







ART LEARNING JOURNEY



PORTFOLIO CHIPMETRON

> 10 HOUR ART EXAM

ESTIGATE ARTISTS

SELECT

INTENTION

RELEVANT

INDEPENDENT ART EXAM RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

CONTEMPORARY LANDSCAPE PROJECT

photography, photomontage, digital imaging Tracy Levis ging Tracy Levine David Hockney, Liz Orton

Gallery Visit

BOOK

PROJECT

 $\mathbf{Y}\mathbf{I}\mathbf{0}$

GCSE ART & DESIGN

Options choices

Gallery Visit

ORDINARY/ EXTRAORDINARY PROJECT

drawing mixed media, Noble & Webster, anthropomorphic photomoutage, Miguel Vallinas, Daniel Lee.

experimentation, book making graphic design, paper engineering, Grayson Perry, Karen O'Leary, Jazzberry Blue, Emily

Lancashire Witches

> MAD: Minlfri. Disciplinary











Meeting success criteria - Peer feedback - DIRT - Assessment - Evaluation

EVENTS & CULTURE

Making skills expansion drawing painting digital collage mixed-media å sculpture

Day of the Dead Distorted portraiture Ugly beautiful; who decides?

FANTASTIC & STRANGE







Creativity, Competence, Cultural & Critical Understanding





andscape Under the Sea

 $\mathbf{Y8}$

PEOPLE

Portraiture & Self-Portraiture Human Figure & Movement

Making skills development drawing painting digital, printmaking collage mixed media & relief

NATURAL WORLD

Y7

Still life Man-made objects Architect







Analysing Artisis' wante content, form, process, mood & context

Collecting & using visual summer





MAN-MADE

Making skills building drawing, painting, digital, land art, assemblage, collage & mixed media.

ABSTRACTION

Art Elements Universal Themes Colour Wheel Observational Drawing Analysing Artist's Work

Y7 ARTIST'S BASIC TRAINING



Intent

Art is one of the highest forms of human creativity.

Art education can enrich pupils' lives in many ways. We want pupils to learn how to enjoy & engage with Artist's work, to acquire cultural capital, become visually literate, creative, open-minded, and expressive individuals. The art curriculum enables pupils to read, think about & discuss artists' work, make original artwork using a range of approaches & technical making skills, become problem solvers and critical thinkers. The power of the Arts to improve mental health & well-being is well documented.

In 2019 there were 2.1 million jobs in the UK Creative Industries sector with an annual value to the economy of £115.9bn. (Source: Department for Culture, Media & Sport). The UK Creative Sector is one of our most successful industries, not to mention a world leader. Our economy needs a new generation of creative, confident arts professionals to maintain and build on this success; it is our job, as arts educators, to nurture them.

In 2020 the World Economic Forum identified 'Critical Thinking' and 'Creativity' as number 2 & 3 in their Top 10 Skills for employees to 'thrive in the fourth Industrial Revolution'. In an increasingly automated economy, where mass unemployment is a real threat to future generations, art education develops creativity, empathy and problem solving skills. Jobs requiring these skills are considered to be more future proof (ie less likely to be overtaken by robots/computer systems.)

The Art Curriculum is project based. Art projects are a tangible learning journey that pupils take and they are delivered with a familiar 'shape' irrespective of the academic level: 1. Artist inspiration, 2. Gathering & responding to visual sources, 3. Skills building & development 4. Production of end product/s 5. Assessment & evaluation.

The Art & Design Learning Journey at Broughton begins with the first step into Y7 Artist's Basic Training and concludes with the submission of the Y11 GCSE Art & Design Portfolio.

Art projects build in difficulty and challenge as time progresses. Art staff create, prepare and plan original art projects as individuals and as teams. Art projects change, evolve and develop following department discussion & reflection.

We use AQA as the exam board for GCSE Art & Design (see Appendix). GCSE Art projects are planned to fulfil all 4 x assessment objectives. GCSE Artists begin the course with an Independent Gallery Visit Project. Unit 1 Portfolio project themes are: Ordinary/Extraordinary, M.A.P.S. Book, & Contemporary Landscape. Projects contrast in theme and focus covering a variety of processes within Drawing, Painting, Printmaking, Photography, 3D & Mixed media. The KS4 Art curriculum transitions from teacher led to pupil led over the 2 year course culminating in Y11 Artists being able to function as (almost) independent Artists towards the end of the course during Unit 2 Externally Set Task and Portfolio completion & improvement phase..

The KS3 Art Curriculum is structured around the 6 Universal Themes: Y7- Abstraction, Man-Made; Y8-People, Natural World; Y9- Events & Culture and Fantastic & Strange; projects are designed to meet the objectives of the KS3 Art National Curriculum. This offers a limitless range of starting points for art projects at all levels.

Implementation

Art is taught to mixed ability groups & this is the preferred option for Art Staff. The rationale being that academic ability is not a predetermining indicator of high level creative or visual skill and testing or predicting such abilities is problematic. Key pedagogical features of Art lessons at Broughton would include: exposition, demonstration, modelling of critical & creative thinking, live & pre-recorded modelling of artistic practice using visualisers, think-pair-share discussion and criterion-based critique, assessment and feedback.

Art & Design is a discrete subject. KS3 pupils have a one hour lesson per week in each academic year. KS4 pupils who have opted for GCSE Art & Design spend 2 or 3 hours per week in Art lessons.

All Art lessons are taught by subject specialists with good honours degrees in visual arts or design subjects. Staff regularly attend AQA GCSE Art & Design Standardisation. The Subject Leader has 'Qualified Mentor Status' through University of Cumbria. Art Staff are regular gallery attenders and engage with visual culture and subject developments in the media and online.

The Subject Leader devises & delivers KS4 Art curriculum. KS3 Art teachers have some creative autonomy to develop & deliver unique art projects within the framework, some projects are shared or co-operatively planned and prepared. The Subject Leader reviews the planning & assessment records of art staff and may make suggestions for refinements as required.

The Art & Design Learning Journey document summarises the themes and currentprojects for each year group. Each project has a printed outline (see Appendix), and lessons are carefully sequenced in classwork/homework stages between the project introduction and conclusion. These stages are communicated through detailed, visually engaging powerpoint presentations and teacher/pupil made exemplar materials.

Art staff liaise with each other regarding key Artist choices to avoid repetition. Art projects are so idiosyncratic it is almost impossible that a pupil has prior experience of its content but checking prior knowledge, linking back to and building on it are essential for excellent pupil progress; this is one of the reasons why sketchbooks are kept throughout KS3.

Art Staff use cultural, creative and technical questioning throughout project delivery; this embeds learning & encourages critical thinking skills.

The Subject Leader provides a KS3 framework for making skills development across the areas of Drawing, Painting, Printmaking, 3D/Mixed media, Textiles, Digital, (see Appendix). with an aim for pupils to have experienced most of them by the end of Y9.

Art staff use 'Success Criteria Checklists' (see Appendix). to communicate and quantify notions of visual quality and therefore what features teachers are looking for in order to assign high grades. This system can be used for teacher assessment, self evaluation, peer feedback and D.I.R.T.,

Pupils respond to & discuss Artist's work, regularly, in lessons prior to writing analyses of it; we use 2 frameworks (KS3 & 4) for critical studies based on Rod Taylor's *Content, Form, Process, Mood, Context* model. Staff model their analytical thinking as part of this process.

Art staff use academic language consistently and liberally in their exposition and learning conversations.

Pupils are encouraged to use tier 2 & 3 language in lessons both verbally and in written analysis, annotation and evaluations.

Implementation (continued)

A regular feature of the curriculum over many years is the Y9 M.A.D. Project on which Broughton's Art & Drama departments collaborate. This is an opportunity for pupils to experience the power of multi-disciplinary arts work. We co-operatively plan visual and performing arts projects around a shared theme eg The Lancashire Witches. This project is sequenced to build towards a 3 hour workshop which incorporates a 40mins theatrical performance in the Drama Studio. The Music department hope to collaborate with us on this project from 2022 onwards.

At the conclusion of an art project the outcomes are assessed against shared criteria; pupils reflect on their progress and achievement in a self evaluation recorded in the GCSE Artist's Handbook and the KS3 Assessment & Evaluation Booklet; this builds into a record of the key stage.

Art for all— Art is inclusive. All pupils have access to the full Art curriculum. \$END pupils may require adaptations such as drawing scaffolds, one to one tuition, individual demonstration/modelling, support buddy, templates, smaller steps, sentence starters, additional source material etc. PP pupils may require access to art resources to complete homework tasks, this is facilitated through lunchtime/after school sessions & GCSE Artists' 'Borrow Book'.

Impact

Broughton pupils can produce artwork of a very high quality. Pupils have a sense of pride in their artwork and are inspired by the work of others.

Art lessons are calm, creative and productive sessions which are pleasant experiences for pupils and staff.

The vast majority of pupils enjoy & achieve in art lessons; this is evident in learning walks, lesson observations, parental and pupil verbal feedback, behaviour/engagement of pupils in Art lessons. Y11 Artists' pupil voice questionnaires are extremely complimentary about the work of the Art department as is feedback from visitors from institutions such as Preston Primary & Secondary Alliance, Partner Schools, University of Cumbria and AQA.

Art staff transmit passion & enthusiasm for the subject both verbally and through the sharing of creative practice in live demonstration and production of high quality teacher artwork exemplars.

By the end of KS3, pupils should have completed approximately 6-8 extended and diverse art projects. They should have a repertoire of art making skills, be able to research, engage with and analyse Artists' work, have an understanding of how to gather, investigate and explore visual sources, produce resolved art outcomes and identify and reflect on the strengths and weaknesses in their artwork. The Art Department has developed 2 x KS3 Art & Design Assessment grids which summarise desired outcomes at 5 levels across the 4 'C's: Creativity, Competence, Cultural & Critical Understanding and communicate expected progress across the 3 academic years (see Appendix).

Excellent pupil progress across the year groups in Art & Design is evident in displays of artwork, KS3 & 4 pupil sketchbooks, GCSE Portfolios and teacher assessment records. Art staff regularly discuss project outcomes during work scrutiny sessions, department meetings and co-operative planning and reflect on amendments/additions needed.

at KS5 and beyond. Option uptake has increased by approximately 50% recently and almost returned to pre-Covid era figures.

GCSE Art & Design results at Broughton are consistently well above national average standard with very positive school residuals and subject progress index figures. Visiting AQA moderators report that it is an 'excellent course'.



National Curriculum for Art & Design from 2014

Purpose of study

Art, craft and design embody some of the highest forms of human creativity. A high-quality art and design education should engage, inspire and challenge pupils, equipping them with the knowledge and skills to experiment, invent and create their own works of art, craft and design. As pupils progress, they should be able to think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of art and design. They should also know how art and design both reflect and shape our history, and contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation.

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.

Attainment targets

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

Subject Content

Kev 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
- 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 (e.g. pencil, charcoal, paint, clay)
- about great artists, architects and designers in history.

Kev stage 3

Pupils should be taught to develop their creativity and ideas, and increase proficiency in their execution. They should develop a critical understanding of artists, architects and designers, expressing reasoned judgements that can inform their own work.

Pupils should be taught:

- to use a range of techniques to record their observations in sketchbooks, journals and other media as a basis for exploring their ideas
- to use a range of techniques and media, including painting
- to increase their proficiency in the handling of different materials
- to analyse and evaluate their own work, and that of others, in order to strengthen the visual impact or applications of their work
- about the history of art, craft, design and architecture, including periods, styles and major movements from ancient times up to the present day.

3.5 Fine art

Fine art practice is defined here as the need to explore an idea, convey an experience or respond to a theme or issue of personal significance.

Areas of study

In Component 1 and Component 2 students are required to work in **one or more** area(s) of fine art, such as those listed below:

- drawing
- painting
- sculpture
- installation
- · lens-/light-based media
- photography and the moving image
- printmaking
- mixed media
- land art.

They may explore overlapping areas and combinations of areas.

Knowledge, understanding and skills

Students must develop and apply the knowledge, understanding and skills specified in the <u>Subject content</u> within the context of fine art practice and their selected area(s) of study.

The following aspects of the knowledge, understanding and skills are defined in further detail to ensure students' work is clearly focused and relevant to fine art.

Knowledge and understanding

The way sources inspire the development of ideas, relevant to fine art including:

- how sources relate to individual, social, historical, environmental, cultural, ethical and/or issuesbased contexts
- how ideas, themes, forms, feelings and concerns can inspire personally determined responses that
 are primarily aesthetic, intellectual or conceptual.

The ways in which meanings, ideas and intentions relevant to fine art can be communicated including the use of:

- figurative representation, abstraction, stylisation, simplification, expression, exaggeration and imaginative interpretation
- visual and tactile elements, such as:
 - colour
 - line
 - form
 - tone
 - texture
 - shape
 - composition
 - rhythm
 - scale

Skills

Within the context of fine art, students must demonstrate the ability to:

- use fine art techniques and processes, appropriate to students' personal intentions, for example:
 - mark-making
 - monoprint, collagraph and block printing
 - assemblage
 - construction
 - carving
 - film and video
 - · digital working methods
- · use media and materials, as appropriate to students' personal intentions, for example:
 - · charcoal, pastels, pen and ink, crayons and pencil
 - · watercolour, gouache, acrylic and oil paint
 - found materials
 - clay, wood and metal
 - digital imagery
 - · different papers and surfaces on which to work.



Universal Art Themes

Abstraction

Line, Tone, Colour, Shape, Texture, Pattern, Form, Space, Sound, Light

Man-made

Architecture, Interiors, Still-Life, Graffiti, Urban Landscape, Mechanical, Transport, Built Environment, Home, Technology, Found/Everyday Objects, Recycle, Personal Possessions, Corrosion

People

Self-Portrait, Portraiture, Human Figure, Identity, Emotion, Movement, Family, Friendship, Heroes & Villains, Costume, Childhood, Love & Hate, Death, Birth, Biography, Auto-Biography

Natural World

Rural Landscape, Weather, Seasons, Flowers, Plants, Fruit & Vegetables, Seascape, Sea-life, Animals, Natural Forms, Water, Fire, Earth, Air, Universe, Environment, Growth & Decay, Night & Day, Biology

Events & Culture

Visual Arts, Music, Dance, Drama, Literature, Poetry, Media, TV, Film, Communication, Society, War, History, Journeys, Politics, Memory, Religion, Work, Travel, Leisure, Sport, Belief, Story-Telling, Consumerism, Celebration, Conflict, Food & Drink, Games, World Cultures, Community and Global Issues, Time

Fantastic and Strange

Metamorphosis, Transformation, Distortion, Dreams, Myths & Legends, Symbolism, Science Fiction, Horror, Supernatural

