



## Nettlesorth Primary School Art and Design Policy

### Aims and Objectives

1.1 Art and design stimulates creativity and imagination. It provides visual, tactile and sensory experiences, and a special way of understanding and responding to the world. It enables children to communicate what they see, feel and think, through the use of colour, texture, form, pattern and different materials and processes. Children become involved in shaping their environments through art and design activities. They learn to make informed judgements, and aesthetic and practical decisions. They explore ideas and meanings through the work of artists and designers. Through learning about the roles and functions of art, they can explore the impact it has had on contemporary life and on different periods and cultures. The appreciation and enjoyment of the visual arts enriches all our lives.

#### 1.2

The objectives of art and design are:

- to enable children to record from first-hand experience and from imagination, and to select their own ideas to use in their work;
- to develop creativity and imagination through a range of simple and more complex activities;
- to improve the children's ability to control materials, tools and techniques;
- to increase their critical awareness of the roles and purposes of art and design in different times and cultures;
- to develop increasing confidence in the use of visual and tactile elements and materials;
- to foster an enjoyment and appreciation of the visual arts, and a knowledge of artists, craftspeople and designers.

Teaching and learning style

#### 2

##### 2.1

The school uses a variety of teaching and learning styles in art and design lessons. Our principal aim is to develop the children's knowledge, skills and understanding. We ensure that the act of investigating and making something includes exploring and developing ideas, and evaluating and developing work. We do this best through a mixture of whole-class teaching and individual or group activities. Teachers draw attention to good examples of individual performance as models for the other children. They encourage children to evaluate their own ideas and methods, and the work of others, and to say what they think and feel about them. We give children the opportunity to work, by themselves and in collaboration with others, on projects in two and three dimensions, and at different scales. Children also have the opportunity to use a wide range of materials and resources, including ICT.

2.2 We recognise the fact that we have children of differing ability in all our classes, and we provide suitable learning opportunities for all children by matching the challenge of the task to the ability of the child. We achieve this through a range of strategies:

- □ setting tasks that are open-ended and can have a variety of responses;
- □ setting tasks of increasing difficulty, where not all children complete all tasks;
- □ grouping children by ability, and setting different tasks for each group;
- □ providing a range of challenges with different resources;
- □ having more adults support the work of individual children or small groups.

### 3. Art and design curriculum planning

3.1 Art and Design is a foundation subject in the National Curriculum. At Nettlesworth Primary School we use a creative approach towards our curriculum planning in art and design linking our class projects with the current topic, whilst ensuring progression of skills.

3.2 We carry out the curriculum planning in art and design in three phases: long-term, medium-term and short-term. Our long-term plan maps out the themes covered in each term during the key stage. Our subject leader devises this plan in conjunction with teaching colleagues in each year group.

3.3 Our medium-term plans give details of each unit of work for each term. These plans define what we will teach, and ensure an appropriate balance and distribution of work across each term. The subject leader is responsible for reviewing these plans.

3.4 Class teachers complete a plan for each art and design lesson. These list the specific learning objectives and give details of how to teach the lessons. The class teacher keeps these plans, and the class teacher and subject leader often discuss them on an informal basis.

3.5 We plan the activities in art and design so that they build on the children's prior learning. While we give children of all abilities the opportunity to develop their skills, knowledge and understanding, we also plan progression into the scheme of work, so that there is an increasing challenge for the children as they move up through the school.

### 4 Sketchbooks

Children will be encouraged to develop the habit of using their sketchbooks (or visual diary) for:

- - recording, exploring and storing visual and other information e.g. notes and selected materials which can readily be retrieved and used as reference,
- - working out ideas, plans and designs,

- - reference – as they develop ideas for their work
- - looking back at and reflecting on their work, reviewing and identifying their progress.
- - as an ongoing record of their learning and achievement, which they can use to further develop their ideas, skills and understanding.

Sketchbooks will move through the school as the children progress from one year to another, and across key stages. The sketchbooks will contain no mounted end-pieces.

## 5 The Foundation Stage

Art and design is a foundation subject in the National Curriculum. At Nettlesworth Primary School we use a creative approach towards our curriculum planning in art and design, linking our class projects with the current topic, whilst ensuring progression of skills.

5.1 We encourage creative work in the foundation class, as this is part of the Early Years Foundation Stage Framework. We relate the children's creative development to the objectives set out in the Early Learning Goals, which underpin the curriculum planning for children aged three to five. The children's learning includes art, music, dance, role-play and imaginative play. The range of experience encourages children to make connections between one area of learning and another, and so extends their understanding.

5.2 We provide a rich environment in which we encourage and value creativity. Children are engaged in a wide range of activities, and their responses involve the various senses. We give them the opportunity to work alongside artists and other adults. The activities that they take part in are imaginative and enjoyable.

## 6 Contribution of art and design to teaching in other curriculum areas

### 6.1 English

Art and design contributes to the teaching of English in our school by encouraging children to ask and answer questions about the starting points for their work. They have the opportunity to compare ideas, methods and approaches in their own work and that of other children, and to say what they think and feel about them.

### 6.2 Mathematics

Art and design contributes to children's mathematical understanding by giving opportunities to develop the children's understanding of shape and space through work in two and three dimensions.

### 6.3 Personal, social and health education (PSCHE) and citizenship

Art and design contributes to the teaching of some elements of personal, social and health education and citizenship. The children discuss how they feel about their own work, and the methods and approaches used by others. They have the opportunity to meet and talk with artists and other talented adults during their work.

### 6.4 Spiritual, moral, social and cultural development

The teaching of art and design offers opportunities to support the social development of our children, through the way we expect them to work with each other in lessons. Groupings allow children to work together, and give them the chance to discuss their ideas and feelings about their own work and the work of others. Their work in general helps them to develop a respect for the abilities of other children, and encourages them to collaborate and cooperate across a range of activities and experiences. The children learn to respect and work with each other and with adults,

thus developing a better understanding of themselves. They also develop an understanding of different times and cultures, through their work on famous artists, designers and craftspeople.

## 6.5 ICT

Information and Communication Technology enhances our teaching of art and design, wherever appropriate, in all key stages. Children use software to explore shape, colour and pattern in their work. Older children collect visual information to help them develop their ideas by using digital and video cameras, scanners and digital microscopes. They record their observations, and they manipulate them through photo-editing or painting software to create mythical creatures. The children also use the Internet, to find out more about the lives and works of famous artists and designers, and to assemble their own presentations about them.

## 7 Health and Safety

At all times, children will be taught how to care for and handle equipment and media safely and with respect. When working with tools, equipment and materials, in practical and in different environments, including those that are unfamiliar, pupils will be taught:

- • □about hazards, risks and risk control
- • □to recognise hazards, assess consequent risks and take steps to control the risks to themselves and others
- • □to use information to assess the immediate and cumulative risks
- • □to manage their environment to ensure the health and safety of themselves and others
- • □to explain the steps they take to control risk

Staff should be aware of the County guidance on Health and Safety, manufacturers advise on the products they use and other information as circulated.

## 8 Art and design and inclusion

8.1 We teach art and design to all children, whatever their ability and individual needs. Art and design forms part of our school curriculum policy to provide a broad and balanced education for all our children. Our teachers provide learning opportunities that are matched to the needs of children with learning difficulties. We strive to meet the needs of all pupils with special educational needs, disabilities, special gifts and talents, and of those learning English as an additional language. We believe art is a means of communication, not bound by written and spoken language, and enables pupils with special needs of all kinds to develop a capacity for self-expression.

8.2 The art curriculum is available to all children regardless of gender and cultural background. A wide variety of art is used from different cultural traditions. These are used to support and give examples of different artistic styles and techniques. We welcome art from different religious traditions in order to further understanding, both of the religions themselves and the importance of art in various aspects of life.

8.3 When the progress of a child falls significantly outside the expected range, then the child may have special educational needs. We assess the needs of each pupil, using a variety of techniques, and we take action to enable the child to learn as effectively as possible. Intervention through Quality First Teaching or support plans will be put in place. This may include targets specifically

related to performance in art and design, and the teacher will pay attention to these and other learning targets when planning lessons.

8.4 We enable all pupils to have access to the full range of activities while studying art and design. Where children participate in activities outside the classroom (a visit to an art gallery, for example) we carry out a risk assessment beforehand, to ensure that the activity is safe and appropriate for all pupils.

## 9 School and Community

As a community school, we should be alert to opportunities to develop links within the locality. We seek to encourage people with special talents to work within the school.

## 10 Assessment for learning

10.1 We assess the children's work in art and design while observing them working during lessons. Art is assessed in accordance with the school's assessment policy. This enables the teacher to make an annual assessment of progress for each child, as part of the child's annual report to parents. We pass this information on to the next teacher at the end of each year.

10.2 The sketchbook provides insight into the skill processes as taught by the curriculum and should be considered alongside end pieces in making any judgements.

10.3 Children are encouraged to assess and evaluate both their own work and that of other pupils. This helps them to appreciate how they can improve their performance, and what their targets should be for the future.

10.4 The art and design subject leader keeps evidence of the children's work in a portfolio. This demonstrates the expected level of achievement in art and design in each year of the school. Teachers meet regularly to review individual evidence of children's work against the national exemplification material produced by the QCA and the DfES.

## 11 Resources

11.1 We have a wide range of resources to support the teaching of art and design across the school. An extensive collection of resources are located in a designated Art Store. A list of resources can be found in this area and is amended as new produce arrives. Essential resources (paintbrushes, water pots, selection of paints, aprons) are stored in the classroom or shared between joint classrooms.

## 12 Monitoring and review

12.1 The monitoring of the standards of children's work and of the quality of teaching in art and design is the responsibility of the subject leader. The work of the subject leader also involves supporting colleagues in their teaching, being informed about current developments in art and design, and providing a strategic lead and direction for this subject in the school. The subject leader reviews and evaluates the action plan, budget, planning and sketchbooks annually.

12.2 This policy will be reviewed at least every two years.

Signed: Donna Lee

Date: March 2020 Date to review: March 2022