Cycle A - Art Progression in Skills

| Skill Set | Years 1 and 2 | Year 3 and 4 | Years 5 and 6 |
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| Drawing | Children begin to explore different techniques involved in drawing such as shading, thick and thin lines, patterns and shapes as well as using different surfaces to draw on. Children are also exposed to using different materials to draw with such as pencils, felt tips, charcoal, crayons, chalk and pastels. <br> Children develop knowledge to enable them to; <br> draw lines of varying thickness; <br> use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern and texture: <br> use different materials to draw, for example pastels, chalk, felt tips; <br> use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: portrait, self-portrait, line drawing, detail, landscape, building, pastels, drawings, line, bold, size, space. | Children develop their knowledge of drawing by continuing to use a variety of drawing tools from KS1. They are introduced to new ways of making effect through tone, texture, light and shadow. They have the opportunity to use vocabulary learned in KS1 accurately, e.g. shading, thick and thin. <br> Children develop knowledge to enable them to; <br> experiment with showing line, tone and texture with different hardness of pencils; <br> use shading to show light and shadow effects; <br> use different materials to draw, e.g. pastels, chalk, felt tips; <br> show an awareness of space when drawing: <br> use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: portrait, light, dark, tone, shadow, line, pattern, texture, form, shape, tone, outline. | Children continue to use a variety of drawing tools but are introduced to new techniques, e.g. creating perspective. They become more confident in techniques already learned and use the vocabulary learned accurately, e.g. shading, thick and thin. Children will rely on their sketching books to improve their drawing skills. <br> Children develop knowledge to enable them to; <br> use a variety of techniques to add effects, e.g. shadows, reflection, hatching and crosshatching; <br> depict movement and perspective in drawings: <br> use a variety of tools and select the most appropriate; <br> use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, texture, pattern, form, shape, tone, smudge, blend, mark, hard, soft, light, heavy, mural, fresco, portrait, |


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| Painting | Children can explore using a variety of different brushes to see what happens. Children begin to learn the primary colours and experiment with mixing paints to understand tone and secondary colours. <br> Children develop knowledge to enable them to; <br> - name the primary and secondary colours; <br> - experiment with different brushes (including brushstrokes) and other painting tools; <br> - mix primary colours to make secondary colours; <br> - add white and black to alter tints and shades; <br> - use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: primary colours, secondary colours, tints, shades, warm colours, cool colours, watercolour wash, sweep, dab, bold brushstroke. | Children continue exploring using a variety of different brushes to see what happens. They use the language of colour accurately when mixing, e.g. shade, primary and tint. Children begin to experiment with colour for effect and mood. <br> Children develop knowledge to enable them to; <br> - use varied brush techniques to create shapes, textures, patterns and lines; <br> - mix colours effectively using the correct language, e.g. tint, shade, primary and secondary; <br> - create different textures and effects with paint: <br> - use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, foreground, middle ground, background, blend, mix, line, tone. | Children continue exploring a variety of different brushes to see what happens. They use the language of colour accurately and use inspiration from natural and non-natural works to create a colour palette. Children are more expressive with colour, associating colours with moods. <br> Children develop knowledge to enable them to; <br> - create a colour palette, demonstrating mixing techniques: <br> - use a range of paint (acrylic, oil paints, water colours) to create visually interesting pieces; <br> - use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: blend, mix, line, tone, shape, abstract, absorb, colour. |


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| Collage | Children will have the opportunity to explore creating a variety of images on different backgrounds with a variety of media, <br> e.g. paper, magazines, etc. Children experiment with sorting and arranging materials and refining their work. <br> Children develop knowledge to enable them to; <br> use a combination of materials that have been cut, torn and glued; <br> sort and arrange materials; add texture by mixing materials; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: collage, squares, gaps, mosaic, features, cut, place, arrange. |  | Children will experiment with mixing textures and with sorting and arranging materials with purpose to create effect. They develop their understanding of techniques learned in Lower KS2 and develop their own ideas through planning. <br> Children develop knowledge and skills to enable them to;: <br> add collage to a painted or printed background; <br> create and arrange accurate patterns: <br> use a range of mixed media; plan and design a collage: use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: shape, form, arrange, fix. |


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| Sculpture | Children have the opportunity to use a variety of materials for sculpting and experiment with joining and constructing. They begin to use the correct vocabulary associated with sculpting and construction to demonstrate their understanding of the skill. <br> Children develop knowledge to enable them to; <br> - use a variety of natural, recycled and manufactured materials for sculpting, e.g. clay, straw and card; <br> - use a variety of techniques, e.g. cutting, folding; <br> - use a variety of shapes, including lines and texture; <br> - use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: sculpture, model, 3D. | Children still have the opportunity to use a variety of materials for sculpting. They experiment with joining and construction. Children begin to understand more about decorating sculptures and adding expression through texture. They use a variety of tools to support the learning of techniques and to add detail. Children develop knowledge to enable them to; <br> cut, make and combine shapes to create recognisable forms; use clay and other malleable materials and practise joining techniques: <br> add materials to the sculpture to create detail; <br> use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: rectangular, slip, tile, architect, coil, slab, 2D shape, relief motif, edging, trimmings, shape. | Children still use a variety of materials for sculpting and experiment with joining and constructing. They begin to understand more about clay modelling and using different tools with clay. They will be more reliant on their own ideas and knowledge of sculpture during the planning and designing process. <br> Children develop knowledge to enable them to; <br> plan and design a sculpture: <br> use tools and materials to carve, add shape, add texture and pattern: <br> develop cutting and joining skills, e.g. using wire, coils, slabs and slips; <br> use materials other than clay to create a 3D sculpture use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: form, structure, texture, shape, mark, soft, join. |


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| Work of Other Artists | Children have the opportunity to learn from the works of famous artists, studying their techniques and processes. They will be exposed to a range of different artists through history throughout KS1. <br> Children develop knowledge to enable them to; <br> - describe the work of famous, notable artists and designers; <br> - express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists; <br> - use inspiration from famous, notable artists to create their own work and compare; <br> - use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand <br> Focus Artists <br> Peter Thorpe <br> David Best <br> Natalie Pascoe | Children continue to study the works of famous artists. They have more opportunity to offer opinion and to compare and contrast artists. Children will be exposed to a range of different artists through history, studying their techniques and processes. <br> Children develop knowledge to enable them to: <br> use inspiration from famous artists to replicate a piece of work; <br> reflect upon their work inspired by a famous notable artist and the development of their art skills; <br> express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists and refer to techniques and effect; <br> use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand <br> Focus Artist <br> Katsushika Hokusai | Children continue to learn from the works of famous artists. They now expand their knowledge by looking at the range of more famous artists. Children comment on the work of famous artists and name their pieces of work. <br> Children develop knowledge to enable them to; <br> - give detailed observations about notable artists', artisans' and designers' work; <br> - offer facts about notable artists', artisans' and designers' lives: <br> - use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand <br> Focus Artist <br> Roy Lichtenstein <br> Paul Nash <br> John Nash <br> Henri Rousseau <br> Ken Marschall |

