Walthamstow Academy – Art Curriculum Journey



Our Curriculum Intent

Our art curriculum develops all students into curious artist designers, who are critical thinkers and confident communicators through visual, written and linguistic forms. We provide our students with a wealth of art making and art object experiences; through both we learn about different times, different cultures, and differing views and beliefs. Through the study and appreciation of art, our students explore what it means to be human and to be alive.

All students

- We are ambitious for, and have high expectations of, all our pupils and know that every student can experience success in art through careful sequencing of the curriculum, establishing schemas of creative process and high-quality, research-informed teaching and learning.
- We believe that every student at Walthamstow Academy, regardless of prior or current attainment or skill, has the right to experience the full spectrum of art history across global cultures and develop their practical skills and the spoken, written and visual literacy to enable them to share and communicate their experiences.
- Our consistent use of explicit direct instruction and attention to application of artistic skills across all classes ensures all students make progress in art, including those with SEND, art is for everyone.

Confidence

- Through our curriculum delivery, will be able to confidently articulate how art and design both reflect and shape our history, contributing to the culture, creativity and wealth of our world.
- We recognise and promote that there is a wide range of success criteria available to evaluate and appreciate creative works, both in the wider world of art and in the art and design spaces at Walthamstow Academy. This helps students to understand value attributed to works.
- · At Walthamstow academy students gain pride through recognising value in their own work.

Reasoned judgements and analysis of image and language

- Our curricular approach enables students to think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of art and design.
- Through the development of strong reasoning and analytical skills, we want our students to appreciate the beauty, creativity and communicative power of the visual arts.

Development of a wide range of proficient artistic skills

- Our art and design curriculum engages, inspires and challenges pupils, equipping them with the applied knowledge and skills to experiment, invent and refine their own works of art, craft and design.
- · Our art curriculum is designed to empower our students to work in future fields as diverse as architecture, interior design, fine art, medicine and marketing.

The principles of our curriculum are:

- Investigation of a diverse range of art history, including contemporary artists
- Construct personal responses to stimuli, include the work of artists and designers
- Experiment with a wide range of 2D, 3D and digital materials to create art objects
- Develop and refine creative skills
- · Use a range of techniques to record and communicate observations as a basis for exploring ideas
- · Purposeful evaluation of their own and others' creative work

Our Curriculum Progression Model

When sequencing material, we aim to strike a thoughtful balance between introducing new ideas, materials, and processes, while emphasising links between art history and pupils' need to spend time developing practical skills so that they are successful. For example, students are introduced to the basics of colour theory in Year 7, learning about the colour wheel, primary and secondary colours, and how to mix paints accurately. In Year 8, they build on this by exploring complementary and harmonious colour schemes in more complex compositions. By Year 9, students confidently apply their understanding of colour to convey mood, symbolism, and personal intent in more ambitious, independent work. Our curriculum is intelligently sequenced to allow students to apply prior learning, with new material introduced in small, manageable steps to deepen their appreciation, knowledge, and skills in art. We do more than teach students; we create artists and designers.

KS3

- In KS3 we ingrain our core principles. We prioritise developing students' automaticity in art and establish these principles as learning habits.
- Much of Key Stage 3 focuses on developing students' understanding of what art is and how artists go about making it, which will enable them to progress through our curriculum.
- Through the art history elements, we highlight the connections between the artists' context, their time, culture and unique life experiences; how these relate and influence the art objects that they make, also the wider world impact these then have. This enables students to appreciate a love of art at KS3 and sets them up for deeper and broader art history exploration at KS4, KS5 and beyond.

KS4

- Our curriculum continues to be sequenced methodically at KS4; pupils build on the knowledge and skills developed at KS3 through developing their own responses from primary imagery, developing through experimentation and adapting to new stimuli as their work progresses.
- At KS4 more complex materials and creative processes are introduced. Students learn a broad range of techniques in year 10 before they select their preferred mediums in year 11.
- These projects develop students' knowledge across different genres. Students then pick one of these projects to continue to develop into their full coursework project in year 11. This approach ensures greater understanding of the discipline they are pursuing before they specialise in one area, develops students' independent working and evaluation, and provides constant opportunities for interleaving of content.

KS5

In year 12 we intentionally break students out of an outcome-based model of working to focus on the development and refinement of imagery and ideas. We provide students with opportunities to uncover their own personal creative style, visual genre and material preferences. These elements establish students on their own individual creative journey providing all the pre-requisite knowledge for their year 13 course.

Progression between Key Stages

- The Year 7 curriculum builds on and develops the Key Stage 2 National Curriculum. Though we know our students come to us with a variety of different art experiences, we focus on closing gaps in prior knowledge and ensuring that students master key skills and concepts that will form the basis of their future study of art at Walthamstow Academy.
- Throughout our Key Stage 3 curriculum pupils knowledge of different skills is built upon each year, for example in Year 7 students look at tone and facial features this is then developed further in year 9 where students then advances to continuous line and contour drawing, improving precision and expressive detail.
- At Key Stage 4, in addition to a core body of content taught to all students, more highly attaining pupils begin to take on ownership of their art and design content and working habits and begin to develop their own artistic voice.
- In Years 12 and 13, art at WA builds on prior knowledge to explore the curriculum in greater depth, for example, a diversity of ways visual information can be obtained and recorded beyond drawing and photography.

Progression beyond Walthamstow - University and Careers

• The majority of our KS5 students' progress into art/ design-based university courses and careers. A small proportion do not, however these students leave our courses equipped with highly valued skills including problem solving, self-reflection, analytical thinking and high-quality research skills.

Half Term	Curriculum Content	Assessment(s) (assessment title, duration and approx date)	Extra-Curricular Options (Places to visit; wider reading; clubs to join)
We close g	riculum Overview: gaps in prior learning by establishing a foundation of studish the understanding that there is a range of criteria by	dents understanding, art history exposure and making experience.	cials to joinj
Year 7 Autumn	Unit Title: Portraits: Learning about tone and facial features helps students develop their skills in portraiture and realistic drawing. By understanding tone, students learn how to create depth and dimension through shading, highlights, and contrasts. This is essential for making facial features like eyes, noses, and mouths appear three-dimensional and lifelike. Students will study the proportions and structure of the face, exploring how subtle changes in tone can convey emotion, age, and expression. This practice not only improves observational drawing skills but also encourages students to appreciate the complexities of human features in art. • Tone • Drawing • Proportion • Photography • Drawing: grid method • Colour • Value • Space • Form • Texture • Line • Pattern • Composition • Scale • Shape	Students will be assessed on their ongoing work within their workbook. Practical outcome: Self portrait	Places to Visit: National Portrait Gallery (London) Victoria & Albert Museum (London) – sculpture and portraiture galleries Local art galleries or museums (e.g. city museums with portrait collections) The Tate Britain – especially historical and modern British portraiture Outdoor sculpture trails or public portrait artworks in your local area Wider Reading / Viewing: Katie and the British Artists by James Mayhew (for younger readers) Who's in the Picture? by Susie Brooks The Usborne Art Book About Portraits Online artist talks or videos on portraiture (e.g. Tate Kids, BBC Bitesize Art & Design) Look at artists like Frida Kahlo, Vincent van Gogh, Kehinde Wiley, or Amy Sherald Clubs to Join / Activities: School Art Club (portrait sketching, self-portraits, or mixed media faces)
Year 7 Spring	• Viewpoint Unit Title: Sea Creatures – By exploring the theme sea creatures using mark-making and collage this offers students an exciting opportunity to develop both technical and creative skills. Through mark-making, students can experiment with a variety of tools and techniques to create textures that mimic the scales, shells, and fluid movements of marine life. This exploration is then enhanced by incorporating collage, where students use mixed media such as paper, fabric, and natural materials to build layered, dynamic compositions. By studying the unique forms and textures of sea creatures, students will deepen their understanding of shape, texture, and composition while developing their individual artistic voices. • Mark-making • Texture • Form • Collage • Composition • Mixed media • Observation • Creativity • Motor skills • Contrast	Students will be assessed on their ongoing work within their workbook. Practical outcome: Sea Creature mix media collage	Places to Visit: Local aquariums (e.g. SEA LIFE Centres) to observe real marine life up close Natural history museums (e.g. Natural History Museum, London – marine biology exhibits) Beach trips or rockpooling sessions for sketching and collecting textures Art galleries with nature-inspired or abstract art (look for exhibits with texture or organic forms) Wider Reading / Viewing: Ocean: A Photicular Book by Dan Kainen – engaging imagery of sea life The Big Book of the Blue by Yuval Zommer – fun facts and beautiful illustrations Documentaries like Blue Planet (BBC) for visual inspiration Look up artists like Peter Clarke, Eugène Séguy, Ernst Haeckel, or Heather Knight (texture ceramics) YouTube: Simple mark-making or mixed media tutorials for sea life themes Clubs to Join / Activities: School Art Club: explore sea creature projects using found textures and recycled materials Create a collage sketchbook at home using scraps from packaging, magazines, or natural materials
Year 7 Summer	Unit Title: Sculpture - Exploring sculpture through the works of Yayoi Kusama and Henri Matisse introduces students to diverse approaches in form and expression. Kusama's use of repetitive patterns, bold colours, and organic shapes encourages students to think about how sculpture can interact with space and viewer perception. In contrast, Matisse's cut-out sculptures and simplified forms highlight the importance of shape and composition in three-dimensional work. By studying these artists, students will learn to experiment with materials, explore the relationship between shape, colour, and	Students will be assessed on their ongoing work within their workbook. Practical outcome: Sculpture inspired by artists	Places to Visit: Tate Modern or Tate Britain — contemporary and modern sculpture exhibits The Yorkshire Sculpture Park — outdoor, large-scale sculpture in a natural setting The Hepworth Wakefield — modern sculpture gallery with interactive exhibitions Local sculpture trails or public art installations School grounds or nearby parks — for observing how sculpture interacts with space Wider Reading / Viewing:

Term	 space, and develop their own unique sculptural language. Understanding form and space Experimenting with materials Exploring repetitive patterns and bold colours Creating organic and simplified shapes Developing spatial awareness in sculpture Enhancing composition skills in three-dimensional work Investigating the relationship between colour, shape, and space Building creativity and individual expression in sculpture Curriculum Content	Assessment(s) (assessment title, duration and approx date)	Yayoi Kusama: From Here to Infinity by Sarah Suzuki — colourful, age-appropriate biography Henri Matisse: Drawing with Scissors by Keesia Johnson Online virtual gallery tours (e.g. Tate Kids or Google Arts & Culture) YouTube: Kusama's Infinity Rooms or Matisse's cut-out process Explore sculpture tutorials using simple or recycled materials (card, clay, wire, paper) Clubs to Join / Activities: School Art or Sculpture Club — experimenting with cardboard, papier-mâché, or clay Home project: build a mini Kusama-inspired installation using pattern and paper shapes Extra-Curricular Options (Places to visit; wider reading; clubs to join)
Tear 8 curi	iculum overview.		
Year 8 Autumn	Unit Title: Vincent van Gogh – Mark making: Studying Vincent van Gogh allows students to explore one of history's most influential artists. By analysing works like Starry Night and Sunflowers, students learn how van Gogh used vibrant colours and expressive brushwork to convey emotion. His impact on Post-Impressionism and themes of mental health and resilience offers valuable insights into art's power to reflect personal experiences. This study encourages creativity and critical thinking, inspiring students to consider how artists shape visual culture. Artistic analysis Use of colour and brushwork Understanding artistic movements Exploring emotional expression Reflecting on personal experiences Developing creativity Enhancing critical thinking Recognising the impact of artists on culture Drawing Mark making Painting	Students will be assessed on their ongoing work within their workbook. Practical outcome: Starry night painting	Places to Visit: The Courtauld Gallery (London) - features Van Gogh's Self- Portrait with Bandaged Ear The National Gallery (London) — houses Sunflowers and other Post-Impressionist works Van Gogh immersive exhibitions (check for local pop-up experiences) Local galleries with Impressionist or Post- Impressionist collections Public murals or community art projects inspired by expressive mark making Wider Reading / Viewing: Van Gogh and the Sunflowers by Laurence Anholt Vincent's Starry Night and Other Stories by Michael Bird — a story- based art history book The Yellow House: Van Gogh, Gauguin, and Nine Turbulent Weeks in Arles by Martin Gayford (simplified summaries or excerpts for KS3) Watch: Loving Vincent (animated film made with oil paintings — appropriate clips) Explore Van Gogh's letters online (Van Gogh Museum website) Clubs to Join / Activities: School Art Club: recreate Van Gogh-inspired work using oil pastels, paint, or mixed media Try outdoor mark-making in sketchbooks — focusing on natural textures and expressive lines Create a personal sketchbook project responding to emotions
Year 8 Spring	Unit Title: Cultural Patterns: Students will be studying cultural patterns with a focus on Islamic, African, and Indian. This art offers students a deep appreciation for diverse artistic traditions. By exploring techniques such as lino printing, batik (a traditional Indonesian fabric-dyeing technique), and geometric drawing, students will learn to create intricate and meaningful designs inspired by these rich cultural heritages. They will also examine artists who have drawn inspiration from their own cultural backgrounds to inform their artwork, providing context and depth to their studies. This approach enhances technical skills in printmaking and fabric art, develops proficiency in creating detailed patterns, and deepens understanding of the symbolic and historical significance behind various designs. Students will gain skills in pattern composition, colour application, and cultural analysis, fostering a greater appreciation for global art forms and their unique contributions to the visual arts. • Technical skills in lino printing • Proficiency in batik techniques • Geometric drawing • Creation of intricate patterns	Students will be assessed on their ongoing work within their workbook. Practical outcomes: Lino print and Batik print	through colour and line Places to Visit: The V&A Museum (London) – rich collections of Islamic textiles, Indian art, and African artefacts The British Museum – galleries dedicated to world cultures, especially Islamic and African design The Horniman Museum (London) – features African art and textiles Local cultural festivals or exhibitions showcasing global arts and crafts Textile or heritage museums that explore traditional fabric techniques and printmaking Wider Reading / Viewing: Patterned Planet (children's books on global art and design) Explore Islamic geometry through books like Islamic Patterns by Keith Critchlow Watch short videos on batik, block printing, or henna design (BBC Bitesize, YouTube) Artist inspiration: Zarah Hussain – Islamic geometric digital art Yinka Shonibare – explores African identity using Dutch wax fabric Manish Arora – vibrant Indian-inspired fashion and patterns

	 Understanding of cultural symbolism Pattern composition Colour application Cultural analysis Appreciation of global art forms Contextual study of artists inspired by their cultural heritage 		Thandiwe Muriu – African-inspired pattern and photography Clubs to Join / Activities:
Year 8 Summer	Unit Title: Food: The theme of food offers students a unique opportunity to explore both artistic and conceptual dimensions of sculpture. By working with materials such as mod rock and papier-mâché, and incorporating painting techniques, students will learn to translate the textures, forms, and colours of food into three-dimensional art. They will also engage in design skills to enhance their sculptural compositions. Students will study the work of artists like Claes Oldenburg, known for his large-scale, whimsical food sculptures, and Giuseppe Arcimboldo, who created imaginative portraits using fruits, vegetables, and other food items. Additionally, they will examine the work of Jae Yong Kim, whose hyper-realistic food sculptures challenge perceptions of everyday objects, and contemporary female artists like Meryl Smith, who creates playful and detailed food-based ceramics, and Heather W. Clarke, known for her exploration of food as a cultural and sensory experience in her sculptures. This exploration will enhance their skills in sculptural techniques, painting, design, material handling, and conceptual thinking, while fostering an appreciation for how food can be reimagined as art and reflecting on its cultural significance. Sculptural techniques with mod rock and papier-mâché Painting techniques for realistic and abstract effects Design skills for effective sculptural composition Textural and form translation in three-dimensional art Material handling and manipulation Conceptual thinking in art creation Exploration of food as a thematic element Understanding cultural and sensory experiences through sculpture Appreciation of diverse artistic approaches and interpretations	Students will be assessed on their ongoing work within their workbook. Practical outcomes: Food sculpture	Places to Visit: Tate Modern – features contemporary artists including pop art and conceptual sculpture Museum of Food and Drink (MOFAD) – virtual exhibits on food and culture (online access) The Design Museum (London) – exhibitions on everyday objects and design thinking Local sculpture exhibitions – especially those exploring playful or surreal themes Visit local markets or bakeries to sketch real-life food forms and colours Wider Reading / Viewing: Artist research: Claes Oldenburg – Pop Art sculpture Giuseppe Arcimboldo – food-based portraiture Jae Yong Kim – decorative, donut-inspired ceramics Meryl Smith – detailed paper and food forms Heather W. Clarke – sensory and cultural food sculpture YouTube or Tate Kids videos: "Food in art", papier-mâché techniques, or pop art Modern Art Desserts" by Caitlin Freeman – playful art-inspired baking Watch episodes of "The Great Pottery Throw Down" for creative ceramic challenges Clubs to Join / Activities: Sculpture or Ceramics Club – explore food forms with clay, mod roc, or recycled materials Try home activities like sculpting salt dough fruits or papier-mâché cupcakes
	Curriculum Content riculum Overview: e shift our delivery of lessons to give students insight int	Assessment(s) (assessment title, duration and approx date) to the KS4 curriculum style; students develop and extend imagery	Extra-Curricular Options (Places to visit; wider reading; clubs to join)
Year 9 Autumn	Unit Title: Bugs In this art project, students will explore the theme of bugs, focusing on drawing and mark-making techniques. They will study the contrasting styles of Eugène Séguy, known for his detailed insect illustrations, and Bridget Riley, famous for her abstract, optical patterns. Students will experiment with printmaking techniques, including mono printing, and use collage to create layered and dynamic compositions. This project will help them develop their technical skills and creativity while exploring both realistic and abstract approaches to art. • Realistic Drawing: Students improve observation and detail skills through fine line work and shading in insect studies. • Abstract Exploration: They learn to use shapes, patterns, and contrasts to represent ideas in abstract forms inspired by Bridget Riley. • Mark-Making: Students experiment with techniques like stippling and hatching to create texture and movement.	Students will be assessed on their ongoing work within their workbook. Practical outcomes: Mono Print	Places to Visit: Natural History Museum (London) – insect and bug collections for direct observation Local botanical gardens or parks – for sketching live insects and studying patterns Contemporary art galleries showcasing abstract or optical art (Bridget Riley) Printmaking studios or workshops nearby for hands-on experience Wider Reading / Viewing: Study Eugène Séguy's detailed insect plates and learn about entomology-inspired art Research Bridget Riley's op art and watch documentaries or interviews YouTube tutorials on mono printing and collage techniques Books like "Insects: Art and Design" or "Op Art: Optical Illusions" for inspiration Explore online collections from the Victoria & Albert Museum or Tate Clubs to Join / Activities:

*	hool Printmaking Club –
printing skills, layering compositions using ink and pressure. Collage: Students practise cutting and layering to create balanced compositions with different textures and colours.	chool Printmaking Club – speriment with mono printing and layered collage reate a personal bug setchbook combining detailed and abstract studies by home projects: insect collage with recycled materials or otical pattern drawings
focusing on facial features and the structure of the face. They will explore techniques like continuous line drawing and contour drawing, inspired by artists such as Pablo Picasso, known for his fluid continuous line portraits, Egon Schiele, renowned for his expressive contour drawings, and Toyin Ojih Odutola, a Nigerian American artist celebrated for her intricate, textured portraits that explore identity. These exercises will help students improve their observational skills, understanding of proportion, and ability to depict expressive and accurate portraits through simplified and flowing lines. • Facial Structure Understanding: Students will improve their knowledge of facial proportions and how to depict them accurately in portraits. • Continuous Line Technique: They will develop the ability to create portraits using a single, unbroken line, enhancing flow and fluidity in their drawing. • Contour Drawing: Students will practise capturing the outer edges and expressive details of faces, focusing on line variation and precision.	ational Portrait Gallery ondon) – wide range of iconic ortraits from history to ontemporary ate Modern – exhibitions aturing Picasso and modern ortrait artists ocal galleries with portrait or gurative art collections useums with ethnographic ollections to explore diverse altural portraits ong / Viewing: ooks or articles about Picasso's ore drawings and Cubism explore Egon Schiele's expressive portraits through online galleries or books esearch Toyin Ojih Odutola's ork via her website and terviews earth YouTube tutorials on ontinuous line and contour rawing techniques se art apps to practice digital ontinuous line portraits
with the history of typography and its evolution. They will study calligrams, where text forms images, and investigate graffiti, focusing on artists like Ben Eine, known for his bold, colourful letterforms, and artist Barbara Kruger, famous for her impactful use of text in art to communicate powerful messages. Through these techniques, students will learn how letters and words can be used creatively to convey meaning, design, and emotion, while developing an understanding of visual communication and typography's cultural significance. • Historical Understanding: Students will gain knowledge of the history and evolution of typography's cultural significance. • Historical Understanding: Students will gain knowledge of the history and evolution of typography, learning about its development and impact on visual communication and words can be arranged to form shapes and convey dual meanings. • Calligrams: They will learn to create visual images using text, exploring how letters and words can be arranged to form shapes and convey dual meanings. • Graffiti Art Techniques: Students will study and apply graffiti styles, focusing on bold, colourful letterforms and understanding their role in urban art and culture. • Design and Communication: They will develop skills in using typography to design impactful messages, learning how text can be creatively used to convey meaning and emotion. • Visual Communication: Students will enhance their understanding of how typography functions in various contexts, improving their ability to communicate ideas effectively through text and design.	reet art tours in cities with brant graffiti scenes (e.g., noreditch in London) ocal museums or galleries with chibitions on graphic design and text-based art esign and typography chibitions at venues like the esign Museum (London) braries with graphic design ollections or typography chives mg / Viewing: coks like "The History of prography" by Jens Müller chives are alleries or useum websites esearch Ben Eine's street art and typography styles through deos and articles outline tutorials on hand ttering, graffiti styles, and eating calligrams raphic design websites or apps at allow students to experiment with text art / Activities: articipate in school poster impetitions focusing on overful messages using pography ome projects: practice hand ttering styles or create digital pography art
LOYM (UPPICULUM (ONTONE ACCOCMANTIC)	ılar Options it; wider reading; clubs to join)

		(assessment title, duration and approx date)	
	rriculum Overview:		
	projects are designed to engrain our core principles, stu , and exposure to key subject genres.	dent experience across a wider range of materials, processes and	
Year 10 Art HT1+2	Unit Title: hands, faces and figures Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Genre: portraits Themes: identity Printmaking: extending students skills, with the addition of lino and dry point etching Drawing, artists hacks: facial and figure proportions Literacy: written image analysis addressing the areas of context, form, process and mood	Students receive ongoing formative assessment through 1-1 tutorials and group critiques. Summative assessment is in December after a 2-hour period of independent working in exam conditions (PPE).	Places to Visit: Local galleries or museums showcasing contemporary portrait and landscape photography (e.g., Steve McCurry's work) Nature reserves or sculpture parks to observe and sketch natural forms (e.g., Andy Goldsworthy's installations) Art centres or exhibitions featuring cultural and social documentary art Botanical gardens or arboretums for studying natural shapes and
Year 10 Art HT3+4	Unit Title: natural forms Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Genre: still life Themes: ecology, nature 3d processes: ceramics, casting, modelling	Students receive ongoing formative assessment through 1-1 tutorials and group critiques. Summative assessment is in March after a 2-hour period of independent working in exam conditions (PPE).	textures Wider Reading / Viewing: Books and articles on Ruth Allen, Kehinde Wiley, and Lynette Yiadom-Boakye's portraiture Documentaries on environmental art and land artists like Andy Goldsworthy and Patrick Dougherty
Year 10 Art HT5+6	Unit Title: my surroundings Students will learn about/ develop skills of: Genre: landscape, urban/ cityscape Themes: environment Drawing in perspective, including aerial perspective Digital arts- photography, editing	Students receive ongoing formative assessment through 1-1 tutorials and group critiques. Summative assessment is in July after a 2-hour period of independent working in exam conditions (PPE).	Explore El Anatsui's work with recycled materials and its connection to place and culture Online artist talks or interviews (YouTube, museum websites) Tutorials on observational drawing and natural form sculpting techniques Clubs to Join / Activities: Join Photography Club to explore portrait and environmental photography Participate in Outdoor Sketching Groups or nature journaling activities Sculpture or ceramics clubs focusing on natural materials and forms Community projects or workshops on social or environmental art themes Personal projects combining portraiture and landscape or natural forms
Term	Curriculum Content	Assessment(s) (assessment title, duration and approx date)	Extra-Curricular Options (Places to visit; wider reading; clubs to join)
Our curricu developing progresses	their own responses from primary imagery, developing At KS4 more complex materials and creative processes hey select their preferred mediums in year 11.	pils build on the knowledge and skills developed at KS3 through through experimentation and adapting to new stimuli as their work are introduced. Students learn a broad range of techniques in year	- Clabs to Join)
Year 11 HT1+2	In the first two half terms of Year 11, students will continue to explore the overarching theme of People and Places but will now begin to develop their own personal investigation in response to this theme. This marks a transition from guided projects to more independent, self-directed work. Each student will select a personal focus within the theme—this could be inspired by personal experiences, cultural identity, local environments, social issues, or imaginative narratives. Students will be expected to research and respond to a range of artists of their own choosing, making clear and thoughtful connections between the artist's work and their own ideas.	Students receive ongoing formative assessment through 1-1 tutorials and group critiques. Summative assessment is in December after a 2-hour period of independent working in exam conditions (PPE). This component contributes significantly to their GCSE Component 1: Portfolio (60%), and forms the foundation for the externally set assignment in the spring term.	
Year 11 HT3,4+5	In the spring term, students will begin Component 2: the Externally Set Assignment, which accounts for 40% of their final GCSE grade. This component is set by the Edexcel exam board and includes a broad theme from which students will develop their own creative response. At the start of January, students will receive the ESA paper, which contains a choice of starting points. From these, each student will select one and begin to develop a personal and meaningful response, building on the skills, techniques, and independence developed during Component 1. Throughout this project, students will:	Students will continue to receive individual feedback, regular check-ins, and structured guidance to ensure they meet the assessment objectives: 1. AO1: Develop ideas through investigations 2. AO2: Refine work through experimentation 3. AO3: Record observations and ideas 4. AO4: Present a personal and meaningful final outcome The focus in this term is on ensuring students produce a well-developed, coherent project that reflects both creative ambition and technical skill.	Students will be given a gallery challenge in September of suggested smaller London galleries with free entry which we suggest they visit and expand their understanding of the art and design professional world. We hope to encourage students to establish visiting galleries as a regular habit not a termly event. This will support and extend their whole course of study.

In year 12 students w	•	Assessment (s) (assessment title, duration and approx date) d model of working to focus on the development and refinement of in estyle, visual genre and material preferences. These elements established for their year 13 course. Students receive ongoing formative assessment through 1-1 tutorials and group critiques.	
Year 12 HT3+4	In the spring term, Year 12 students will take part in the prestigious Royal Opera House Design Challenge, a national competition that offers a real-world creative brief set by professionals in the theatre industry. This exciting opportunity allows students to apply their artistic skills in a professional context, responding to a live brief set by an opera or ballet director. Students will choose to specialise in either: • Set Design – creating imaginative and practical designs for stage environments, or • Costume Design – designing character-specific costumes that reflect themes, character traits, and movement needs. Throughout the challenge, students will: • Develop a clear response to the director's brief, including mood boards, design sketches, and technical considerations. • Conduct contextual research into the chosen production, including story, characters, time period, and performance space. • Produce high-quality visual and written outcomes, including concept drawings, fabric swatches (costume), or stage model designs (set). • Present their ideas through a professional-standard portfolio, which may include 3D	Students receive ongoing formative assessment through 1-1 tutorials and group critiques.	These will be identified and given to students individually by their teachers depending on the themes and content of their independent project.

Year 12 HT5+6	models, costume illustrations, or prototype elements. Reflect on their creative decisions using evaluative writing and critical thinking. In the final term of Year 12, students will begin to take greater ownership of their creative direction by choosing a personal project title based on a previous A Level exam theme (e.g. Structures, Inside/Outside, Fragments, Human Presence). This project will mark the beginning of their Component 1: Personal Investigation, which continues into Year 13 and makes up 60% of the final A Level grade. Students will select a theme that resonates with their interests, identity, or artistic strengths, and begin to explore it through independent research, experimentation, and visual development. This is a crucial stage in establishing the focus for their Personal Study, which combines practical and written work. Throughout this term, students will: Choose a personal project title from a past exam paper and write a clear initial statement of intent. Develop a sketchbook of ideas, exploring artists, designers, and sources that connect to their theme. Refine their ability to analyse and respond to contextual influences, both visually and through annotation. Experiment with materials, techniques, and processes to generate meaningful visual outcomes. Begin drafting ideas and research that will contribute to the Personal Study essay in Year 13.	Students receive ongoing formative assessment through 1-1 tutorials and group critiques. Students receive ongoing formative assessment through 1-1 tutorials and group critiques.	These will be identified and given to students individually by their teachers depending on the themes and content of their independent project.
	 Experiment with materials, techniques, and processes to generate meaningful visual outcomes. Begin drafting ideas and research that will contribute to the Personal Study essay in Year 13. 		
	This term encourages independent learning, personal expression, and deeper critical thinking. Teachers will guide students through tutorial-style feedback , helping them to shape their ideas into a coherent and ambitious project that they can confidently continue into the next academic year.		
Term	Curriculum Content	Assessment(s) (assessment title, duration and approx date)	

Component 1: Personal Investigation (60%)
Component 2: Externally Set Assignment (40%)

Year 13 marks the final stage of the A Level Art & Design course. Students will build on the foundation laid in Year 12 to develop a refined, personal, and ambitious body of work that demonstrates their ability to think critically, experiment independently, and communicate visually.

Year 13 HT1+2	 Finalising Personal Investigation (Component 1 – Practical & Personal Study) Students will continue to develop and refine their Component 1 project, which began in the summer of Year 12. They will work towards a final outcome (or series of outcomes), showing a clear connection to their research and creative journey. Alongside practical work, students will complete a Personal Study essay (1000–3000 words), critically analysing the work of artists/designers and making clear links to their own development. Teachers will support with structured feedback, writing guidance, and portfolio review. 	Students receive ongoing formative assessment through 1-1 tutorials and group critiques.	These will be identified and given to students individually by their teachers depending on the themes and content of their independent project.
Year 13 HT 3+4	In January, students will receive the Edexcel Externally Set Assignment paper, with a range of starting points. They will select one theme and begin developing a new project, showing personal engagement, contextual research, and creative experimentation. This work will culminate in a 10-hour practical exam (usually in March or April), during which students produce a resolved final outcome. Emphasis will be placed on independence, idea refinement, and clear demonstration of the four Assessment Objectives.	Students receive ongoing formative assessment through 1-1 tutorials and group critiques.	These will be identified and given to students individually by their teachers depending on the themes and content of their independent project.

Year 13 HT5	 Final Assessment & Exhibition Final portfolios will be completed, assessed, and internally marked. Work will be moderated by Edexcel. The course ends with a final exhibition, celebrating students' journeys, creativity, and achievements across both components. 	Final examination	These will be identified and given to students individually by their teachers depending on the themes and content of their independent project.
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