

	Required prior knowledge	Knowledge to be explicitly taught	How knowledge will be built upon
Substantive knowledge	<p>Painting The names of colours. (red, blue, yellow, orange, purple, green, pink, black, brown, white, grey) (YR Aut)</p>	<p>Painting The three primary colours are red, yellow and blue.</p> <p>Printing To print, put some paint on your 'stamp', push it down on your piece of paper without moving it, then lift it off your paper.</p> <p>A repeating pattern is a design that is repeated over and over again.</p> <p>People Jackson Pollock used the 'drip' technique and splashed paint onto his canvas.</p>	<p>Painting Secondary colours are made by mixing two primary colours. They are purple, green and orange. (Y1 Aut)</p>
Disciplinary knowledge	<p>Development Matters 3 and 4 Year Olds: Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks.</p> <p>Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises.</p> <p>Painting I can name different colours. (YR Aut)</p> <p>I can experiment with mixing colours and can create a piece of work in the style of Kandinsky. (YR Aut)</p> <p>ELG – use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery.</p>	<p>Painting I can name and use the three primary colours.</p> <p>I can use the primary colours to create a piece of work in the style of Jackson Pollock.</p> <p>ELG – Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.</p> <p>Printing I can print an AB repeating pattern, applying appropriate pressure.</p>	<p>Painting I can create the secondary colours through experimenting with paint, by mixing two primary colours together.</p> <p>Printing I can create repeating pattern in print, where the placement is controlled. (Y1 Aut)</p>

Culture and Diversity - which helps pupils to develop enquiring minds about the wider world.

Artists from different countries, genders and periods of time are focused on within art.

Artists: Jackson Pollock, America (1912 – 1956)

Environment and Community - which helps to instil in our pupils a respect for our environment and for our local and wider communities.

Children are taught how to use different materials without creating waste and damage for the environment. Recycled materials are also reused within art.

Eco: use recycled materials to experiment with printing, such as the end of a tube.

Creative arts and physical development - which helps our pupils to express themselves and excel as holistic learners.

Children are able to express themselves in art. They can take ideas from artists and each other to produce work in their own style. Children are also able to work as a team, creating large scale pieces of art in the outdoor environment.

Physical development: applying the appropriate pressure to print; large arm movements when recreating a piece of work in the style of Pollock.

Learning to learn - which helps pupils to concentrate and focus and build resilience as learners.

Artistic knowledge and skills are often used as a mindfulness strategy and is something children can learn to use independently. Development of mark making will also support their writing and drawing, which can be used in all areas of the curriculum.

Across the curriculum: Maths – repeating patterns: what will come next?

Books: Press Here by Herve Tullet, Action Jackson by Jan Greenberg, Jackson Pollock Splashed Paint and Wasn't Sorry by Fausto Gilberti