



ART Progression of Skills and Knowledge

Red = Knowledge/Skills to be taught **Green = Resources to be used**



	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2
	To produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences.	Pupils should be taught to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.	Pupils should be taught to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.
<u>KS1 pupils should be taught to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products.</u>	Describe a piece of artwork. Experiment with a technique that an artist uses. Do you like this piece of art work? Can you tell me why you like/dislike it? <u>Which bit of the artwork do you like best?</u>	Which piece of artwork by this artist do you prefer? Why? Is there any artwork by this artist that you dislike? Why? Which techniques has the artist used to create....? What will you do the same as the artist in your work? What will you do differently in your artwork?	What is similar and different about two pieces of artwork? (either by same artist or different artists) Which piece of art do you prefer and why? How do the colours/patterns/shapes/textures in this piece make you feel? How has the artist shown different textures/movements? How could you recreate this technique in your artwork?
DRAWING KS1 pupils should be taught to use drawing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.	Use a variety of tools to mark make – pencils, paint, sticks, chalk, water. <u>Draw into sand, liquids, onto the ground using liquids and tools.</u>	Use a variety of drawing tools – crayon, chalk, pencil, felt tips, powder paint. Draw light and dark lines Create rubbings (texture) Observe and draw shapes. <u>Observe and draw patterns.</u>	Experiment with tools and surfaces – oil pastels, chalks, pencil, colouring pencils, poster paint - on the playground Draw lines from observations
COLOUR KS1 pupils should be taught to use	Experiment with painting and colour mixing using powder paints, poster paints and water colours.	Using powder paints, crayon, chalk, pencils, felt tips etc Make as many tints as possible using white paint	Describe colours Create as many possible hues using primary colours (orange)

<p>painting to develop their ideas, experiences and imagination.</p>	<p><u>Experiment with crayons, chalks and oil pastels.</u></p> <p><u>Name the primary colours</u></p>	<p>Darken colours using black to create shades.</p> <p>Name secondary colours</p> <p>Mix primary colours to make secondary colours</p>	<p>Create a range of natural hues and tones using the primary colours</p> <p>Name tertiary colours</p> <p>Mix secondary colours to make tertiary colours</p> <p>Apply colour with different tools – brushes, rollers, fingers etc</p>
<p>SCULPTURE KS1 pupils should be taught to use sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.</p>	<p><u>Explore a range of malleable materials to make models or pictures using – playdough, plasticine, clay, saltdough, cooking materials.</u></p>	<p>Roll, carve, make marks on and knead malleable materials (clay) and use them to make objects for a purpose.</p> <p>Use cross-hatch and slip to join two pieces of clay</p>	<p><u>Explore sculpture of malleable materials and manipulate malleable materials for a purpose - clay</u></p>
<p>PRINTING KS1 pupils should be taught to develop a wide range of art/design techniques using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.</p>	<p>Use sponges to make patterns or pictures.</p> <p>Print with food items.</p> <p>Finger painting.</p> <p><u>Use found materials man made/natural to print.</u></p>	<p>Create repeating patterns Observe and recognise patterns in the environment Relief prints using foam printing blocks</p> <p><u>Create patterns</u></p>	<p>Print with a wide range of objects, man made and natural.</p> <p><u>Experiment with over printing and colour</u></p>
<p>TEXTILES AND COLLAGE KS1 pupils should be taught to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour,</p>	<p>Use fabric, wool or thread to make models with recycled items.</p> <p>Use ribbons and string to thread and make patterns.</p> <p>Make collages using paper, tissue, crepe etc</p>	<p>Sewing using pre-punched fabric – stitching and decorate with PVA glue</p>	<p>Cut and shape fabric using scissors</p> <p>Glue and stitch felt together using large eye needles</p>

pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.	Use fabrics for role play/		
KS1 pupils should be taught about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, making links to their own work.	Giuseppe Arcimboldo – loose parts collage Eric Carle (collage) Henri Rousseau – colour mixing	<u>Van Gogh</u> - sunflowers (pencil skills) <u>Kurt Jackson – Obsession (seascape painting, colour mixing)</u> <u>Esther Mahlangu</u> – traditional African art	<u>John Mecier</u> – portraits and collage <u>Emily Kame Kngwarreye</u> – traditional aboriginal artwork (colour mixing, painting tools) <u>Marino Marini</u> – clay busts (sculpture) <u>David Hockney</u> – tree studies (watercolour)
Key Vocabulary	Collage Printing Moulding Ink Paint Colour Mixing Pencil Mark Cut Stick Pattern Paint Draw Create Build Model Art Craft Artist Shape	Colour Light Lighter Darker Mix Shades tint Paint Paintbrush Thick Thin Texture Pattern Design Cut Draw hatching cross hatching stippling scumbling heavy	hatching cross hatching stippling scumbling heavy shading light shading Self-portrait Portrait Feature Light Dark Shadow Critique Feedback Improve Collage Recycled Tone Texture Pattern Malleable

	Texture Material Primary colours	Clay Pattern Carve Shapes Tool Stamp Secondary colours Repeating pattern	Sculpture Pinch Pull Slip Roll Knead Score Join Smooth Light Lighter Darker Mix Shades tint Paint Paintbrush Thick Thin Texture Opacity Depth of colour Dabbing Bleeding Stippling Layering Blending
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