| Great Whelnethen Orf Primary School | Great Whelnetham C of E Primary School EYFS Skills and Knowledge Progression Subject area: Art |
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| Age 3 to 4 | Explore different materials freely, to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make. Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them. Join different materials and explore different textures. Create closed shapes with continuous lines and begin to use these shapes to represent objects. Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details. Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises. Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, fear, etc. Explore colour and colour mixing. Show different emotions in their drawings – happiness, sadness, fear, etc. Listen with increased attention to sounds. Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings. |
| Reception | Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills. |
| ELG | Expressive Arts and Design - Creating with Materials |
| | Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and Techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function |
| | Share their creations, explaining the process they have used; |



Great Whelnetham C of E Primary School Skills and Knowledge Progression Subject area: Art

| Prima | ary - | Subject area: Art | | | | |
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| Key Principles | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5/ 6 | |
| Principles (Including exploring and developingg ideas, the work of artists & the use of a sketchbook k) | SketchbookBegin using a sketchbook to recordindividual responses. Children willunderstand the use of this specialbook and begin to feel a sense ofownership.Generating ideas through lookingand talking & Work of other artists- Children are given time and spaceto engage with the physical worldand stimulus (visiting, seeing,holding & hearing)Children enjoy looking at artworkmade by artists/craftspeople/architects and designers andexpress opinionson their work.Generating ideas throughplaying/making – Children havehandson, playful exploration ofmaterials.Evaluating –Children enjoy listeningtoother people's views aboutartworkmade by others. Childrenshare what they have liked aboutthe process and the end result. | Sketchbook Develop a sketchbook had able to record individual of drawing to discover and of and sticking & writing not Generating ideas through Work of other artists and look at a variety of inspira work (these include image in booksand on websites) describe what they can se differences, consider how consider how it might ins artwork. Generating ideas through generate ideas through s making. Through the exp Children understand, wha it can be constructed, bein unexpected ideas. Evaluating –Children evalue process as a class, in sma one with the teacher. Sug improvement as well as s the process and the outco | responses (including experiment, collecting res) looking and talking & craftspeople - Children tional artists and their es on a screen, images . Children look closely, e, find similarities and it makes them feel and pire them in their own making – Continue to pace for playful loration of materials, t materialscan do, how ng open to uate throughout the Il groups and oneon gestions are made for trengths.Evaluation of | Sketchbook There is a strong sense of ownership of the sketchbook. Each child works within at their own pace and follows their own exploration. There is a greater range of responses in the sketchbook (including exploring and testing ideas, reflecting & thinking forwards, adapting and refining ideas) Generating ideas through looking and talking & Work of other artists and craftspeople - Children look at a variety of inspirational artists and different example of work. Children look closely, considering any othersenses they can bring to the artwork, the messages included and how it will inspire and influence the child as an artist and their own work. Generating ideas through making – Children use a growing knowledge of how materials and mediums act to help develop ideas. Children use their previous knowledge and experienceto influence their process. Evaluating – Children evaluate throughout the process as a class, in small groups and oneon one with the teacher. Suggestions are made for improvement as well as strengths. Links are made to the artists and their work | Sketchbook The link between the sketchbook and outcomes become understood, there is a cycle of raising questions from sketchbook ideas which are explored within and outside the sketchbook. Generating ideas through looking and talking & Work of other artists and craftspeople - Children look critically at examples of artists/craftspeople work and discuss the artists intention and individual response. Art forms beyond the visual arts are explored (e.g.literature, drama, music, film) and how they relate to the visual art form. Children make links to other artists and art forms/pieces. Generating ideas through making – Children use a secure knowledge of how materials and mediums act to help develop ideas. Children explorehow the medium (i.e. drawing in pencil or charcoal) translates and develop. Evaluating – Children critically discuss the process and the end result, they discuss problems, how they were solved. Children reflect upon artists and their works influence and how their work fits intoa larger context. Regular evaluation occurs as a class, in smaller groups and one on one. | |
| | | are of equal importance. | Jine | | | |

| | | | | when evaluating. Evaluation of the process and the outcome are of equal importance. | |
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| Drawing | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5/ 6 |
| (Including line, shape, space & tone) | Equipment – Pencil, graphite, pen, chalk, soft pastel, wax and charcoal. Skills – Begin to explore a variety of drawing equipment and draw on different surfaces and coloured paper. Complete observational drawings. Line, shape, space and tone - Experiment with the different marks that can be made (e.g. dots and lines). Produce lines of different thickness and tone using a pencil. | Equipment – Pencil, gra Skills – Understand and different grades of pence Pencil and drawing tech scribbling, stippling and experimented with. Shading is used to show effects. Investigate and are able expanding range of path Show an awareness of co dimension and perspect Line, shape, space and to controlled. Use the knowledge and forms and shapes. There of space. Techniques taught enab- lightand dark lines. | can demonstratethe il. aniques of hatching, blending are v light and shadow • to produce an terns and textures. • bbjects having a third cive. • tone – Marks madeare skills to draw different e is also anawareness | Equipment – Pencil, graphite, pen, chalk,soft pastel, wax and charcoal. Skills – Develop intricate patterns and markswith a variety of media. Pencil and drawing techniques are revisited and Children can use these confidently. Draw for a sustained period of time at an appropriate level. Further opportunities are drawing in the third dimension and perspective. Use drawing techniques to work from a variety of sources including observation, photographs and digital images. Develop close observational skills using avariety of view finders. Line, shape, space and tone – Children are able to create lines, marks and develop tone, demonstrating an understanding of their suitability. | Equipment – Pencil, graphite, pen andcharcoal. Skills – Draw independently for a sustained period of time, over a number of sessions working on one piece. Techniques are now embedded (e.g. shading & hatching) and Children select these independently, understanding what works well in their work and why. Develop simple perspective in using a single focal point and horizon. Develop an awarenessof composition, scale and proportion. Line, shape, space and tone – Children develop their own style of drawing through: line, tone, patterns and texture. |

| Painting | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5/ 6 |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------|--|---|---|
| Painting (Including colour) | Equipment – Different types and sizes of brushes, fingers, natural resources (e.g. twigs). Children use ready mixed paint, powder paint andtextured paint. Children explore painting on different surfaces, i.e. coloured paper, sized and shaped paper.Equipment – Cont | | e to use a wide range of burposes, discussing n. Children to use ready bol the types of marksmade ng techniques nedia, and addingtexture. e types of marks made ia. Use a brush to briate to work. E.g. small dar of | Equipment – Children select the correct brush needed depending on the task. Children to explore with watercolour and acrylic paint. Skills –Confidently control the types of marks | Year 5/ 6Equipment – Children select the correct brush and paint needed from a wide range depending on their desired outcome.Skills –.Purposely control the types of marks made and experiment with different effects andtextures including blocking in colour, washes, thickened paint creating textural effects.Start to develop own style.Colour, shades and tones – Mix and match colours to create atmosphere and light effects. Be able to identify complimentary and contrasting colours. Mix colour, shades and tones with confidence building on previous knowledge and explaining why this works well intheir work. |
| | Explore lightening and darkening paint without the use of black or white. | | | | |

| Printing | Year 1 | Year 2 Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5/ 6 |
|------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| (Including pattern) | Equipment – Natural objects e.g. aleaf and hard and soft objects e.g. coin, sponge. Poster Paint. Skills –.Look closely at patternsfound | Equipment – String, card, polystyreneblocks, carving tool, roller, printing ink Skills –. Begin to identify forms of printing: Books, posters pictures, fabrics. | Equipment –printing blocks, tiles, lino prints carving tool, roller, printing ink Skills – Children will explore mono-printing and relief printing. | Equipment –printing blocks, tiles, lino printscarving tool, roller, printing ink Skills – Develop their own ideas from printing knowledge and experiences. |
| | Create pictures by printing objects. | Explore relief printing. | Create prints with three overlays to explore overlaying colours. | Understand and see positive and negative shapes. |
| | Create Simple patterns by using objects. | Demonstrate experience at impressed printing. Use equipment and media correctly and beable to produce a clean printed image. Experience fabric printing. Know different patterns including repeating, half drop, full drop and random. Children to create their own pattern and pattern form. | Explore overlaying with different media. | Demonstrate experience in a range of printmaking techniques.Create and arrange complex patterns. Use mathematics by rotating the block, different degrees to make a design.Develop own style using tonal contrast and mixed media. |

| Texture and form | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5/ 6 |
|---------------------|---|--|--|---|---|
| (including | Collage | Sculpture | | Collage | Sculpture |
| collage | Equipment – Various papers,tissue | Equipment –Papier Ma | che, paint,corrugated | Equipment – Various papers, tissue papers, crepe | Equipment –Modroc & wire |
| and | papers, crepe paper, magazines, | paper, paper, string | | paper, magazines, newspaper, felt, fabric. | |
| modelling) | newspaper, felt, material | | | | Skills – Tools are self-selected for the required |
| | | Skills – Use tools and e | equipment safely with | Skills – Use collage to explore wider artthemes. | purposes, used independently and safely. |
| | Skills – Cut and tear materials to make | growing accuracy. | | | |
| | simple patterns and images. | | | Convey a definite theme that is apparent to | Children are able to confidently manipulate and |
| | | Shape, form, model and construct a model | | any viewer. | create a simple form using recycled, natural and |
| | Investigate textures by describingand | from observation and imagination. | | | manmade materials. Confidently joining these |
| | naming. | | | Use a wide variety of skills and techniques to | together. |
| | | Use/create a simple ba | | confidently create texture and form. | |
| | Explore by crumpling, folding, tearing, | modelling other shapes | 5 | | Work is completed around armatures or over |
| | overlapping etc. | loin north to nother ave | a a a fuille i | Children will need to consider colour, | constructed foundations. |
| | | Join parts together suc | cessiully. | patterns, textures, layering and manipulating | Texture and form is created confidently througha |
| | Recognise that materials look and feel | Maninulata mallaabla r | natorials in a variaty of | techniques, choosing the most appropriate materials to fit the purpose. | variety of techniques. |
| | • | | naterials in a variety of pinching, slab, coil and | materials to fit the purpose. | variety of techniques. |
| | materials for an effect. | kneading. | pinching, siab, con and | Experiment and explore with ceramic mosaic | Finishing techniques are taught (e.g. glazing, |
| | | kileadilig. | | techniques to produce a piece of art. | painting and polishing) and suitable techniques |
| | Experiment with techniques that use | Experience surface pat | terns and texturesand | | applied. |
| | contrasting colours, textures and | use them where approp | | | applied. |
| | patterns (e.g. rough/smooth, | | | | |
| | light/dark, plain/patterned) | Impress and apply sim | ole decoration | | |
| | | techniques (e.g. impres | | | |
| | | applying) | | | |