



Lanivet School

Art Policy

September 2019

1. Rationale

Art should be an integral part of the curriculum. Art education offers pupils a unique way of perceiving themselves and the world which is not taught in other areas of the curriculum.

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

2. GUIDELINES (Chris Quigley skills sheet)

Teaching will be based upon six skill areas and within these areas an age appropriate focus will be placed on colour, pattern, texture, line, tone, shape and form and shape.

There are six skill areas of art;

- drawing
- painting
- print making
- textiles
- sculpture
- collage

The skill areas will be taught individually and through a multi-skilled approach using appropriate guidance. Within these skill areas work from artists will be used when and where appropriate to illustrate different techniques and approaches.

It is intended that all classes should work within these six areas in order to undertake a balanced programme of art and design, which clearly builds on previous experience and takes account of earlier achievement.

Pupils should be given the opportunity to work individually, in groups and as a class

3. HEALTH AND SAFETY (Safeguarding)

Staff will refer to current safety practices, safety regulations and safeguarding requirements.

4. EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

All children should be allowed equal access to art regardless of gender, race, or ability.

All children should be encouraged to express themselves through the medium of art and their efforts should be acknowledged as a means of helping individuals to gain self-esteem. To be creative in art does not require children to meet expectations of accepted representational imagery.

5. RESOURCES

Within the constraints of the overall school budget resources will be renewed, updated and expanded to provide a comprehensive range of learning experiences.

Equipment will be maintained to a safe standard.

6. CROSS-CURRICULAR LINKS

When and where appropriate, opportunities will be found to promote artistic skills and techniques.

This could be through links with:

- Technology – creating objects, decorating artefacts, detailing initial sketches etc
- History – observational drawing of artefacts, designing posters etc.

7. ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING

Assessment will ensure that individual pupils are acquiring knowledge and understanding to appropriate standards. Evidence of pupil's attainment will be located in art folders and sketchbooks.

8. ROLE OF THE CO-ORDINATOR

To ensure art is delivered throughout the whole school, within the limitations of time available.

To be available for advice, support and reassurance.

To maintain, evaluate and monitor resources, materials, artefact and skills.

This policy will be reviewed and evaluated in accordance with the school's monitoring schedule.

Updated September 2019

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
- 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