

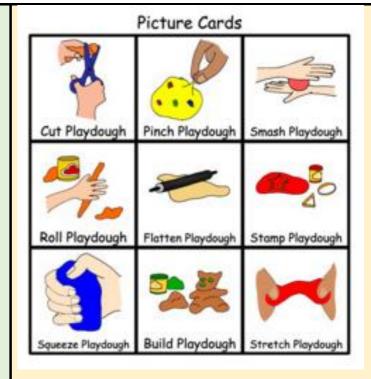
Examples of learning





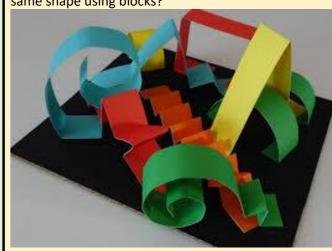
Van Gogh technique to demonstrate = Lots of little lines (impasto technique)







Show a picture of Barbara Hepworth's work. Can they create the same shape using blocks?





Cross Curricular learning (Include opportunitie s for writing and quality texts)	Links to English - mix it up book Link to shape in maths	Link with understanding of the world (science) light and dark, solar system Text – first big book of space in English Text – look up Text – owl babies Text – sing to the moon Link with maths – time – what do we do in the night/day	Fine motor development Link with science learning about animals Link with DT – junk modelling Link with maths – size and shape Link with patterns in maths – spotty, stripey (painting stage)
Local Learning including outdoor learning	Outdoor learning- colour hunt	Outdoor learning- what is in the sky? where is the sun? Outdoor learning	Outdoor learning – minibeast hunting Nell Bank trip – minibeast hunting