Creative Arts











For each of the creative arts subjects, we use three important documents to help us build our curriculum:



Music programmes of study: key stages 1 and 2

National curriculum in England

Purpose of study

Music is a universal language that embodies one of the highest forms of creativity. A highquality music education should engage and inspire pupils to develop a love of music and their talent as musicians, and so increase their self-confidence, creativity and sense of achievement. As pupils progress, they should develop a critical engagement with music, allowing them to compose, and to listen with discrimination to the best in the musical canon.

Aims

The national curriculum for music aims to ensure that all pupils:

- perform, listen to, review and evaluate music across a range of historical periods, genres, styles and traditions, including the works of the great composers and musicians
- learn to sing and to use their voices, to create and compose music on their own and
 with others, have the opportunity to learn a musical instrument, use technology
 appropriately and have the opportunity to progress to the next level of musical
 excellence
- understand and explore how music is created, produced and communicated, including through the inter-related dimensions: pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and appropriate musical notations.

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.

Music - key stages 1 and 2

Subject content

Key stage 1

Pupils should be taught to:

- use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and
- play tuned and untuned instruments musically
- listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music
- experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions
 of music.



Vision Statement - Music

It is our vision that music lessons give the opportunity for children to strive towards becoming real musicians and performers. The children participate in singing, tuned and untuned percussion work, composition, and listening to live and recorded music. All children are taught the skills to be able to compose using musical instruments. From Year 3 onwards, children are taught the correct musical terminology and notation of the musical elements e.g rhythm, melody, pitch, dynamics. All children will be able to read and understand simple music notation by the time they leave Loughton School.

We believe that all children should be given the opportunity to access musical tuition and to play orchestra instruments. Therefore, every year, they are taught the skills of how to play the glockenspiel, sight read and compose music. During their music lessons they will also be learning songs from differing cultures that are often represented within the school. We also welcome visitors into school whenever possible so the children can listen to live music. Singing is a highly important part of our learning. Weekly singing assemblies take place to teach children how to sing with a sense of pitch, tempo and melody. They are taught how to warm up their voices, sing in rounds and harmony, and build up a repertoire of songs. We have a school choir which meet each week and perform as a choir at whole school events as well as public competitions. To also inspire the children to sing, we have a newly set up staff choir who also meet weekly.

We build on the creative horizons of all our children and we strongly believe that children should be given the opportunity to share their creative skills at different events both in and outside school. We currently participate in Brass, Woodwind and Strings Festivals as well as hosting our own Loughton School concerts and performances and participating in the annual Young Voices Choir Festival. Alongside this, each year group has an annual music workshop linked to their learning from 'stomp' percussion junk modelling to South African samba drumming.



Year 3 Termly Webs	Year 4 Termly Webs	Year 5 Termly Webs	Year 6 Termly Webs
Autumn Term:	<u>Autumn Term</u> :	Autumn Term:	Autumn Term:
Amazing Animals	Italy	The World Around Us	From Darkness to Light
Spring Term:	<u>Spring Term:</u>	Spring Term:	Spring Term:
Kings and Queens	India	Vikings	Natural vs Supernatura
Summer Term:	Summer Term:	Summer Term:	Summer Term:
We are Scientists	Heroes and Heroines	All About Me	The Americas



Music programmes of study: key stages 1 and 2

National curriculum in England

Purpose of study

Music is a universal language that embodies one of the highest forms of creativity. A highquality music education should engage and inspire pupils to develop a love of music and their talent as musicians, and so increase their self-confidence, creativity and sense of achievement. As pupils progress, they should develop a critical engagement with music, allowing them to compose, and to listen with discrimination to the best in the musical canon.

Aims

The national curriculum for music aims to ensure that all pupils:

- perform, listen to, review and evaluate music across a range of historical periods, genres, styles and traditions, including the works of the great composers and musicians
- learn to sing and to use their voices, to create and compose music on their own and with others, have the opportunity to learn a musical instrument, use technology appropriately and have the opportunity to progress to the next level of musical excellence
- understand and explore how music is created, produced and communicated, including through the inter-related dimensions: pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and appropriate musical notations.

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.

Music - key stages 1 and 2

Subject content

Key stage 1

Pupils should be taught to:

- use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes
- play tuned and untuned instruments musically
- listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music
- experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.

Key stage 2

Pupils should be taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. They should develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory.

Pupils should be taught to:

- play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music
- listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory
- use and understand staff and other musical notations
- appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians
- · develop an understanding of the history of music.

national curriculum provides an outline of core knowledge around which teachers can develop exciting and stimulating lessons

Each subject has a vision statement -can be found on the Loughton School website



Vision Statement - Dance

In dance, children will learn to:

- Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance
- Perform dances using a range of movement patterns
- •Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.

Dance lessons and annual workshops for every year group help to develop the children's confidence and self-esteem, concentration and focusing skills, whilst also becoming healthy individuals. In these lessons, the children are taught different styles of dance from Indian Bollywood dance to WW2 themed dances. These lessons are further consolidated through each child being able to participate in a dance workshop that is linked to the immersive curriculum, for example: Lion King Workshop (Animals) for Year 3 and Indian Dance Workshop (India) for Year 4. Through our lessons, and in line with the National Curriculum, children will be able to demonstrate the skills required to perform their dance, be able to work independently and as part of a group to perform to a piece of music and will recall styles of dance and their features.

Curriculum Overview – Creative Curriculum

Year 3 Termly Webs	Year 4 Termly Webs	Year 5 Termly Webs	Year 6 Termly Webs	
Autumn Term: Amazing Animals	<u>Autumn Term</u> : Italy	Autumn Term: The World Around Us	Autumn Term: From Darkness to Light	
Spring Term: Kings and Queens	Spring Term: India	Spring Term: Vikings	Spring Term: Natural vs Supernatural	
Summer Term: We are Scientists	Summer Term: Heroes and Heroines	Summer Term: All About Me	Summer Term: The Americas	

Curriculum Overview – Creative Curriculum

Year 3 Termly Webs	Year 4 Termly Webs	Year 5 Termly Webs	Year 6 Termly Webs	
Autumn Term: Amazing Animals	<u>Autumn Term</u> : Italy	Autumn Term: The World Around Us	Autumn Term: From Darkness to Light	
Spring Term: Kings and Queens	Spring Term: India	Spring Term: Vikings	Spring Term: Natural vs Supernatural	
Summer Term: We are Scientists	Summer Term: Heroes and Heroines	Summer Term: All About Me	Summer Term: The Americas	

Drawing	Sketching, design, shading, observational
Art Skills	Adding tone, using equipment e.g blending colouring Pencils, wax resist methods
Painting	Tempera paints, watercolour, wax resist
Sculpture	Clay, lolly sticks, foil, modroc, pine-cone modelling
Collage	Cut paper, felt, torn paper, textured paper
Art History	Famous artists and art appreciation
Printing	Foam, polyboard, string, rubber stamps
Sewing	binca designs
Oil Pastels	
Digital art	lpad drawing

Autumn	
1	2
Amazing Animals	Amazing Animals
Art room rules	Pine cone animal
Colour theory—colour wheel	Pine cone animal-construct
Colour theory—hues and	Art skills—adding tone to
mixing	work using different
Painted butterfly	techniques
Painting fish with primary	Observational drawing—
and secondary colours	adding
	tone –shells
Clay owl—	Matisse
Techniques &make	Art history lesson
	Plan The Snail collage
Clay owl—paint & evaluate	Make The Snail collage

	1
Autumn	
1	2
Amazing Animals	Amazing Animals
Art room rules	Pine cone animal
Colour theory—colour wheel	Pine cone animal-construct
Colour theory—hues and mixing	Art skills—adding tone to work using different techniques
Painted butterfly	·
Painting fish with primary and secondary colours	Observational drawing— adding
	tone –shells
Clay owl—	Matisse
Techniques &make	Art history lesson
	Plan The Snail collage
Clay owl—paint & evaluate	Make The Snail collage

KS1 ----

Y3 Y4

Autumn	
1	2
Amazing Animals	Amazing Animals
Art room rules	Pine cone animal
Colour theory—colour	Pine cone animal-
wheel	construct
Colour theory—hues	Art skills—adding
and mixing	tone to work using
Painted butterfly	different techniques
Painting fish with	Observational
primary and secondar	drawing—adding
colours	tone –shells
Clay owl—	Matisse
Techniques &make	Art history lesson
	Plan The Snail collage
Clay owl—paint &	Make The Snail
evaluate	collage

Drawing
Art Skills
Painting
Sculpture
Collage
Art History
Printing
Sewing
Oil Pastels
Digital art

Autumn			
1	2		
Amazing Animals	Amazing Animals		
Art room rules	Pine cone animal		
Colour theory—colour	Pine cone animal-		
wheel	construct		
Colour theory—hues	Art skills—adding tone		
and mixing	to work using different		
Painted butterfly	techniques		
Painting fish with	Observational drawing		
primary and	lesson—shells adding		
secondary colours	tone		
Clay owl—	Matisse Art History -		
Techniques &make	The snail-collage– plan		
	in sketchbook		
Clay owl—paint &	Make/Finish collage		
evaluate			

Dra	awing	Y3	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
Art	: Skills		1	2	1	2	1	2
Art	. SKIIIS		Animals	Animals	Kings & Queens	Kings & Queens	Scientists	Light
Pai	nting	1	Art room rules	Pine cone animal	Drawing stick figures	Drawing faces in proportion	Introduction to colouring pencils	Northern Lights— background
Scu	ulpture	2	Colour theory— colour wheel	Pine cone animal -construct	Improving stick figures—ipads	Self portrait as king/queen	Glass/Amber fossil picture	Northern lights— silhouette
Col	lage	3	Colour theory— hues and mixing	At skills—adding tone to work using	Bayeaux tapestry drawing	Oil Pastel Skills	Glass/amber fos- sil picture	Shadows and shading—pencil
Art	History		Painted butterfly	different tech- niques				
Pri	nting	4	Painting fish with primary and sec- ondary colours	Observational drawing lesson— shells	Paper doll intro History of dress	Picasso faces	Looking at fos- sils—shapes and line	We are scientist bottle painting
Sev	wing	5	Clay owl— Techniques	The snail-collage – plan in sketch-	Paper doll	Crown design, stamp design	Observational drawing—plants	How to evaluate art lesson
Oil	Pastels		&make	book				Art appreciation
Dig	gital art	6	Clay owl—paint & evaluate	Finish collage	Paper doll costumes	Polyboard print stamp design	Fossil wax resist	Cartoon tutorial from internet

Drawing
Art Skills
Painting
Sculpture
Collage
Art History
Printing
Sewing
Oil Pastels
Digital art

_	- the									
Y3	Autumn		Spring		Summer					
	1	2	1	2	1	2				
	Animals	Animals	Kings & Queens	Kings & Queens	Scientists	Light				
1	Art room rules	Pine cone animal	Drawing stick figures	Drawing faces in proportion	Introduction to colouring pencils	Northern Lights— background				
2	Colour theory— colour wheel	Pine cone animal -construct	Improving stick figures—ipads	Self portrait as king/queen	Glass/Amber fossil picture	Northern lights— silhouette				
3	Colour theory— hues and mixing Painted butterfly	At skills—adding tone to work using different tech- niques	Bayeaux tapestry drawing	Oil Pastel Skills	Glass/amber fos- sil picture	Shadows and shading—pencil				
4	Painting fish with primary and sec- ondary colours	Observational drawing lesson— shells	Paper doll intro History of dress	Picasso faces	Looking at fos- sils—shapes and line	We are scientist bottle painting				
5	Clay owl— Techniques &make	The snail-collage – plan in sketch- book	Paper doll	Crown design, stamp design	Observational drawing—plants	How to evaluate art lesson Art appreciation				
6	Clay owl—paint & evaluate	Finish collage	Paper doll costumes	Polyboard print stamp design	Fossil wax resist	Cartoon tutorial from internet				

Y4	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
	1	2	1	2	1	2
	Celts & Romans	Romans	India	India	Heroes	Heroes
1	Celtic Patterns— History	Clay—making coin	Role of the archi- tect—designing houses	Tiger—draw face	Georgia <u>O'keeffe</u> Art history lesson	Waterlillies— paper folding
2	Celtic patterns— triquetra	Painting / evaluating coin	Taj Mahal—draw	Dean Russo's tigers	O'Keeffe Observational drawing—flowers	Pop art- art history— Andy Warhol
3	Colour Theory— shades and tints	IMosaic history- ipad mosaics	Taj mahal—paint primary and secondary Colour theory	Finish off.	Painting inspired by O'Keeffe	Andy Warhol = draw
4	Coins through history	Designing and making mosaic	Pattern theory and using frames	Mandalas	Monet art history Lesson	Andy Warhol Picture—paint
5	Drawing people in profile	Making mosaics	Making a complex pattern—	Rangoli/Mehndi	Watercolour techniques	Branding heroes
6	Designing a Roman coin	Roman statues	Rousseau's Tiger in a tropical storm— painted paper prep	Printing patterns	Waterlillies painting	Tutorials online—cartoon drawing

ľ	Y5	Autumn				Summer	
		1	2	1Spring	2	1	2
		Space	Space	Vikings	Vikings	Understanding Me	Understanding Me
	1	Shading—3 D shapes	Peter Thorpe – at history/abstract	Viking long- boat—art history & design	Art skills— needlework	Ageing faces— drawing	Drawing hands
	2	Drawing the moon—charcoal Art skills	Peter Thorpe— painting back- ground	Viking longboat Painted papers	Start on own de- sign Viking needlework	Disney charac- ters—ageing	Fruits—still life pastel
	3	Recycled paper ani- mals in danger	Peter Thorpe— drawing rockets	Viking longboat sail and shields—using colour theory	Viking sewing	Mannequin drawing & review of propor- tion	Appreciating/ Evaluating art lesson
	4	Recycled paper animals in danger	Peter Thorpe— middle ground wa- tercolour planets	Viking longboat boat and sail/ shield finish off	Dragon eye— design	Future self drawing	Painting— watercolour fruits
	5	Van gogh—art history inspira- tion—starry night	Peter Thorpe— middle ground wa- tercolour planets	Collage put together	Dragon eye make from clay	Future self draw- ing cont	Fruit printing— use polyboard?
	6	Van Gogh—starry night <u>ipad</u>	Peter Thorpe— collage assembly	Vikings—clothes	Dragon eye paint	Thumb print doo- dles	Tutorials— online, cartoon drawing

Y6	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
	1	2	1	2	1	2
	Battle of Britain	Battle of Britain	Natural/ super- natural	Natural/ super- natural	The Maya	The Maya
1	Shading Tutorial	Spitfire finish off	Drawing stick fig- ures	Observational drawing—flowers	Art History— The Maya	Mayan mask— design
2	Spitfire – sketching	Self Portrait— face proportions	Drawing human body in correct pro- portions	Watercolour flowers	Mayan sunstone design	Mayan mask—
3	Finish off spitfire sketch	Self Portrait— drawing	Superpower selfie	Observational painting—plants	Mayan sunstone - colour theory paint	Mayan mask—
4	Spitfire armature	Self portrait— painting	Superpower selfie continued	<u>Skellig</u> drawing	Mayan artefact drawing	Nahuel design— polyboard
5	Spitfire modroc	Rubber printing	1 point perspective name	<u>Skellig</u> foil	Amulet— <u>shrinkles</u>	Nahuels— printing
6	Spitfire painting	Ipad drawing	1 point perspective cityscape	<u>Skellig</u> foil	Amulet— shrinkles	Cartoon tutorials

What does a Creative Arts lesson look like?



Art lesson – very visual, lots of pictures for inspiration, clear, step-by-step explanation of the task, modelling of each step the children will be taking.

Progression is built into our lessons

For all skills, they are introduced, reinforced and built upon to increase knowledge

Year 3

I can, with a degree of confidence, read the musical stave and can work out the musical notes, C, D & E

Year 4

I can, with a degree of confidence, read the musical stave and can work out the notes, EGBDF

Year 5

read the musical stave and can work out the notes, EGBDF and FACE.

Year 6

I can read
the musical
stave and
can work out
the notes,
EGBDF and
FACE

How do we assess knowledge and learning?

Teacher assessment against knowledge statements

Summative assesssments

Peer evaluation

Performances

Self-evaluation

Formative assessments

Visits to theatres, art galleries, recitals, live performances

Watch creative arts video clips together/look at art books /listen to music, audio plays etc and talk about what you have experienced.

Learn the language to discuss art, music, dance and drama together, exploring likes and dislikes

Expose your child to lots of different forms of creative art and give them opportunities to practise their own ideas and copy the ideas of others





What can you do to support your child in Creative Arts?

Have fun playing Just Dance or similar with you child.



Play games like charades to practise their improvisation skills and creative thinking

Watch the BBC Proms on I-player and try and name as many instruments as you can – what instrument family are they from?

(Strings/Brass/Percussion/Woodwind)