

Art Progression Map

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Talk about my ideas for art and design	Respond positively to ideas and starting points	Respond positively to ideas and starting points	Use sketchbooks to record ideas	Use sketchbooks to collect and record ideas	Review and revisit ideas in their sketchbooks	Review, revisit and rework ideas in their sketchbooks
		Explore ideas and collect information	Explore ideas and collect information	Begin to explore ideas from first-hand observations	Explore ideas from first-hand observations	Offer feedback using a widening range of vocabulary	Offer feedback using technical vocabulary
Sketch Books: Exploring and		Begin to describe differences and similarities and make links to their own work	Describe differences and similarities and make links to their own work	Make observations about starting points, and respond	Question and make observations about starting	Begin to think critically about their art and design work	Think and speak critically about their art and design work
Developing Ideas		Try different materials and methods	Try different materials and methods to make improvements to art	positively to suggestions Adapt ideas from comments and	points, responding positively to suggestions	Begin to use digital technology as sources for developing ideas	Use digital technology as sources for developing ideas
		Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and	work Use key vocabulary to demonstrate	feedback Use key vocabulary to demonstrate	Adapt and refine ideas use key vocabulary	Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this	Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this
		understanding in this strand: work, work of art, idea, starting point, observe.	knowledge and understanding in this strand: work, work of art, idea, starting point, observe, focus, design, improve.	knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, pattern, record, detail, question, observe, refine.	to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, pattern, texture, form, record, detail, question, observe,	strand: sketchbook, develop, refine, texture, shape, form, pattern, structure	strand: sketchbook, develop, refine, texture, shape, form, pattern, structure
	Use mark-making to	Children begin to expl		Children develop their		Children continue to u	
	show ideas Tell an adult what their marks represent	techniques involved ir shading, thick and thir shapes as well as using draw on. Children are using different materic as pencils, felt tips, cho chalk and pastels.	n lines, patterns and g different surfaces to also exposed to als to draw with such	s to introduced to new ways of making effect through tone, texture, light and shadow.		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.	
Drawing		KS1 Art and Design Na To become proficient		KS2 Art and Design National CurriculumTo become proficient in drawingtechniques.		itional Curriculum	

 their ideas, experience imagination. Children can: a draw lines of var b use dots and line pattern and texi c use different mage example pastels Use key vocabulary to knowledge and unde portrait, self-portrait, line landscape, cityscape drawings, line, bold, si 	To use drawing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Children can: a draw lines of varying thickness; b use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern and texture;		 To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, with a range of materials. Children can: experiment with showing line, tone and texture with different hardness of pencils; use shading to show light and shadow effects; use different materials to draw, e.g. pastels, chalk, felt tips; show an awareness of space when drawing; Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: portrait, light, dark, tone, shadow, line, pattern, texture, form, shape, tone, outline. 		 To become proficient in drawing techniques. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, with a range of materials. Children can: use a variety of techniques to add effects, e.g. shadows, reflection, hatching and cross-hatching; depict movement and perspective in drawings; use a variety of tools and select the most appropriate; 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, graffiti. 	
Experiment with a variety of media; pencils, rubbers, crayons, pastels, fell tips, charcoal, pen, chalk. Begin to control the types of marks made with the range of media. Develop a variety of drawing techniques such as: hatching, scribbling, stippling, and blending to create light/ dark lines. Investigate textures by describing, naming, rubbing, copying. Pupils produce an expanding range of patterns and textures.	Investigate tone by drawing light/dark lines, light/dark patterns, light/dark shapes using a pencil. Demonstrate control over the types of marks made with a range of media such as crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal, pen, chalk. Demonstrate experience in surface patterns/ textures and use them when appropriate. Investigate textures and produce an expanding range of patterns. Use line and tone in different media to	Access a variety of ways to make different marks with a range of media. Use different media to achieve variations in line, texture, tone, colour, shape and pattern. Create textures and patterns with a wide range of drawing implements.	Experiment with a variety of ways to make different marks with a range of media. Explore relationships between line and tone, pattern and shape, line and texture.	Experiment with a wide variety of ways to make different marks with a range of media. Explore the potential properties of the visual elements: line, tone, pattern, texture, colour and shape.	Become proficient in a wide variety of ways to make different marks with dry and wet media. Manipulate and experiment with the elements of art: line, tone, pattern, texture, form, space, colour and shape.	

			consider shape, shade, pattern and texture.				
Painting	Explore colours and different brush- strokes when painting	 colours; experiment with (including brushs painting tools; mix primary colo secondary colours 	using a variety of e what happens. In the primary colours nixing paints to secondary colours. Itional Curriculum in painting relop and share es and ry and secondary different brushes strokes) and other ours to make urs; plack to alter tints and o demonstrate rstanding in this strand: ndary colours, neutral warm colours, cool wash, sweep, dab,	Children continue exp of different brushes to They use the language accurately when mixir primary and tint. Child experiment with colour mood. <u>KS2 Art and Design Na</u> To become proficient techniques. To improve their maste design techniques, inc painting with a range Children can: a use varied brush create shapes, to and lines; b mix colours effect correct languag shade, primary c c create different with paint; Use key vocabulary to knowledge and under colour, foreground, mi background, abstract blend, mix, line, tone, to	see what happens. e of colour ng, e.g. shade, iren begin to ir for effect and tional Curriculum in painting ery of art and cluding of materials. techniques to extures, patterns clively using the le, e.g. tint, and secondary; textures and effects o demonstrate rstanding in this strand: iddle ground, , emotion, warm,	Children continue exp different brushes to see They use the language accurately and use ins and non-natural works palette. Children are r colour, associating co <u>KS2 Art and Design Na</u> To become proficient techniques. To improve their maste design techniques, inc painting with a range Children can: a create a colour demonstrating m b use a range of p paints, water co visually interestin Use key vocabulary to knowledge and under blend, mix, line, tone, s absorb, colour, impres	e what happens. e of colour spiration from natural s to create a colour nore expressive with lours with moods. <u>tional Curriculum</u> in painting ery of art and cluding of materials. palette, nixing techniques; aint (acrylic, oil lours) to create g pieces; demonstrate rstanding in this strand: shape, abstract,
		Know the names of the primary colours. Experiment with paint media using a range of tools, e.g. different brush sizes, hands, feet, rollers and pads.	Know the primary colours and start to mix a range of secondary colours, moving towards predicting resulting colours. Begin to show control with paint media using a range of tools, e.g. different brush sizes, hands, feet, rollers and pads.	Mix a variety of colours and know which primary colours make secondary colours. use a developed colour vocabulary. Begin to experiment with different effects and textures including blocking in colour, washes, thickened paints etc.	Make and match colours with increasing accuracy. Use more specific colour language e.g. tint, tone, shade and hue. Experiment with different effects and textures including blocking in colour, washes, thickened paints etc. Use a range of	Demonstrate a secure knowledge about primary and secondary, warm and cold and complementary and contrasting colours. Begin to choose and test suitable implements, media and materials and mix colours appropriately.	Create shades and tints using black and white. Appropriately choose and test suitable implements, media and materials and mix colours appropriately. Consider the use of colour for mood and atmosphere to make informed choices.

		Use a range of scales e.g. thin brush on a small picture.scales e.g. thin brush on a small picture.Begin to understand how colours can link to moods and feelings in art.scales e.g. thin brush on a small picture.Use gin to understand how colours can link to moods and feelings in art.Experiment with implements to achieve variation in tone.Use complimentary and contrasting colours for effect.Describe how colours can link to moods and feelings in art.	tints, light and shade becoming increasingly subtle as understanding and skill in using the techniques develops. Explain how colours can link to moods and feelings in art.
Create sculp 3D and 2D so in our enviror Sculpture	variety of materials for sculpting and ulpture experiment with joining and constructing.	 Children still have the opportunity to use a variety of materials for sculpting. They experiment with joining and construction, asking and answering questions such as, 'How can it go higher?' 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. <u>KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum</u> To become proficient in sculpting techniques. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting with a range of materials. Children can: a cut, make and combine shapes to create recognisable forms; b use clay and other malleable materials to the sculpture to create detail; Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: rectangular, concrete, terrace, architect, 2D shape, brim, peak, buckle, edging, 	 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. <u>KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum</u> To become proficient in sculpting techniques. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting with a range of materials. Children can: a plan and design a sculpture; b use tools and materials to carve, add shape, add texture and pattern; c develop cutting and joining skills, e.g. using wire, coils, slabs and slips; d use materials other than clay to create a 3D sculpture;

			trimmings shape for	n shadow light		
			trimmings, shape, form, shadow, light, marionette puppet.			
	Begin to manipulate malleable materials in a variety of ways including rolling, pinching and kneading making simple shapes from observation or imagination. Use different materials in sculptures.	Manipulate malleable materials in a variety of ways including rolling, pinching and kneading making simple shapes from observation or imagination. Choose for a purpose which materials to use in a sculpture.	Experiment with a range of natural and manmade materials to construct 3D models and sculptures. Use clay and practise how to join clay to make more complex structures. Add detail to concrete slabs	Plan, design and make sculptures using an increasing variety of materials and becoming more competent at techniques. Join clay to make more complex structures.	Plan, design and adapt sculptures talking about their material use, modelled or constructed work. Use a variety of techniques to show an understanding of shape, space and form.	Design, create and evaluate sculpture and constructions with increasing independence Choose which technique to use to show understanding of shape, space and form.
Use scissors correctly to cut Explore different ways to tear and join materials Collage	 Children will have the opportunity to explore creating a variety of images on different backgrounds with a variety of media, e.g. paper, magazines, etc. Children experiment with sorting and arranging materials and refining their work. <u>KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum</u> To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques – collage. To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using texture, line, shape, form and space. Children can: a use a combination of materials that have been cut, torn and glued; b sort and arrange materials; c add texture by mixing materials; 		 Children continue to explore creating collage with a variety of media, e.g. paper and magazines. They experiment with sorting and arranging materials with purpose to create effect. They learn new techniques, e.g. overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage. <u>KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum</u> To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – collage. Children can: a select colours and materials to create effect, giving reasons for their choices; b refine work as they go to ensure precision; c learn and practise a variety of techniques, e.g. overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage; 		Children experiment v and with sorting and c with purpose to create develop their understo learned in Lower KS2 c own ideas through plo KS2 Art and Design No To improve their maste design techniques wit materials – collage. Children can: a add collage to a background; b create and arra patterns; c use a range of n d plan and design Use key vocabulary to knowledge and unde strand: shape, form, a	arranging materials e effect. They anding of techniques and develop their anning. ttional Curriculum ery of art and h a range of a painted or printed nge accurate nixed media; a a collage; o demonstrate rstanding in this
Use every day objects to print from Explore patterns with printing	features, cut, place, a Children experiment w pattern, looking at rep and different material texture, e.g. sponges. KS1 Art and Desian No	vith shape and beated patterns s to make	Children use a variety e.g. coiled string glue explore what effect n blocks has on shape of KS2 Art and Design No	d to a block, and naking their own and texture.	Children have more of make printing blocks of reflect on their choice and develop their acc patterns.	and tiles. They now of colour for prints

Printing		To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques – printing.	To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – printing.	<u>KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum</u> To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of
		To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour and texture. Children can: a copy an original print; b use a variety of materials, e.g.	 Children can: a use more than one colour to layer in a print; b replicate patterns from observations; c make printing blocks; d make repeated patterns with 	 materials - printing. Children can: a design and create printing blocks/tiles; b develop techniques in mono, block and relief printing; c create and arrange accurate patterns;
		sponges, fruit, blocks; C demonstrate a range of techniques, e.g. rolling, pressing, stamping and rubbing; Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, shape, printing, printmaking, woodcut, relief printing, objects.	precision; Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, pattern, texture, colour, shape, block printing ink, polystyrene printing tiles, inking rollers.	Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: hammering, pattern, shape, tile, colour, arrange, collograph;
	Artists inspiring learning: Eris Carle Simon Stalenhag Andy Goldsworthy	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. <u>KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum</u> To understand the work of a range of	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. <u>KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum</u>	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. KS2 Art and Desian National Curriculum
	Lydia Monk (Illustrator)	artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and	To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.	To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.
	Dick Twinney, (local artist) Clair Rossiter, (local mapping artist)	disciplines, and making links to their own work. Children can: a describe the work of famous, notable and local	 Children can: a use inspiration from famous artists to replicate a piece of work; b reflect upon their work inspired by a famous notable artist and the development of their art skills; 	 a give detailed observations about notable artists', artisans' and designers' work; b offer facts about notable artists', artisans' and designers' lives;
Work of Other Artists	Sir John Tennial, (Illustrator)	 artists and designers; express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists; 	 express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists and refer to techniques and effect; 	Focus Artists include: <u>Year 5:</u>
	Tony Plant (Cornish sand artist)	 use inspiration from famous, notable and local artists to create their own work and compare; 	Focus Artists include: <u>Year 3:</u> Michelle Possum	Banksy Clair Rossiter Andy Goldsworthy
		Focus Artists include: <u>Year 1:</u> Pablo Picasso Olga Zavgorodnya	<u>Year 4:</u> Stuart Parker Tom Holland	<u>Year 6:</u> William Morris Georgia O'Keefe August Savage Jean-Michel Basquiat
		<u>Year 2:</u> Paul Klee	Van Gogh, Monet, Constableage Barbara Hepworth	

	Frida Kahlo Orla Kiely John Dyer		
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