

Year	Areas taught: knowledge	Skills: understanding and vocabulary							
R	Self-portrait Exploring colour mixing	<u>Drawing:</u> Begin to use a variety of drawing tools — Use drawings to tell a story Investigate							
	Autumn printing/stencilling/leaf masking autumn natural tools Tracks and footprints	different lines – Explore different textures Encourage accurate drawings of people. <u>Colour:</u> Experimenting with and using primary colours – Naming – mixing (not formal) – Learn the names of different tools that bring colour – Use a range of tools to make							
	Techniques with paint (splatter paining). The artist Jackson Pollock. (Firework) Colour mixing continued	coloured marks on paper. <u>Texture:</u> Handling, manipulating and enjoying using materials – Sensory experience – Simple collages – simple weaving							
	Torch pictures Group activity Impressions in clay Black and white masking	Form: Handling, feeling, enjoying and manipulating materials – Constructing – Building and destroying – Shape and model Printing: Rubbings – Print with variety of objects – Print with block colours							
	Tough tray paint and mark Big dot and wiggly Beach Collage – texture – natural materials Combining different medial to achieve different effects Changes of properties Water painting with brushes and bottles Roller painting	 Pattern: repeating patterns – irregular painting patterns – Simple symmetry Exploring and Using Media and Materials To explore colour and how colours can be changed. To understand that they can use lines to enclose a space and then begin to use these shapes to represent objects. To begin to be interested in and describe the texture of things Being Imaginative To develop a preference for forms of expression. To notice what adults do, imitating what is observed and then doing it spontaneously when the adult is not there. To capture experiences and responses with a range of media, such as music, dance and 							
									paint and other materials or words.
							1	Self Portraits Artist Paul Klee	a draw lines of varying thickness;
	Compare and contrast his work. Life drawing of castles	 use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern and texture; use different materials to draw, for example pastels, chalk, felt tips; 							



		d use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: portrait, self-portrait, line drawing, detail, landscape, cityscape, building, pastels, drawings, line, bold, size, space.
	Printing	 a copy an original print; b use a variety of materials, e.g. sponges, fruit, blocks; c demonstrate a range of techniques, e.g. rolling, pressing, stamping and rubbing; d use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, shape, printing, printmaking, woodcut, relief printing, objects.
	Sculpture	 use a variety of natural, recycled and manufactured materials for sculpting, e.g. clay, straw and card; use a variety of techniques, e.g. rolling, cutting, pinching; use a variety of shapes, including lines and texture; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: sculpture, statue, model, work, work of art, 3D, land art, sculptor, carving, sculpture, installation, shapes, materials, pyramid, abstract, geometric.
2	Andy Goldsworthy Nature art.	 describe the work of famous, notable artists and designers; express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists; use inspiration from famous, notable artists to create their own work and compare; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Andy Goldsworthy, LS Lowry, Paul Klee, Monet, Joan Miró, Jackson Pollock, Robert Delaunay, Wassily Kandinsky, Piet Mondrian, van Gogh, Marc Quinn, Michelle Reader, Barbara Hepworth, Jill Townsley, Brendan Jamison, Eva Rothschild.
	Collage	 a use a combination of materials that have been cut, torn and glued; b sort and arrange materials; c add texture by mixing materials; d use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: collage, squares, gaps, mosaic, features, cut, place, arrange.
	Painting	name the primary and secondary colours;experiment with different brushes (including brushstrokes) and other painting tools;



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	Explore colours Brush strokes	c d e	mix primary colours to make secondary colours; add white and black to alter tints and shades; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: primary colours, secondary colours, neutral colours, tints, shades, warm colours, cool colours, watercolour wash, sweep, dab, bold brushstroke, acrylic paint.
3	Autumn- Drawing, printing and leaf sculptures.	a b c	Drawing leaves in pencil and colour. Printing with leaves. Leaf sculptures using doweling and thread.
	European Art	a b c	To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history. (Anselm Kiefer, Michelangelo, Le Corbusier, Rembrandt, Coco Chanel and Salvador Dali) Draw a building. Paint like a famous artist. Make a shape house using 2D shapes Sculpture: Making a paper hat.
	Insects Mosaics	a b	Draw details carefully Design and make a mosaic.
4	Viking Printing	a b c d	Collect and develop ideas based upon Viking designs using sketchbooks. Build up resilience, making mistakes and suggesting improvements to improve their work. Use more than one colour to layer in a print. Make printing blocks. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, pattern, texture, colour, shape, block printing ink, polystyrene printing tiles, inking rollers.
	British Art – Portrait and landscape.	a b	Learn about great British artists in history. (Paula Rego, Gainsborough, Sonia Boyce, Lucien Freud, Howard Hodgkin and Anish Kapoor.) Draw illustrations.



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		c d e	Paint part of a famous art work. Use different drawing techniques to draw a portrait. Paint with colour.
	Fruit and vegetables	a b c	Make a pepper sculpture in clay. Observational drawings using charcoal. Compare two artists' paintings of fruit and vegetables.
5	William Morris- Victorian Pattern Drawing /printing	a b	Design and create printing block tiles. Create, arrange and layer accurate patterns
	Famous European architects and buildings – perspective. Painting	a b	Develop the ability to depict movement and perspective in drawings. draw straight lines by hand and use them effectively to create depth, realism and scale to their drawings.
	Clay vases	a	Develop and refine their ability to use tools and materials to carve, add shape, texture and pattern. Develop cutting and joining skills using slabs and slips.
6	Drawing in the style of L.S Lowry	a b c	Develop a variety of techniques to add effects such as cross hatching, stippling, shadows and reflection. Explore line, tone and texture using different hardness of pencils. Learn about the life of Lowry and study a selection of his paintings.
	Klimt	a b c	Plan and create their own collage using range of mixed media. Develop their ability to add collage to a printed or painted background. Create and arrange geometrical patterns based on those of the artist Gustav Klimt.
	Portraits - painting Holbein- 1600's	a b	Learn how to draw a portrait, establishing correct proportions. Develop their ability to create a colour palette, demonstrating mixing techniques.



Curriculum Progression map: Art and Design Progression of skills in art and design for EYFS, KS1 and KS2

	EYFS	Year 1 (Robins)	Year 2 (Robins)	Year 3 (Wrens)	Year 4 (Wrens)	Year 5 (Swallows)	Year 6 (Swallows)
Drawing (pencil, charcoal, inks, chalk, pastels, ICT software)	Begin to use a variety ofdrawing tools Use drawings to tell astory Investigate different lines Explore different textures Encourage accurate drawings of people	Extend the variety of drawings tools Explore different textures Observe and draw landscapes Observe patterns observe anatomy (faces, limbs)	experiment with toolsand surfaces draw a way of recordingexperiences and feelings discuss use of shadows, use of light and dark Sketch to make quickrecords	Experiment with thepotential of various pencils close observation Draw both the positiveand negative shapes initial sketches as a preparation for painting accurate drawings of people – particularly faces	Identify and draw theeffect of light scale and proportion accurate drawings of whole people includingproportion and placement Work on a variety ofscales computer generated drawings	- effect of light on objectsand people from different directions - interpret the texture of asurface - produce increasingly accurate drawings of people - concept of perspective	- effect of light on objectsand people from different directions - interpret the texture of asurface - produce increasingly accurate drawings of people - concept of perspective
Colour (painting, ink, dye, textiles, pencils, crayon, pastels)	Experimenting with andusing primary colours Naming mixing (not formal) Learn the names of different tools that bringcolour Use a range of tools to make coloured marks onpaper	- name all the colours - mixing of colours - Find collections of colour - applying colour with arange of tools	- Begin to describe colours by objects - Make as many tones ofone colour as possible (using white) - Darken colours withoutusing black - using colour on a largescale	- colour mixing - Make colour wheels - Introduce different typesof brushes - techniques- apply colourusing dotting, scratching, splashing	colour mixing and matching; tint, tone, shade observe colours suitable equipment forthe task colour to reflect mood	hue, tint, tone, shadesand mood explore the use oftexture in colour colour for purposes	hue, tint, tone, shadesand mood explore the use oftexture in colour colour for purposes colour to express feelings



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Texture (textiles, clay, sand, plaster, stone)	Handling, manipulatingand enjoying using materials Sensory experience Simple collages simple weaving	weaving collage Sort according to specific qualities how textiles createthings	 overlapping and overlaying to create effects Use large eyed needles –running stitches Simple appliqué work Start to explore othersimple stitches collage 	 Use smaller eyedneedles and finer threads weaving Tie dying, batik 	Use a wider variety of stitches observation and designof textural art experimenting with creating mood, feeling, movement-compare different fabrics	- use stories, music, poems as stimuli - Select and use materials - embellish work - fabric making - artists using textiles	Develops experience in embellishing Applies knowledge of different techniques to express feelings Work collaboratively ona larger scale
Form (3D work, clay, dough, boxes, wire, paper sculpture, mod roc)	Handling, feeling, enjoying and manipulating materials Constructing Building and destroying Shape and model	- Construct - Use materials to makeknown objects for a purpose - Carve - Pinch and roll coils andslabs using a modelling media Make simple joins	 Awareness of naturaland manmade forms Expression of personal experiences and ideas to shape and form from direct observation (malleable and rigid materials) decorative techniques Replicate patterns and textures in a 3-D form work and that of othersculptors 	- Shape, form, model andconstruct (malleable and rigid materials) - Plan and develop - understanding of different adhesives and methods of construction - aesthetics	 Plan and develop Experience surface patterns / textures Discuss own work and work of other sculptors analyse and interpret natural and manmade forms of construction 	 plan and develop ideas Shape, form, model andjoin observati on or imaginat ion properties of media Discuss and evaluate own work and that of other sculptors 	 plan and develop ideas Shape, form, model andjoin observati on or imaginat ion properties of media Discuss and evaluate own work and that of other sculptors
Printing (found materials, fruit/veg, wood blocks, press print, lino, string)	Rubbings Print with variety of objects Print with block colours	Create patterns Develop impressed images Relief printing	 Print with a growingrange of objects Identify the different forms printing takes 	- relief and impressed printing - recording textures/ patterns - monoprinting - colour mixing through overlapping colour prints	- Use sketchbook for recording textures/ patterns - Interpret environmental and manmade patterns - modify and adapt print	- combining prints - design prints - make connections - discuss and evaluate own work and that of others	- Builds up drawings and images of whole or partsof items using various techniques - Screen printing - Explore printing techniques used by various artists



Pattern (paint, pencil, textiles,clay, printing)	 repeating patterns irregular painting patterns Simple symmetry 	Awareness and discussion of patterns repeating patterns symmetry	Experiment by arranging, folding, repeating, overlapping, regular and irregular patterning natural and manmadepatterns Discuss regular and irregular	 pattern in the environ ment design using ICT make patterns on a range of surfaces symmetry 	Explore environmental and manmade patterns tessellation	Create own abstract pattern to reflect personal experiences and expression create pattern for purposes	 Create own abstract pattern to reflect personal expression create pattern for purposes
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