

Art and Design: Intent, Implementation and Impact

Artistic expression is one of humanity's greatest attributes. Art education balances the development of artistic skills with building language, knowledge and understanding. Children are taught to appreciate artists' expertise and techniques. Art lessons give all children the opportunity to explore their creative identity and imagination while teaching them techniques that they can build and refine over time. Art is taught as an expressive means of communication, that builds confidence and creative thinking, and values originality.



We have chosen to use the Kapow's combined scheme of work for Art and Design and Design and Technology. Kapow's Art and Design curriculum supports pupils to meet the national curriculum aims and end of key stage attainment targets. In addition, it has been written by experts in their field to fully cover the progression competencies of the National Society for Education in Art. As an Artsmark Partner, Kapow is well-placed to support children as they create, experience and participate in arts and culture.

There are three domains of knowledge:

Substantive knowledge – this informs the Making Skills strand of learning:

Methods and techniques

Media and materials

Formal element: Line, tone, shape, colour, form, pattern and texture.

Theoretical knowledge – informs the Knowledge of Artists strand and involves studying the work of established artists and the meanings and interpretations behind works of art, their methods and materials.

Disciplinary knowledge – in the Evaluating and Analysing strand, children develop their understanding of art as a discipline. They learn how art is studied, discussed, judged and questioned.

These strands enable pupils to generate ideas and use sketchbooks. Through drawing, painting, using mixed media, sculpture and 3D and craft and design, children can begin to develop their own artistic identity.