## Art Progression Map

BE the bestyou can BE


|  | techniques. <br> To use drawing to d their ideas, experien imagination. <br> Children can: <br> draw lines of $v$ <br> use dots and lin pattern and te <br> use different m example past <br> Use key vocabulary knowledge and und portrait, self-portrait, landscape, cityscap drawings, line, bold, | elop and share es and <br> ying thickness; <br> s to demonstrate ure; <br> terials to draw, for , chalk, felt tips; <br> demonstrate rstanding in this strand: ne drawing, detail, building, pastels, ze, space. | To improve their ma techniques, includin of materials. <br> Children can: <br> experiment w tone and textu hardness of pe <br> b use shading to effects; <br> use different m pastels, chalk, show an awa drawing: <br> Use key vocabulary knowledge and und portrait, light, dark, pattern, texture, form | ry of art and design drawing, with a range <br> showing line, with different cils; <br> how light and shadow <br> erials to draw, e.g. thips; <br> ess of space when <br> demonstrate standing in this strand: e, shadow, line, shape, tone, outline. | To become proficie techniques. <br> To improve their ma design techniques, drawing, with a ran <br> Children can: <br> use a variety effects, e.g. sh hatching and depict moven drawings; use a variety most appropria <br> Use key vocabulary knowledge and und line, texture, pattern smudge, blend, ma heavy, mural, fresco | drawing <br> y of art and uding of materials. <br> chniques to add ows, reflection, ss-hatching; t and perspective in <br> ols and select the <br> demonstrate tanding in this strand: rm, shape, tone, hard, soft, light, ortrait, graffiti. |
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|  | Experiment with a variety of media; pencils, rubbers, crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal, pen, chalk. <br> Begin to control the types of marks made with the range of media. <br> Develop a variety of drawing techniques such as: hatching, scribbling, stippling, and blending to create light/ dark lines. <br> 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. <br> Demonstrate control over the types of marks made with a range of media such as crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal, pen, chalk. <br> Demonstrate experience in surface patterns/ textures and use them when appropriate. <br> Investigate textures and produce an expanding range of patterns. <br> Use line and tone in different media to | Access a variety of ways to make different marks with a range of media. <br> Use different media to achieve variations in line, texture, tone, colour, shape and pattern. <br> 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. <br> 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. <br> 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. <br> Manipulate and experiment with the elements of art: line, tone, pattern, texture, form, space, colour and shape. |


|  |  |  | consider shape, shade, pattern and texture. |  |  |  |  |
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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> KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum <br> To become proficient in painting techniques. <br> To use painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. <br> Children can: <br> a name the primary and secondary colours; <br> b experiment with different brushes (including brushstrokes) and other painting tools; <br> C mix primary colours to make secondary colours; <br> d 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, neutral colours, tints, shades, warm colours, cool colours, watercolour wash, sweep, dab, bold brushstroke, acrylic paint. |  | 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> KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum <br> To become proficient in painting techniques. <br> To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials. <br> Children can: <br> a use varied brush techniques to create shapes, textures, patterns and lines; <br> b mix colours effectively using the correct language, e.g. tint, shade, primary and secondary; <br> c create different textures and effects with paint; <br> Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, foreground, middle ground, background, abstract, emotion, warm, blend, mix, line, tone, fresco. |  | 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> KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum <br> To become proficient in painting techniques. <br> To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials. <br> Children can: <br> a create a colour palette, demonstrating mixing techniques: <br> b 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, impressionism, impressionists. |  |
|  |  | Know the names of the primary colours. <br> 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. <br> 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. <br> Begin to experiment with different effects and textures including blocking in colour, washes, thickened paints etc. | Make and match colours with increasing accuracy. <br> Use more specific colour language e.g. tint, tone, shade and hue. <br> 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. <br> Begin to choose and test suitable implements, media and materials and mix colours appropriately. <br> Include tones and | Create shades and tints using black and white. <br> Appropriately choose and test suitable implements, media and materials and mix colours appropriately. <br> 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. <br> Begin to understand how colours can link to moods and feelings in art. | scales e.g. thin brush on a small picture. <br> Experiment with implements to achieve variation in tone. <br> Use complimentary and contrasting colours for effect. <br> 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. <br> Explain how colours can link to moods and feelings in art. |  |
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| Sculpture | Create sculptures through exploring 3D and 2D sculpture in our environment | 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> KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum <br> To become proficient in sculpting techniques. <br> To use sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. <br> Children can: <br> a 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. rolling, cutting, pinching; <br> use a variety of shapes, including lines and texture; <br> 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. | Children still have th variety of materials experiment with join asking and answeri 'How can it go high understand more a sculptures and add texture. They use a support the learning add detail. <br> KS2 Art and Design <br> To become proficie techniques. <br> To improve their ma design techniques, sculpting with a ran <br> Children can: <br> a cut, make an to create rec <br> b use clay and materials and techniques; <br> c add materials create detail; <br> Use key vocabulary knowledge and un rectangular, concr 2D shape, brim, pea | opportunity to use a sculpting. They and construction, questions such as, <br> Children begin to ut decorating expression through riety of tools to techniques and to <br> tional Curriculum <br> in sculpting <br> ry of art and luding of materials. <br> ombine shapes nisable forms; <br> er malleable actise joining <br> the sculpture to <br> demonstrate standing in this strand: , terrace, architect, buckle, edging, | Children still use a va sculpting and experim constructing. They be more about clay mo different tools with clay reliant on their own id of sculpture during th designing process. <br> KS2 Art and Design N <br> To become proficien techniques. <br> To improve their mas design techniques, in sculpting with a rang <br> Children can: <br> a plan and desig <br> b use tools and ma add shape, ad pattern; <br> develop cutting e.g. using wire, slips; <br> use materials o a 3D sculpture; <br> Use key vocabulary knowledge and und form, structure, textu join, tram, cast. | ety of materials for ent with joining and gin to understand elling and using $y$. They will be more eas and knowledge planning and <br> ational Curriculum <br> in sculpting <br> ery of art and cluding of materials. <br> a sculpture; <br> aterials to carve, texture and <br> and joining skills, coils, slabs and <br> her than clay to create <br> demonstrate rstanding in this strand: , shape, mark, soft, |


|  |  |  |  | trimmings, shape, form, shadow, light, marionette puppet. |  |  |  |
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|  |  | Begin to manipulate malleable materials in a variety of ways including rolling, pinching and kneading making simple shapes from observation or imagination. <br> 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. <br> 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. <br> 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. <br> Join clay to make more complex structures. | Plan, design and adapt sculptures talking about their material use, modelled or constructed work. <br> Use a variety of techniques to show an understanding of shape, space and form. | Design, create and evaluate sculpture and constructions with increasing independence <br> Choose which technique to use to show understanding of shape, space and form. |
| Collage | Use scissors correctly to cut <br> Explore different ways to tear and join materials | Children will have explore creating a different backgrou media, e.g. paper Children experime arranging materia work. <br> KS1 Art and Design <br> To become profici art, craft and desig techniques - colla <br> To develop a wide design techniques shape, form and sp <br> Children can: <br> a use a combin that have be glued; <br> sort and arra add texture <br> Use key vocabu knowledge and strand: collage, s features, cut, plac | opportunity to ety of images on with a variety of gazines, etc. with sorting and $d$ refining their <br> tional Curriculum in other <br> ge of art and sing texture, line, . <br> of materials cut, torn and <br> materials; mixing materials; <br> to demonstrate erstanding in this es, gaps, mosaic, range. | Children continue to collage with a varie and magazines. The sorting and arrangin purpose to create e techniques, e.g. ov mosaic and monta <br> KS2 Art and Design <br> To improve their ma design techniques materials - collage. <br> Children can: <br> select colours to create effe reasons for the <br> b refine work as precision; <br> learn and pra techniques, e. tessellation, m <br> Use key vocabulary knowledge and und strand: texture, shap mosaic. | xplore creating of media, e.g. paper experiment with materials with ct. They learn new apping, tessellation, <br> tional Curriculum <br> ry of art and a range of <br> d materials giving choices; y go to ensure <br> a variety of overlapping, aic and montage; <br> demonstrate standing in this form, pattern, | Children experiment and with sorting and with purpose to creat develop their underst learned in Lower KS2 own ideas through pla <br> KS2 Art and Design N <br> To improve their mast design techniques with materials - collage. <br> Children can: <br> add collage to background; create and arra patterns; use a range of plan and design <br> Use key vocabulary to knowledge and unde strand: shape, form, | th mixing textures ranging materials effect. They nding of techniques nd develop their ning. <br> ional Curriculum $y$ of art and a range of <br> painted or printed <br> ge accurate <br> ixed media; a collage; <br> demonstrate standing in this ange, fix. |
|  | Use every day objects to print from <br> Explore patterns with printing | Children experiment with shape and pattern, looking at repeated patterns and different materials to make texture, e.g. sponges. |  | Children use a variety of printing blocks, e.g. coiled string glued to a block, and explore what effect making their own blocks has on shape and texture. |  | Children have more opportunities to make printing blocks and tiles. They now reflect on their choice of colour for prints and develop their accuracy with patterns. |  |


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


|  | Frida Kahlo <br> Orla Kiely <br> John Dyer |  |
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