

Art Policy

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Subject Weighting; 1 hour per week.

Aims

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

- Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences
- Become proficient in 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.

Teaching and Learning

The art curriculum allows children to experience the main areas of artistic study as defined in the National Curriculum.

Our teaching enables children to have opportunities to:

- Communicate their feelings and ideas in visual form based on what they observe, remember and imagine
- Develop an idea or theme for their work drawing on visual and other sources and discuss their methods
- Experiment with and apply their knowledge of the elements of art, choosing appropriate media
- Modify their work in the light of its development and their original intentions
- Identify different types of art, craft and design and their purposes
- Begin to identify the characteristics of art in a variety of genres from different periods, cultures and traditions, showing some knowledge of the related historical background
- Make imaginative pieces of work using a developing knowledge of the work of other artists
- Relate artwork to other areas of the curriculum
- Design and present work for display

Teaching Styles

There is a mixture of practical work and theory within art:

- Children have the chance to work individually and collaboratively

- Children have the opportunity to look closely at artefacts, objects (including their own work) and talk about them with others
- Children look closely at the natural and man-made world and record what they see
- Children have the opportunity to study the works of great artists, craft makers and designers and to discuss the techniques, skills and meanings that are represented in that work
- Children are provided with a variety of materials, tools, and resources for practical work
- Children are provided with activities which develop their experience of tools, techniques, media, language, line, shape, colour, texture and pattern
- Children are taught to use tools safely and to organise and care for materials and equipment
- Children are encouraged to plan and revise their work, questioning, comparing and explaining ideas

Subject Content

By the end of each key stage, pupils are expected to know, apply and understand the matters, skills and processes specified in the relevant National Curriculum programme of study.

EYFS

In EYFS the children are encouraged to participate in expressing themselves through art within a range of mediums. Art formulates or is apparent in the majority of activities within this stage and all students are assessed against the EYFS targets.

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

Assessment

- Informal ongoing assessment by the class teacher to include marking of work and discussions with child
- Each term feedback is provided from the class teacher on the successes of each art topic and areas that can be developed and reflected in the end of term reports.

Differentiation

- By outcome, visual aids, choice of materials, task and support

Progression

- This is ensured by planning The BECC's long term plan.

Resources

- Paper is stored in the paper cupboard in the storeroom. Other art resources including paint, clay and drawing materials are also stored in the storeroom.
- Most classrooms have their own sink
- Class teachers can hold a small amount of stock within their rooms to meet their immediate needs
- Any shortages in materials need to be communicated to the office staff
- All required items for art need to be requisitioned via the process explained in the resources policy (Policy Number B29).