Kings College Art Department: Curriculum Overview 2023-24



Curriculum Intent:

We provide an environment in which students are happy to take risks, ask themselves questions about their creative journey and respond positively to both staff and their peers to ensure students become open and interested in creativity and the opportunities that it provides. We know that the arts hold unique opportunities for students for rest of their lives whether it be continued in GCSE studies or beyond to creative industries, as self-exploration or as a method to promote wellbeing. We ensure that art and creativity is accessible for all.

As a knowledge engaged curriculum, we believe that knowledge underpins and enables the application of skills; both are entwined. As a department we define the powerful knowledge our students need and help them recall it through classroom practice and in such a way that students revisit skills and build upon them each year, tackling increasingly challenging concepts. As the curriculum progresses, it incorporates a deeper understanding of prior learning. Student progress is documented through sketchbooks. We enhance skills, both physical and analytical; to communicate concepts, experiences, and ideas across a wider range of media and techniques.

Embedded in our curriculum is the exploration of the work of other artists and designers from a vast spectrum of backgrounds, genders, ethnicities, and beliefs. Cultural awareness is developed through creating, investigating, making, and doing. At the heart of our curriculum design is increasing levels of challenge, risk taking and outcomes that require a deep level of understanding and the ability to think creatively. We create artists ready to enter the world visually literate and excited about the creative possibilities around them.

Golden Threads:

Creativity: Producing creative work, exploring ideas and recording experiences. Knowledge: confidence in about Art and Design from present and past. Skills and techniques: recording the elements through, drawing, painting, sculpture and other techniques with increasing proficiency. Analysis and Reflection: Analysing and evaluating own work and that of others.

Feedback:

Method: The Art Department provides feedback to every child using the Whole Class Feedback model alongside live feedback to every child, every lesson. Students are expected to use their RAG cards in order to identify the level of challenge that they are experiencing during work and this ensures that these students are prioritised for quick live feedback to enable progress. When producing Whole Class Feedback teachers will analyse a piece of work or stage of coursework. Teachers will identify the key skills using WWW/EBI. Teachers will then highlight the personally relevant DART tasks for each student as an individual which clearly state what a student needs to improve on before modelling and/or providing scaffolding.

Rationale: The Art Department utilises Whole Class Feedback as it allows for a simple format which is easily accessed by students and has shown to be impactful for all students to progress their skills and knowledge at an appropriate level for all students. DART Tasks are designed at KS3 to develop the key practical skills to ensure students will be successful at creating coursework and to understand how to refine their work through sustained time. At KS4 tasks are focused on how students can refine their on-going coursework to maximise their achievement in line with the assessment objectives. The refinement of work is one of the four assessment objectives assessed at GCSE so by ensuring students understand how to refine, sustain and develop work they are able to become more reflective artists and can utilise these skills in future pieces of work.

Frequency: Feedback is given to all students once per half-term and at Yr7-8 feedback is given at least once per term due to less curriculum time.

Homework:

Method: The Art Department sets homework that is focused on three core principals; practice, prepare and imagine. Tasks are always linked to the lesson content and made achievable within the guided time.

Rationale: As a department we recognise the importance of practice within Art to enable students to become skilful with a range of techniques. Student experiences of art and creative industries can differ so preparation tasks are used to ensure that students are directed to specific research exercises to both ensure that they have access to key cultural and visual information ahead or learning but also to develop research skills to support with GCSE studies and beyond. Finally, we have looked to develop independence skills through imagine based homeworks to ensure that students are encouraged to think independently to support the development of personal enquiries and ideas.

Year 7	Term 1 [6 lessons]	Term 2 [7 lessons]	Term 3 [7 lessons]	
	Colour Theory and Colour Theory in Art		ur: 2D and 3D Colour Outcomes	5 15
		Focus – Colour Theory		End Points
Content	 Colour wheels (primary and secondary colours). Colour theory. (Tertiary, harmonious, complementary). Harmonious colours and their impact. State, Describe and Explain: Janielle Dimmett Bugs to develop harmonious colour Model analysis of Art: State, Describe, Explain. Study of Georgia O'Keefe. DART: Respond to feedback to improve and develop techniques with paint 	, 	Clay rotation [4 lesson cycle] (11) State, Describe and Explain for Sarah Graham to inform a personal outcome (A3). Sighting techniques. (12) Scaling up outcomes from ideas and use of oil pastel techniques. (13) Assessment 2: (Knowledge, S,D,E of a piece of Grahams work, Outcome) Developing a response to Sarah Graham (14) DART: Development of final 2D outcome to show skill.	Pupils can: • Knowledge: Identify and explain colour theory terms. • Analysis and Reflection, State, Describe and Explain to art by creating studies and written responses which show understanding. • Skills and
Skills Mixing colours with watercolours and block Paints, brush techniques, blending with chalk and pencils. Annotate identifying strengths and areas for development. State, Describe, Explain to Art Work Transferred: Students have gained a basic understanding of different materials and techniques during their KS2 education, some will know colour theory elements.		(15) Warm and cool colours and their impact (16) Show contrast of emotions using colour theory Clay coil techniques, clay cycle, designing patterns, 3D outcomes, large 2D outcomes. Sighting drawing techniques. Aboriginal Art. Transferred: Colour Theory, mixing colours, colouring pencils, paint and brush techniques. State, Describe, Explain to Art Work, visual elements. Blending. Annotate identifying strengths and areas for development.	Transferred: block paints, colour pencil blending, Colour Theory, mixing colours, paint and brush techniques. State, Describe, Explain to Art Work, visual elements. Annotate identifying strengths and areas for development.	Techniques: Use wet media and dry media, Creativity: Present 2D and 3D final personal outcomes with increasing skill.
Feedback Points	Georgia O'Keefe study to develop use of tone/colour theory (4).	outcome(10)	al 3D Outcome feedback to develop use of patterns from design to final piece (14).	
Key Questions	What is a colour wheel and how can secondary and tertiary colours be mixed? What are the key terms in colour theory? (Tertiary, harmonious, complementary)	What are the visual elements are used by artists? How can I use visual elements to respond to other artists work?	How can I show emotion using colour?	
Direct Vocab Instruction	Tertiary, tone, study, Harmonious, visual, demonstrate	Cycle, Pattern, refine, theory, Generate, scale, blending	Impact, expressive, characteristics, contrast, art movement, influence	
Contextual Links	O'Keefe, Alma Woodsey Thomas, Janielle Dimmett,	Sarah Graham, Aboriginal Art and Pattern making. Year 7 Workshops—colouring mixing		

	Module 1+2	Module 3+4	Module 5,6	
Year 8	[8 lessons]	[5lessons]	[9 lessons]	
	Portraiture	Caricatures and Clay Heads	Pop Art and Personal Outcomes	

				End Points
Content	 Facial Proportions Facial Features using different pencils and shading to develop tone and sighting Practice proportions to develop accuracy of portraits DART: Variation on tone State, Describe, Explain: Understand the difference between cartoons and caricatures Understand and demonstrate how to use exaggeration to create caricatures faces 	(9) Practice clay techniques to develop understanding of how to create a clay head (10) Assessment 1: To develop my caricature designs into an expressive and detailed clay head (11) Refine clay heads using feedback (12) Assessment (Knowledge, S,D,E of own work, Outcome) Use glaze to refine showing detail and tone	 (13) Use gridding to scale up a portrait (14) Refining tonal variations on final portrait (15) Assessment 2: (Knowledge, S,D,E of Pop Art Art Movement, Outcome) Use Pop Art style to influence background. Refine and complete final outcome to show developed skills (16) DART: Develop work using feedback 	Pupils can also: • Knowledge: of proportion and gridding to draw with increasing accuracy. Use variation of tone to show depth
	 (7) Develop caricatures using mark making and tone (8) React and Research the work of Ralph Stedman. Develop a study of his work to understand caricature artists. 	(17) S,D,E to the work of Warhol and using printing to develop portrait (18) S,D,E the work of Lichenstein. Practice stylised learn (19) Developing a response to Lichenstein understanding line and pattern.		and detail. • Analysis and Reflection: Use designers, art movements and artists to
Skills	Proportion. Pencil skills using tonal pencils, shading, tonal blending, Gridding Drawing techniques, Exaggeration, Distortion, Understanding, Transferred: Colour theory- primary, secondary, tertiary, harmonious, complementary. S,D,E to artwork, visual elements, scaling up. Annotate identifying strengths and areas for development, sighting	Clay, Photography and apps, Extended annotations, Paint mixing skin tones Transferred: Proportion, Wet and dry techniques, Paint mixing and colour theory. Watercolours and block Paints, Paint mixing and brush techniques, S,D,E to artwork, visual element, clay techniques and cycle. Developed annotation about their work including statements and personal reviews.	Mono printing, stylised line, benday dots. Develop annotations to include statements about their work, Photography and apps, Extended annotations, Paint mixing skin tones Transferred: Proportion, Wet and dry techniques, Paint mixing and colour theory. Watercolours and block Paints, Paint mixing and brush techniques, S,D,E to artwork, visual element, clay techniques and cycle. Developed annotation about their work including statements and personal reviews.	influence their work. • Skills and
Feedback Points	Variation on tone to develop work (4)	Final piece use of techniques to refine (10/11)	Feedback on construction and detail to develop clay work (19)	2D and 3D final personal
Key Questions	What is proportion and what rules can be used to draw faces? What is tone and what techniques can be used to demonstrate it? How do caricatures and cartoons challenge proportion rules?	What techniques are needed to construct 3D Clay work?	What are the key characteristics of Pop Art? How can tone be shown in paint?	outcomes with increased skill.
Direct Vocab Instruction	Proportion, Tone, Accurate, Variation, Features, Blending, Skillful, Caricature + cartoon, exaggerate	texture, reaction. Dimensional detailed, unique, evaluate	Generate, Respond, Technique, Demonstrate, Style, Manipulate	
Contextual Links	Cartoons and Caricature including Al Hirshfield and Ralph Stedman	Clay examples	Pop Art, Warhol, Lichenstein Portrait Gallery	

		Module 1,2,3	Module 3,4,5	
	Year 9	(18 Lessons)	(18 Lessons)	
		Architecture	Natural Forms	End Points
İ		Focus- Development of accuracy and skill with a wide range of me	dia and independence with annotating work	
				Pupils can also:

Content	1. Develop presentation of artists research by using S,D,E to the work of Gaudi	18. Experimenting with drawing primary sources using line (flowers)	
	2. Artist research + Create a study of Gaudi's work	19. Experimenting with zentangles on photocopy from last lesson	 Creativity: develop
	3. Sketches of shapes from architecture and start construction	20. Experimenting with oil pastels	work using first
	4. Cardboard relief	21. Experimenting with watercolour pencils and colour pencil blending	hand observations
	5. DART Developing texture to relief	22. Experimenting with gouache paint + DART annotation	and primary
	6. Develop texture within a section with tissue.	23. Experimenting with tone using chalk and charcoal (mushrooms)	sources.
	7. Developed tissue work with staining to explore tone and monochrome	24. Experimenting with tonal pencils and monochromatic colour	 Skills and
	8. Further acrylic paint work (Sighting modelling ahead of trip)	25. Assessment 2: (Knowledge, S,D,E of Natural Forms Artist, Boards mounted with outcomes)	Techniques Use a
	Building trip with drafted annotations independently*	26. Assessment 2: time to present and annotate work	wide range of media
	9. Relief final staining lesson	27. Assessment 2: DART time to present and annotate work	skilfully and mix
	10. Assessment 1: (Knowledge, S,D,E of own work, studies) Studies of trip and write up	28. Experimenting with drawing mixed media using primary sources using book pages and brown paper	media
	11. Annotations for trip page and completion of visit page	(shells)	understanding
	12. DART focused on application of tone	29. Experimenting with mark making with brio on brown paper and book pages	properties.
	13. Guildford outcome using gridding or freehand tone	30. Experimenting with mono printing and gouache	 Knowledge: Identify
	14. Guildford outcome chalk and charcoal	31. Experimenting with oil pastels and acrylic scratch offs	and understand
	15. Guildford outcome pen and line	32. Experimenting with watercolour doodles	different media and
	16. Guildford outcome ink and bleach	33. DART: Presentation time	techniques of
	17. DART focused on refining tone and detail		personal skill or for
			development.
Skills	Monochrome, acrylic paint, relief, tissue paper and ink layering, chalk and charcoal. Identify how to annotate	Photography, gouache, zentangles, mixed media, collage, stitch, foam stamps, lino prints. Independently	Analysis and
SKIIIS	work and show developing independence on how to structure these.	annotate their work as it develops.	Reflection: Write
		Transferred: Visual elements, Wet and dry media, Printing, R,R,R,R to Art Work, visual elements, extended	annotation
	Transferred: Charcoal, Gridding, Tone, Extended annotations, acrylic. Developed annotation about their work	annotations. Monoprints.	independently
	including statements and personal reviews. Sighting.		писреписти
Feedback	Developing texture and relief to relief (6)	Annotation Dart building independence (23)	
Points	Annotation on trip (10+11)	Annotation Dart building independence (26)	
1 011163	DART focused on refining tone and detail (17)	Development time (30)	
		Development time (35)	
Key Questions	What techniques can be used to show monochrome?	What techniques can I use skilfully?	
, ,		Which techniques should I practice for further skill?	
		What media and techniques can be combined for which effects?	
Direct Vocab	Voluptuous, Texture, Architecture Form, Analyse, Depth, Presentation, Response,	Natural, translucent, refraction, blend, technique, contrast, pigment, hue, asymmetrical, monochrome,	
Instruction	Technique, Ambient, Material, Organic, Blend	embroidered, embellished, reflect, repeat, rotate, etching, engrave	
mstruction			
Contextual	Gaudi and Heaver Castle to take photographs and site studies of buildings.	Wisley Visit ,Natural Forms artist of their choice	
Links			

	Term 1		Term 2		Term 3			
Year 10	Module 1	Module 2	Module 3	Module 4	Module 5	Module 6		
	[9 lessons]	[11 lessons]	[9 lessons]	[9 lessons]	[9 lessons]	[9 lessons]		
	Surrealisr	n Project		Identity		Personal Project	End Points	
	Focus – Refined use of media and techniques and understanding how to develop personal projects for component one portfolio.							

Content	 What is surrealism Drawing a realistic eye with surrealist aspects Producing a contextual research page on surrealism - Magritte Producing a contextual research page - Frieda Kahlo Producing a contextual research page - Hannah Hoch Producing a contextual research page - Dali DART improvement of contextual research Exploring Surrealist collage as a starting point Developing a surrealist eye Developing final Ideas Final ideas and preparation for exam Developing Final idea 1 	 React and Research the work of Da Vinci and embed visual elements Respond to the work of Da Vinci by creating a study developing use of tone React and Research the work of Van Gogh and embed visual elements Respond to the work of Van Gogh by creating a study developing use of line and pattern Develop work using feedback React and Research the work of Fred Hatt and embed visual elements Respond to the work of Fred Hatt by creating a study developing use of colour and line React and Research the work of Thomas Saliot and embed visual elements Respond to the work of Thomas Saliot by creating a study developing use of colour and tone Develop work using feedback Develop understanding of AO1 by producing personal research React, research and respond to an artist of inspiration Further develop personal research 	29. Launch of research AO1- modelled example and criteria 30. Boxed studies AO1 31. Boxed studies AO1 32. Analysis- spiderdiagram and collage 33. Artist research 34. Artist research 35. Forgery 36. Personal research	Pupils can also: • Identify personal strengths and use these to plan and complete effective coursework • Develop and Investigate • Refine and
	14. Developing Final Idea 2 15. Exam Prep Assessment 1: 1 Day examination: Assessed against GCSE AOs 16. Post exam DART developing using personal feedback 17. Post exam DART developing using personal feedback 18. Post exam DART developing using personal feedback 19. Post exam feedback and development	 14. Feedback to develop AO1 15. Develop understanding of AO2 by Refining and Experiment with media 16. Further develop AO2 evidence 17. Further develop AO2 evidence 18. Finalise AO2 Evidence 19. Feedback to develop AO2 	37. Personal research time 38. DART development of AO1	 Experiment Record observations and insights Present final piece and written work
	20. Post exam feedback and development 21. Post exam feedback and development	20. Develop understanding of AO3 by recording ideas and insights 21. Further develop AO3 22. Further development of AO3 23. Finalise AO3 Evidence 24. Feedback to develop AO3 25. Feedback to develop AO3 26. Prepare for AO4 27. Prepare for AO4 28. Prepare for AO4 Assessment 2: 2 Day examination: Assessed against GCSE AOs		
Skills	Spider-diagram, finding research on a theme to create a mood board, annotation of research images, Indepth artist research, collaging. Transferred: Annotating work, Responding and researching artists	Acrylic paint, gouache, personal research, Transferred: Gridding, Proportion, Wet and dry techniques, Colour Theory, Paint mixing	Personal Research, Independent project development (AO1). Transferred: R.R.R.R, Annotation skills,	
Feedback Points	Develop contextual research (7) Develop project (15,16,17) Refine final project (18,19,20)	Developing artist react and research pages (25) Developing artist react and research pages (30) Develop AO1 (33) Develop AO2 (38) Develop AO3 (44)	AO1 Feedback (58)	
Key Questions	What is surrealism? How can you use artist to influence your work?	How can you analyse and research a theme? How have different artists explored identity?	Which themes, artists, techniques and materials inspires me? Which externally set assignment show cases my skill set?	
Direct Vocab Instruction	Surreal, Unconscious, React, Tactile, Juxtaposition, Transcendent, Transform, Highlight, Satirical. Warp, Context, Develop, Grotesque	Renaissance, Annotation, Influence, Study, Expressive, Respond, Icon, Blending, Contextual, Inspire, Refine, Range, realise, analyse		
Contextual Links	Surrealism. Dali, Hannah Hoch, Miro, Magritte (Gallery Visit December with Year 11).	Da Vinci, Van Gogh, Fred Hatt, Thomas Saliot. Contextual artist to support ideas: Kehinde Wiley, Juan Gallego, Brno Del Zou, Frank Aubach, Cristina Troufa, David Theron, Frida Kahlo, Dominic Beyeler, Chamo San, Gabriel Monroe + typography based examples, Marcus Cadman, Victoria Villasana, Wadsworth Jarell	Personal Choice	

	Term 1		Term 2		Term 3
1	Module 1	Module 2	Module 3	Module 4	Module 5

	[9 lessons]	[11 lessons]	[9 lessons]	[9 lessons]	[2 lessons] Exam start of May	
	AO1,2,3,4 Internal Coursewo	ork- Component One	AO1,2,3,4 Externally Set Assignment- Component Two			End Points
Content	(1) Launch of experimentation AO2- modelled example and criteria		(21) Externally Set Assignment analysis			Pupils can:
	(2) Personal experimentation time			(22) Launch of research AO1- modelled example and criteria		
	(3) DART Time for AO1		(23) Boxed studies AO1			Identify personal
	(4) DART Time for AO1	anal davalannanttina	(24) Artist research			strengths and use
	 (5) Experiments modelled annotation and personal development time (6) Experiments modelled page annotation and personal development time (7) DART Time for AO2 (8) Launch of AO3 development- modelled example and criteria (9) Personal development time for AO3 		(25) Personal research time (26) Personal research time			these to plan and
			(27) DART Time for AO1			complete effective
			, ,	AO2- modelled example and criteria		coursework and exam work
			(29) Personal experimentation	·		
	(10) Launch of ideas for AO3 with modelled exa	mnle and criteria		otation and personal development ti	me	Develop and Investigate
	(11) Personal AO3 time- annotating ideas (12) Personal AO3 time- annotating pages (13) DART Time for AO3 (14) Launch of AO4 exam preparation		, , ,	·		Investigate
			 (31) Experiments modelled page annotation and personal development time (32) DART Time for AO2 (33) Launch of AO3 development- modelled example and criteria (34) Personal development time for AO3 			 Refine and Experiment Record observations and insights
	(15) Personal AO4 Time		(35) Personal development time for AO3 (36) Launch of ideas for AO3 with modelled example and criteria (37) Personal AO3 time- annotating ideas (38) Personal AO3 time- annotating pages			Present final piece and written work
	(16) Personal AO4 Time					
	Assessment 1: 2 Day examination: Assessed against GCSE	AOs				and written work
	(17) Post exam DART time					
	(18) Post exam DART time		(39) DART Time for AO3			
	(19) Post exam DART time		(40) Launch of AO4 exam preparation			
	(20) Post exam DART time		(41) Personal AO4 Time			
			Unit 2 Assessment 2: 1 Day examination	n: Assessed against GCSE AOs 40%		
Feedback	AO2 Feedback (3+4)		AO1 Feedback (27)			
Points	AO2 Feedback (7)		AO2 Feedback (32)			
	AO3 Feedback (13) AO4 and PPE Exam Feedback for Unit 1 (17-20) What makes highly developed AO1 evidence?		AO3 Feedback (39)			
Key Questions			Which externally set assignment ins	•		
	What makes highly developed AO2 evidence?		Which externally set assignment show cases my skill set?			
	What makes highly developed AO3 evidence? What makes highly developed AO4 evidence?		How can my externally set assignment	ent improve my attainment?		
Direct Vocab	Appropriate, technique, critical, analyse, summarise	, progress, composition, insights		tile, meaningful, sophisticated, inten	tional, subtle, dynamic, textural, symbolic,	
Instruction	(Gallery Visit December with Year 11).		unique, emotive, observed			