Train up a child in the way he should go; even when he is old he will not depart from it. Proverbs 22:6







Principles of Art at St Chad's C of E (VC) First School At St Chad's C of E (VC) First School

- Art can stimulate creativity and promote imagination.
- Art provides a stimulating learning environment where children's work is celebrated.
- Art provides children with the opportunity to communicate what we see and feel through a variety of materials, textures, colours and patterns.
- Art provides visual, tactile and sensory experiences that are important to help all children gain an insight into the world around them.
- Art can give children confidence and a chance to produce something without failure, something that is personal to them.



What is Art?

Art is a foundation subject in the National Curriculum for England for KS1 and KS2, and is a key skill developed across the Early Years Foundation Stage learning goals . Art can enrich all other areas of the curriculum by adding a practical approach to learning. Children become aesthetically aware of their surroundings and can be involved in how they look. They learn to make informed judgments and practical decisions. They learn how art has influenced the way in which people live, how it communicates different periods of history and promotes diversity when learning about different cultures.

How is Art taught?

Art can be taught as a discrete whole-class lesson and within its own right but is also taught in smaller groups. Any knowledge, understanding and skills taught within discrete Art lessons can be applied across the curriculum. Art excites and enthuses children who enjoy art, craft and design experiences, resulting in a positive impact in all areas of learning and creative thinking.



How will pupils learn?

Pupils will learn through a practical approach by exploring and using a range of 2D and 3D media, which enables their learning to come to life. Key learning vocabulary is shared and explored with pupils so that they are effective in talking and reflecting on their learning. To promote a rich partnership in learning between pupils, they will work independently, in pairs, and in small groups; this will enable effective learning discussions to take place and the sharing and modelling of knowledge, understanding and skills.

What will pupils learn?

Pupils will learn the following in each phase:

EYFS	Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2
 Art activities are promoted and embedded across all of the early learning goals: communication and language. physical development. personal, social and emotional development. literacy. mathematics. understanding the world. expressive arts and design. 	 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. 	 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.



How is learning assessed?

Art is assessed differently to other subjects and in a variety of subtle and informal judgments by teaching staff during creative activities. Often the process is as valuable to a child's development and learning as the final piece. Teachers provide verbal feedback to inform future progress. Older pupils are encouraged to make judgments about how they can develop and improve their work and participate in peer assessment. The assessment is more about the development of skills and what individual children achieve rather than producing great 'works of art'. Creativity, imagination, risk-taking and resilience should all be encouraged whatever the end result.

Access to Resources

Children have access to a wide range of resources within their year group bases. The school continually monitors and maintains its resources. For special whole school projects and events resources are provided centrally.



How does it promote fundamental British Values and SMSC?

British Values - Children learn how art and design both reflect and shape our nation. Through art we promote all of the British Values.

Spiritual Development - Pupils have the opportunity to ask meaningful questions to extend their understanding about art; use and apply their learning purposefully and creatively; and how art can be used to explore beliefs and new experiences.

Moral Development - Children develop the confidence to develop personally without fear of judgment or failure. They learn to value difference and acceptance.

Social Development - Children will effectively communicate and collaborate with others during creative activities, whilst appreciating the diverse views of others.

Cultural Development - Children learn how art has influenced the way in which people live, different periods in history and promotes diversity when learning about different cultures.