## Art - Progression of Knowledge, Understanding and Skills - WIJPS

Art, craft and design embodies some of the highest forms of human creativity. A high-quality art and design education engages, inspires and challenges pupils, equipping them with knowledge and skills to experiment invent and create their own works of art, craft and design. As pupils progress, they are encouraged to think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of art and design. They are taught how art and design both reflect and shape our history and how these contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation.

[^0]|  | Hold a paint brush correctly; wash the brush before changing colour; begin to control the paintbrush; experience and use primary colours and know their names; explore, experiment and respond to colour through collecting, sorting and matching; experiment with mixing colours; explore and investigate the possibilities of painting implements; express and represent observations, ideas and feelings through paintings; apply different amounts of pressure to create different marks (thick/thin/long/short); paint simple shapes to represent objects |  |  |  |  |
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| KS <br> Subjec conten | The National Curriculum for art and design aims to ensure that all pupils: <br> - Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences <br> - Become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques <br> - Evaluated and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design <br> - Know about great artists, craft makers and designers and understand the historical and cultural development of their art form <br> Pupils should be taught: <br> To use range of materials creatively to design and make products <br> To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination <br> To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space <br> 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 |  |  |  |  |
| Year | Drawing <br> - To be able to communicate something about themselves in their drawing <br> - To create moods in their drawing <br> - To draw using pencil and crayons <br> - To draw lines of different shapes and thickness, using 2 different grades of pencil <br> 3D <br> - To add texture by using tools <br> - To make different kinds | Painting <br> - To be able to communicate something about themselves in their painting <br> - To create moods in their painting <br> - To choose thick and thin brushes as appropriate <br> - To paint a picture of something they can see <br> - To name the primary and secondary colours <br> Collage <br> - To cut and tear paper and card for their collages | Printing <br> - To be able to print with sponges, vegetables and fruit <br> - To print onto paper and textile <br> - To design their own printing block <br> - To create a repeating pattern <br> Use of IT <br> - To use a simple painting program to create a picture | - To sort threads and fabrics <br> - To group fabrics and threads by colour and texture <br> - To weave with fabric and thread <br> Knowledge <br> - To describe what they can see and like in the work of another artist/ craft maker/ designer <br> Topics: <br> Autumn <br> Examining artists and their styles - to help interpret hot | Ways parents can help to support children with the key skills taught in class: Squeezing water out of a paintbrush before using a new colour; <br> Wiping excess paint from tools; Developing practical skills by the range of marks made with different tools and implements; <br> Applying paint in different consistencies on different surfaces; <br> Encouraging children to communicate something about themselves in their paintings; |


|  | of shapes <br> - To cut, roll and coil materials such as clay, dough or plasticine | - To gather and sort the materials they need | - To use tools like fill and brushes in a painting package <br> - To go back and change their picture | and cold colours - e.g. patterns and still life drawings - e.g. William Morris and links to history topic of toys <br> Spring <br> Moving pictures - using multi-media to understand sculpture <br> Summer <br> Looking at 'pop art - Andy Warhol | Making selections of thick and thin brushes; Creating moods with their pictures; <br> Painting a picture of something they can see (observational) ; Naming the primary and secondary colours and mixing the secondary colours; Exploring mixing colours to create light and dark; Encouraging expression of opinions and talking about similarities and differences in approaches to paintings; Describe what they think/ feel about their own work and to be able to suggest ways to improve it. |
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| Year <br> Two | Drawing <br> - To be able to use three different grades of pencil in their drawing (4B, 8B, HB) <br> - To use charcoal, pencil and pastels <br> - To create different tones using light and dark <br> - To show patterns and texture in their drawings <br> - To use a viewfinder to | Painting <br> - To be able to mix paint to create all the secondary colours <br> - To mix and match colours, and predict outcomes <br> - To mix their own brown <br> - To make tints by adding white <br> - To make tones by adding black | Printing <br> - To be able to create a print using pressing, rolling, rubbing and stamping <br> - To create a print like a designer | Sketch books <br> - To begin to demonstrate their ideas through photographs and in their sketch books <br> - To be able to set out their ideas using 'annotation' in their sketch books <br> - To be able to keep notes in their sketch books as to how they have changed their work | Ways parents can help to support children with the key skills taught in class: Squeezing and drying the brush before using a new colour; <br> Confidently wiping excess paint from tools; Begin to use larger vocabulary to describe colours; e.g. raspberry pink, sunshine yellow; Confidently mixing paint to |

focus on a specific part of an artefact before drawing it

## 3D/Textiles

- To be able to make a clay pot
- To join two finger pots together
- To add line and shape to their work
- To join fabrics using glue
- To create part of a class patchwork


## Collage

- To create individual and group collages
- To use different kinds of materials on their collage and explain why they have chosen them
- To use repeated patterns in their collage


## Use of IT

- To be able to create a picture independently
- To use simple IT markmaking tools, e.g. brush and pen tools
- To be able to edit their own work
- To take different photographs of themselves displaying different moods
- To be able to change their photographic images on a computer
create all the secondary colours;
Mixing their own brown;
Making tints by adding
white;
Making tones by adding
black;
Mixing and matching colours and predicting outcomes
Darkening colours without adding black
Experiencing using colour on
a large scale - e.g. A3/ A2;
Beginning to use and
understand the colour wheel;
Exploring using different sized brushes;
Starting to use different types of paint.


|  | detail to a piece of work <br> - To add texture to a piece of work |  | - To use the web to research an artist or style of art | are feeling and what the artist is trying to express in their work <br> Topics: <br> Autumn <br> British artists - abstract and Thomas Gainsborough <br> Spring <br> Fruit and vegetables - still life with various medium De Heem, Heda, Chardin, Morandi, Cezanne <br> Summer <br> European art - Paul Rego and Lucian Freud - Portraits |  |
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| Year Four | Drawing <br> - To be able to show facial expressions and body language in their sketches <br> - To identify and draw simple objects and use marks and lines to produce texture <br> - To organise line, tone, shape and colour to represent figures and forms in movement <br> - To show reflections <br> - To explain why they have chosen specific materials to draw with | Painting <br> - To be able to create all the colours they need <br> - To create mood in their paintings <br> - Do successfully use shading to create mood and feelings <br> Collage <br> - To use ceramics for mosaics <br> - To combine visual and tactile qualities | Printing <br> - To be able to print using at least four colours <br> - To create an accurate print design <br> - To print onto different materials <br> Use of IT <br> - To present a collection of their work on a slide show <br> - To create a piece of art work which includes the | Sketch books <br> - To use their sketch books to express their feelings about various subjects and outline likes and dislikes <br> - To produce a montage all about themselves <br> - To use their sketch books to adapt and improve their original ideas <br> - To keep notes about the purpose of their work in their sketch books <br> Knowledge <br> - To experiment with | Ways parents can help to support children with the key skills taught in class: Creating all the colours they need; <br> Creating mood in their paintings; <br> Mixing and matching colours to those in a work of art; <br> Successfully using shading to create mood and feeling; Working with one colour against a variety of backgrounds; Advising and questioning suitable equipment for the task e.g. size of paintbrush |


|  | 3D <br> - To experiment with and combine materials and processes to design and make 3D form <br> - To begin to sculpt clay and other mouldable materials <br> - To use early textile and sewing skills as part of a project |  | integration of digital images they have taken <br> - To combine graphics and text based on their research | different styles which artists have used <br> - To explain art from other periods of history <br> Topics: <br> Autumn <br> Ancient Greek pottery <br> Spring <br> Building up layers - Rothko and Picasso/ London water colours <br> Summer <br> Caribbean art | (number), or paper needed; Exploring ideas about colours and composition in painting, developing an appropriate vocabulary to express ideas; <br> Experimenting with paint and investigating working at different scales for different purposes; <br> Introducing building up layers in painting, e.g. water colours, powder paint; Adapting and improving original ideas; Experimenting with different styles of painting. |
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| Year <br> Five | Drawing <br> - To be able to identify and draw simple objects, and use marks and lines to produce texture <br> - To successfully use shading to create mood and feeling <br> - To organise line, tone, shape and colour to represent figures and forms in movement <br> - To show reflections <br> - To explain why they have chosen specific materials to draw with | Painting <br> - To be able to create a range of moods in their paintings <br> - To express their emotions accurately through their painting and sketches <br> Collage <br> - To use ceramic mosaic to produce a piece of art <br> - To combine visual and tactile qualities to express mood and emotion | Printing <br> - To be able to print using a number of colours <br> - To create an accurate print design that meets a given criteria <br> - To print onto different materials <br> Use of IT <br> - To create a piece of art work which includes the integration of digital images they have taken <br> - To combine graphics and text based on their | Sketch books <br> - To keep notes in sketch books as to how they might develop their work further <br> - To use their sketch books to compare and discuss ideas with others <br> Knowledge <br> - To experiment with different styles which artists have used <br> - To learn about the work of others by looking at their work in books, the | Ways parents can help to support children with the key skills taught in class: Independently planning, to select appropriate paint and tools; <br> Choosing different types of paint independently; Controlling and experiments with particular qualities of tone, shade, hue and mood; Confidently creating all the colours needed; Creating mood in paintings; Creating imaginative and explorative work, trying out different approaches and |


|  | 3D <br> - To experiment with and combine materials and processes to design and make 3D form <br> - To sculpt clay and other mouldable materials <br> - To use textile and sewing skills as part of a project e.g., hanging, textile book etc. This could include running stitch, cross stitch, backstitch, applique and/ or embroidery |  | research <br> - To scan images and take digital photos, and use software to alter them, adapt them, and create work with meaning <br> - To create a digital image with animation, video and sound to communicate ideas | Internet, visits to galleries and other sources of information <br> Topics: <br> Autumn <br> Anglo-Saxon artefacts - <br> linked to History - <br> jewellery/tessellations <br> Spring <br> America - Andy Warhol <br> Summer <br> Brazil - Geography link rainforests/Amazon | developing an extended repertoire of idea; Expressing emotions accurately through painting; Evaluating and improving work; <br> Using appropriate vocabulary when talking about work. |
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| Year Six | Drawing <br> - To be able to use sketches to communicate emotions and a sense of self with accuracy and imagination <br> - To explain why they have combined different tools to create their drawings <br> - To explain why they have chosen specific drawing techniques <br> 3D <br> - To create models in a range of scales <br> - To create work which is open to interpretation | Painting <br> - To be able to explain what their own style is <br> - To use a wide range of techniques in their work. To explain why they have chosen specific painting techniques <br> Collage <br> - To be able to justify the materials they have chosen <br> - To be able to combine pattern, tone and shape | Printing <br> - To be able to overprint using different colours <br> - To be able to look very carefully at the methods they use and make decisions about the effectiveness of their printing methods <br> Use of IT <br> - To use software packages to create pieces of digital art to design <br> - To create a piece of art which can be used as part of a wider presentation | Sketch books <br> - To use sketch books to contain detailed notes and quotes to explain items <br> - To be able to compare their methods to those of others and keep notes in their sketch books <br> - To combine graphics and text based research of commercial design, for example magazines etc., to influence the layout of their sketch books <br> - To be able to adapt and refine their work to reflect its meaning and | Ways parents can help to support children with the key skills taught in class: Confidently and independently using all painting tools and holding/controlling a paintbrush; <br> Confidently changing and mixing colours; Recognising the need to experiment with paint and take risks on the way to achieving intended outcomes; <br> Creating a balanced composition using colour and tone; Planning and selecting appropriate tools, painting |




[^0]:    Exploring and using media and materials

    Early Learning Goal: Children develop their own ideas through selecting and using materials and working on processes that interest them. Through their explorations they find out and make decisions about how media and materials can be combined and changed.

    Being imaginative

    Early Learning Goal: Children talk about the ideas and processes which have led them to make designs, or images. , They can talk about features of their own and others' work, recognising the differences between them and the strengths of others.

    Pupils are given opportunities to;

    - Develop ideas and interests
    - Have specific foci for creative designs/purpose
    - Combine and change their creation purposefully reflecting and reviewing their work
    - Talk about the ideas and processes they have used in their own and others work
    - Recognise the strengths of their own work and others

    Expected - The children are provided with an environment which is set up in such a way that promotes these opportunities and focus on representing their own ideas
    Expected - Pupils experiment with design - sometimes adult led but not making 'everyone the same'
    Exceeding - Pupils develop their ideas, make decisions, combine and change their ideas with a purpose to aligning their decision making processes and judging their own work and the work of others through reflection on ways to improve the work they have created Key skills

    In nursery and reception children learn to:

