

Art progression of knowledge and skills.

Drawing						
Foundation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore mark making using a range of drawing materials. • Investigate marks and patterns when drawing. • Identify similarities and difference between drawing tools. • Investigate how to make large and small movements with control when drawing. • Practise looking carefully when drawing. • Combine materials when drawing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That a continuous line drawing is a drawing with one unbroken line. • Properties of drawing materials eg; which one's smudge, which ones can be erased, which ones blend. <p>How to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold and use drawing tools in different ways to create different lines and marks. • Create marks by responding to different stimulus such as music. • Overlap shapes to create new ones. • Use mark making to replicate texture. • Look carefully to make an observational drawing. • Complete a continuous line drawing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How different marks can be used to represent words and sounds. • That a combination of materials can achieve the desired effect. • That charcoal is made from burning wood. <p>How to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use different materials and marks to replicate texture. • Manipulate materials and surfaces to create textures. Eg scratching with tools or blending with fingers. • Use marks and lines to show expression on faces. • Make a concertina book. • Use drawing to tell a story. • Use charcoal to avoid snapping and to achieve different types of lines. 	<p>How to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use shapes identified within in objects as a method to draw. • Create tone by shading. • Achieve even tones when shading. • Make texture rubbings. • Create art from textured paper. • Hold and use a pencil to shade. • Tear and shape paper. • Use paper shapes to create a drawing. • Use drawing tools to take a rubbing. • Make careful observations to accurately draw an object. • Create abstract compositions to draw more expressively. 	<p>How to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use pencils of different grades to shade and add tone. • Hold a pencil with varying pressure to create different marks. • Use observation and sketch objects quickly. • Draw objects in proportion to each other. • Use charcoal and a rubber to draw tone. • Use scissors and paper as a method to 'draw'. • Make choices about arranging cut elements to create a composition. • Create a wax resist background. • Use different tools to scratch into a painted surface to add contrast and pattern. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What print effects different materials make. <p>How to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyse an image that considers impact, audience and purpose. • Draw the same image in different ways with different materials and techniques. • Make a collagraph plate. • Make a collagraph print. • Develop drawn ideas for a print. • Combine techniques to create a final composition. • Decide what materials and tools to use based on experience and knowledge. 	<p>Gesstural and expressive ways to make marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effects different materials make. • The effects created when drawing into different surfaces. <p>How to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use symbolism as a way to create imagery. • Combine imagery into unique compositions. • Achieve the tonal technique called chiaroscuro. • Make handmade tools to draw with. • Use charcoal to create chiaroscuro effects.

Painting and mixed media						
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore paint, using hands as a tool. • Describe colours and textures as they paint. • Explore what happens when paint colours mix. • Make natural painting tools. • Investigate natural materials eg paint, water for painting. • Explore paint textures, for example mixing in other materials or adding water. • Respond to a range of stimuli when painting. • Use paint to express ideas and feelings. • Explore colours, patterns and compositions when combining materials in collage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combine primary coloured materials to make secondary colours. • Mix secondary colours in paint. • Choose suitable sized paint brushes. • Clean a paintbrush to change colours. • Print with objects, applying a suitable layer of paint to the printing surface. • Overlap paint to mix new colours. • Use blowing to create a paint effect. • Make a paint colour darker or lighter (Creating shades) in different ways eg. adding water, adding a lighter colour. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix a variety of shades of a secondary colour. • Make choices about amounts of paint to use when mixing a particular colour. • Match colours seen around them. • Create texture using different painting tools. • Make textured paper to use in a collage. • Choose and shape collage materials eg cutting, tearing. • Compose a collage, arranging and overlapping pieces for contrast and effect. • Add painted detail to a collage to enhance/improve it. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use simple shapes to scale up a drawing to make it bigger. • Make a cave wall surface. • Paint on a rough surface. • Make a negative and positive image. • Create a textured background using charcoal and chalk. • Use natural objects to make tools to paint with. • Make natural paints using natural materials. • Create different textures using different parts of a brush. • Use colour mixing to make natural colours. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix a tint and a shade by adding black or white. • Use tints and shades of a colour to create a 3D effect when painting. • Apply paint using different techniques eg. stippling, dabbing, washing. • Choose suitable painting tools. • Arrange objects to create a still life composition. • Plan a painting by drawing first. • Organise painting equipment independently, making choices about tools and materials. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a drawing into a painting. • Create a drawing using text as lines and tone. • Experiment with materials and create different backgrounds to draw onto. • Use a photograph as a starting point for a mixed-media artwork. • Take an interesting portrait photograph, exploring different angles. • Adapt an image to create a new one. • Combine materials to create an effect. • Choose colours to represent an idea or atmosphere. • Develop a final composition from sketchbook ideas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use sketchbooks to research and present information. • Develop ideas into a plan for a final piece. • Make a personal response to the artwork of another artist. • Use different methods to analyse artwork such as drama, discussion and questioning.

Sculpture and 3D						
Foundation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore the properties of clay. • Use modelling tools to cut and shape soft materials eg. playdough, clay. • Select and arrange natural materials to make 3D artworks. • Talk about colour, shape and texture and explain their choices. • Plan ideas for what they would like to make. • Problem-solve and try out solutions when using modelling materials. • Develop 3D models by adding colour. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roll and fold paper. • Cut shapes from paper and card. • Cut and glue paper to make 3D structures. • Decide the best way to glue something. • Create a variety of shapes in paper, eg spiral, zig-zag. • Make larger structures using newspaper rolls. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smooth and flatten clay. • Roll clay into a cylinder or ball. • Make different surface marks in clay. • Make a clay pinch pot. • Mix clay slip using clay and water. • Join two clay pieces using slip. • Make a relief clay sculpture. • Use hands in different ways as a tool to manipulate clay. • Use clay tools to score clay. 	<p>How to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Join 2D shapes to make a 3D form. • Join larger pieces of materials, exploring what gives 3D shapes stability. • Shape card in different ways eg. rolling, folding and choose the best way to recreate a drawn idea. • Identify and draw negative spaces. • Plan a sculpture by drawing. • Choose materials to scale up an idea. • Create different joins in card eg. slot, tabs, wrapping. • Add surface detail to a sculpture using colour or texture. • Display sculpture. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How different tools can be used to create different sculptural effects and add details and are suited for different purposes, eg. spoon, paper clips for soap, pliers for wire. <p>How to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use their arm to draw 3D objects on a large scale. • Join wire to make shapes by twisting and looping pieces together. • Create a neat line in wire by cutting and twisting the end onto the main piece. • Use a range of materials to make 3D artwork eg. manipulate light to make shadow sculpture, use recycled materials to make 3D artwork. • Try out different ways to display a 3D piece and choose the most effective. 	<p>How to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make an explosion drawing in the style of Cai Guo-Qiang, exploring the effect of different materials. • Try out ideas on a small scale to assess their effect. • Use everyday objects to form a sculpture. • Transform and manipulate ordinary objects into sculpture by wrapping, colouring, covering and joining them. • Try out ideas for making a sculpture interactive. • Plan an installation proposal, making choices about light, sound and display. 	<p>How to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translate a 2D image into a 3D form. • Manipulate cardboard to create 3D forms (tearing, cutting, folding, bending, ripping). • Manipulate cardboard to create different textures. • Make a cardboard relief sculpture. • Make visual notes to generate ideas for a final piece. • Translate ideas into sculptural forms.