



Year 1 & 2 – Art & Design Big Questions and Target Memories

2026 – 2027

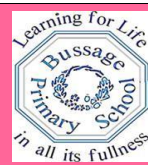
National Curriculum Coverage

Pupils should be taught:

- ✓ to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products
- ✓ to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination
- ✓ to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space
- ✓ about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.



Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Unit title (Access Art)	Spirals		Flora and Fauna	Expressive Painting	Making Birds	
Discipline	Drawing & sketchbooks		Collaboration & community	Paint, surface & texture	Working in 3D	
Big question	<u>How can we use our whole bodies to make drawings?</u>		<u>How can we use shape, line and colour to make collages inspired by flora and fauna around us?</u>	<u>How can we explore colour using a variety of mark-making tools?</u>	<u>How can we transform materials into sculpture? How can we transform 2d paper into 3d form? How can we use drawing and texture to add character to our sculpture?</u>	
Target memories	I know that: Artists can use their whole body to make different lines and marks. Pressure, speed and movement change the marks we make. Looking carefully helps us to draw what we see. Different drawing materials make different marks. Artists look at and talk about art to notice different ideas and ways of making art.		I know that: Artists can get ideas from plants, animals and nature. Looking carefully helps artists notice shapes, lines, colours and details. Different drawing materials can make different marks and textures. Collage is made by cutting, tearing and arranging shapes and colours. Composition means how shapes, colours and other parts are arranged in an artwork.	I know that: Expressive paintings use colour and loose brush marks to create energy and feeling. Red, yellow and blue are primary colours and can be mixed to make secondary colours. Different tools and brushes can make different marks and textures with paint. Paint can be layered, scratched and applied thickly to create different textures and effects. Artists think about colour, shape and composition when making a painting.	I know that: Looking carefully helps me to notice shapes, lines and textures. Different drawing materials can make different marks, details and textures. Flat 2D materials can be changed into 3D art by folding, tearing, crumpling and joining them. Sculptors think about structure and balance so that their sculptures can stand. Pieces of art can be put together to make one larger artwork called an installation.	



2027-2028



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Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Unit title (Access Art)	Explore and draw		Simple printmaking	Exploring the world through mono print	Be an architect	
Discipline	Drawing & sketchbooks		Print, colour & collage	Print, colour & collage	Working in 3D	
Big question	<u>How can we become open, curious, explorers of the world, and use what we find to inspire us to make art?</u>		<u>How can we make prints using the things we find around us?</u>	<u>How can we bring our own experience to the things we draw? How can we create narratives by connecting objects or animals/habitats?</u>	<u>How can we make our own architectural models and design structures which other people respond to?</u>	
Target memories	I know that: A continuous line drawing is made without lifting the drawing tool from the page. Looking closely and drawing slowly helps artists notice and record details. Artists can collect and arrange natural objects to explore shapes, patterns and textures. Artists can combine different drawing and painting materials to create different effects. Composition means how things are arranged in an artwork by an artist.		I know that: A print is a mark or image made by pressing one surface onto another. Different objects and surfaces can make different prints and textures. The amount of paint and pressure we use can change how a print looks. A printing plate is a surface that we can use to make a print. A print can be repeated to make a pattern.	I know that: Looking closely helps artists notice shapes, lines and details when they draw. Artists can use different marks, lines and pressure to create different effects. A mono print is a one-off print made by transferring marks from one surface to another. Artists can experiment with marks, shapes and colours to make their mono prints interesting. Artists can add colour and more marks to a mono print to develop and change their image.	I know that: Architects are designers who design buildings and structures. Architects think about the place and the people who will use their buildings. Architects use their imagination to explore shape, form and structure. Designers can develop and change their ideas as they explore, shape and join materials. An architectural model is a 3D model used to explore and show ideas for a building.	