



Progression 2024

	Theoretical (cultural and contextual content that children learn about the artists/artwork)	Disciplinary (what children learn about how art is studied, discussed and judged to enable them to engage in practice and debate)
1	<p><u>Unit 1</u> To know that Kandinsky was one of the pioneers of modern western abstract art.</p> <p>To know that abstract art doesn't need to look real, instead it uses shape, colour and line to create an effect.</p> <p>To know that Kandinsky used a variety of mediums such as watercolour and oil on different materials.</p> <p><u>Unit 2</u> To know that Matisse was a French artist who encouraged others to show self-expression within their art.</p> <p>He created different styles of art throughout his life.</p> <p>Henri Matisse used colour as the foundation for expressive, decorative and monumental paintings.</p> <p><u>Unit 3</u> To know that a sculpture is something that is made from solid materials</p> <p>To know that Andy Goldsworthy is a famous sculptor who uses natural materials to create his sculptures.</p> <p>To know about the tools and techniques that Andy Goldsworthy uses with natural materials.</p>	<p>To explore the questions what is art? How is art made?</p> <p>To evaluate the creative work of artists' work using the language of art. (I like/dislike.... Because..)</p> <p>To evaluate their own/peers work using the language of art. 'I liked the way Sam used colour in his artwork'</p>
	Theoretical	Disciplinary

2	<p><u>Unit 1</u> To know that Pablo Picasso was the most dominant and influential artist of the first half of the 20th century.</p> <p>To know that Pablo Picasso created cubism.</p> <p>To know that cubism abandoned the traditional viewpoint and incorporated multiple viewpoints in one piece.</p> <p>To understand that Pablo Picasso expressed his emotions and opinions through art.</p> <p><u>Unit 2</u> To know that Vincent Van Gogh is one of the world’s most famous painters and he did not become famous until after his death.</p> <p>To know that Vincent Van Gogh was part of the post-impression movement.</p> <p>To know that Vincent Van Gogh used his own version of pointillism by using small brush strokes to create self-portraits.</p> <p>To know that Vincent Van Gogh portrayed his feelings and emotions in his self-portraits.</p> <p><u>Unit 3</u> To know that Yayoi Kusama is a Japanese artist who makes different types of artwork including paintings, sculptures, performances and installations.</p> <p>To know that Yayoi Kusama’s signature style is dots.</p> <p>To know about Yayoi Kusma’s sculptures and the tools and techniques she uses to produce them.</p>	<p>To explore the questions what is art? How is art made? What is the purpose of art?</p> <p>To explore how art is judged and begin to use this language to evaluate artists’ and their own works of art.</p> <p>To think about and discuss how the art makes them feel when they look at it.</p>
	Theoretical	Disciplinary
3	<p><u>Unit 1</u> To know that Andy Warhol came from a working class immigrant family in Pittsburgh. His farther recognised his artistic talent and saved up to send him to art college.</p> <p>To know that Andy Warhol was a leading figure in the Pop Art movement during the 1960’s and this style challenged the dominant approaches to art and culture and traditional views on what art should be.</p>	<p>To explore the questions what is the purpose of art? How is art judged?</p> <p>To look at some critiques and reviews of Any Warhol’s work. What language did they use?</p> <p>To know that art is subjective and people like/dislike art but that does not mean the artwork is not created to a high standard in terms of skill/technique.</p>

	<p>To know that Andy Warhol used a variety of mediums to create art including, painting by hand, fashion, film, writing and music. But he is best known for his silkscreen printing technique.</p> <p><u>Unit 2</u> To know that Frida Kahlo was a role model to female artists at the time she created art.</p> <p>To know that Frida Kahlo was disengaged from a specific artistic movement, but she has been associated with Realism and Surrealism.</p> <p>To know that Frida Kahlo used bright coloured high textured paint to create her self-portraits using small brush strokes.</p> <p>To know about the meaning behind Frida Kahlo's portraits, she often painted herself as she spent a great deal of time alone.</p> <p><u>Unit 3</u> To know that Georgia O'Keeffe was an American Artist who painted nature in a way that showed how it made her feel.</p> <p>To know that Georgia O'Keeffe is famous for her paintings of flowers and desert landscapes.</p> <p>To know that Georgia O'Keeffe played an important role in the development of modern art in America, becoming the first female painter to gain respect in New York's art world in the 1920s.</p> <p>To know that Georgia O'Keeffe took inspiration from other artists and developed her own unique style which was a combination of abstract and realistic artwork.</p>	<p>To know that art is not just painting and drawing. Explore other art forms such as film and photography.</p>
	Theoretical	Disciplinary
4	<p><u>Unit 1</u> To know that Erin Hanson was an apprentice at a mural studio at age 12, she went to study Bioengineering at university after being told it was too hard to make a living in art. Later she went back to painting and is now a very successful artist and her style of art is taught in art schools worldwide.</p> <p>To know that Erin Hanson created 'open impressionism' which uses colour to create emotion, thick oil paint strokes to create movement and separated brush work to create a stained glass effect.</p>	<p>To explore the questions, what is art? How is art judged? How does art impact the creator?</p> <p>To critique artwork using the language of art and understanding that their views can be different because art is subjective.</p> <p>To understand that the value of art cannot be measured by money alone.</p> <p>To know that artists build on the work of other artists and go on to create their own personal styles.</p>

	<p>To know that before impressionism landscapes were imagery, perfect landscapes that were painted indoors in a studio. Impressionism changed this and people like Monet would paint outdoors looking carefully at how light changed scenes. Impressionist used thick brush strokes which could not be seen in art before this movement.</p> <p>To know that Erin Hanson is inspired by colourful scenery.</p> <p><u>Unit 2</u> To know that Salvador Dali is one of the most versatile and prolific artists of the 20th century.</p> <p>To know that Salvador Dali was involved in sculpture, painting, fashion, writing and filmmaking and even collaborated with Walt Disney to create an experimental film.</p> <p>To know that Salvador Dali was a Surrealist and he was inspired by Picasso which led him to establish his own personal style of cubism.</p> <p>To know that he hand painted his dreams which often incorporated optical illusions.</p> <p><u>Unit 3</u> To know that Pablo Picasso wasn't just a painter, he was a sculptor, ceramist and designer who had an enormous influence on 20th century art and work in a variety of styles.</p> <p>To know that Pablo Picasso used clay, plaster and bronze to create his sculptures as well as metal, wood and cardboard.</p> <p>To know why Pablo Picasso chose different shapes and forms when creating his sculptures.</p> <p>To explore the techniques Pablo Picasso used with clay to produce sculptures.</p>	
	Theoretical	Disciplinary
5	<p><u>Unit 1</u> To know that Andy Warhol's works explore the relationship between artistic expression, advertising and celebrity culture that flourished by the 1960s.</p> <p>To know that Andy Warhol was commissioned by many famous organisations such as Vogue and the New York Times.</p>	<p>To explore the questions, what is the purpose of art? How does art and design effect human environments?</p> <p>To gain a deeper understanding of the role of an art critics, commentators and curators.</p> <p>To understand that artists create images and artwork for the purpose of being seen by an audience.</p>

	<p>To know that Andy Warhol used a range of media including painting, silkscreening, photography, film and sculpture.</p> <p>To know that Warhol used a blotted-line technique which meant he could create multiple versions of the same image quickly.</p> <p><u>Unit 2</u> To know that Yayoi Kusama proved herself as a unique artists when other artists such as Andy Warhol were around.</p> <p>To know that Yayoi Kusama is a very versatile artists, and created artworks which are completely different from each other, but could be identified as her work due to her signature style.</p> <p>To know that Yayoi Kusama uses hand drawn/painted dots to produce some of her paintings.</p> <p>To know that Yayoi Kusama is an abstract artists and some of her artwork is described as pop art as it has bright, flat colours with simple patterns added over the top.</p> <p><u>Unit 3.</u> To know about the purposes of the post-impressionism movement that Vincent Van Gogh was part of.</p> <p>To know that Vincent Van Gogh used the impasto painting technique to create some of his artwork including his landscape paintings.</p> <p>To explore the themes and meaning behind Vincent Van Gogh’s work and how he experienced life and the world around him intensely which was evident in his artwork.</p> <p>To know that Vincent Van Gogh used curved, undulating lines to indicate movement and energy.</p>	
	Theoretical	Disciplinary
6	<p><u>Unit 1</u> To explore street art and how it is used to represent an idea or message to the viewers.</p> <p>To know that street artists often work in studios, hold gallery exhibitions and paint their artwork on public areas such as buildings.</p>	<p>To revisit the questions, what is art? How is art made? What is the purpose of art? Why is art important?</p> <p>To have a secure understanding of how commentators and critiques judge art and to challenge these ideas using their knowledge of art.</p>

<p>To know that street artists are not anti-art they enjoy the freedom of creating art without following traditions or norms.</p> <p>To know that street art includes stencilling, stickers and freehand drawing.</p> <p>To explore the question- Is street art art or vandalism?</p> <p><u>Unit 2</u></p> <p>To know about artists who painted self-portraits and how they used art to express/reflect their moods/feelings at the time of the paintings. This could be due to the history they were living through for example Picasso and World War 1.</p> <p>To use their knowledge of techniques to choose and manipulate drawing tools to achieve a specific result/affect.</p> <p>To know that artists use a range of painting tools to create an affect and to use this information to make informed choices to create their own artwork.</p> <p><u>Unit 3</u></p> <p>To consider how artists they have previously learned about used self-expression in their art and to explore how they would express themselves through producing their own art.</p> <p>To revisit artists' personal styles and the themes of their artwork and how they could develop their own personal style based on life-experiences. To know that art is journey and reflection of one's life.</p> <p>To know that art takes place within cultures, societies and history and how this impacts on an artists style/artwork.</p>	<p>To know about the different ways of working within the disciplinary field including the roles of illustrators, critics, commentators and curators.</p> <p>To understand that some critics can disregard new art styles at first.</p>
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