PROGRESSION IN ART		
Date	Review Date	Subject Leader
September 2022	September 2023	Sally & Lucy
The aim of this document is to provide a clear understanding of the progression in our Art curriculum.		

In Art, like all other subjects, we recognise the importance of the methods and practice of teaching (the pedagogy) we choose to use in enabling pupils to know more, understand more and remember more. In Art, the following approaches will be used, and be evident in pupils' sketchbooks, in order to ensure that the Art learning opportunities are as effective as possible and that pupils progress throughout the year and across year groups during their art experiences in school:

Children will also have the opportunity to explore and further develop art skills during PDR and other opportunities in lessons. Potential for Art Club to support bottom 20%.

	EYFS		Y1	
Artists to be covered Knowledge of artists and designers	Share with children other artists' work that connects with their ideas, interests and experiences.	- ·	artists and the elements of self-portraits self-portrait using the style of Picasso, other artists	 Pollock Mondrian Rousseau Recognise the styles use this to inform th Talk about the simila artists, craft makers
Exploring and Developing ideas	 Using a mirror to support children Discussing the body parts for a portrait Using proportions and looking at themselves to understand the different proportions for a self-portrait Develops their own ideas through experimentation with diverse materials, e.g. light, projected image, loose parts, watercolours, powder paint, to express and communicate their discoveries and understanding. 	What is special aboutUsing different mate	f a self-portrait and what is needed t each artist rials to create a self-portrait they notice about the artists	 Record and explore i experience and image Ask and answer que work and the process Explore the difference artists, craftspeople cultures. Explore how to add different shades of generative states and states are shades of generative states.
Evaluating work	 Use language to add to help evaluation Encourage children to notice changes in properties of media as they are transformed, e.g. through becoming wet, dry, flaky or fixed. Talk about what is happening, helping them to think about cause and effect. 	think and feel about	d others have done and say what they it. E.g. evaluation sheet. ight change in their current work or re work.	 Review what they ar think and feel about Identify what they m develop in their futu Annotate work in ske
Drawing Y1 – Spring 2, Autumn 1 Y2 – Autumn 1	 Understanding of how lines enclose a space Represent actions using imagination Use tools for a purpose 	 Name, match and Observe and draving Experimentary Drawing Experimentary Draving Experimentary Control the media 	/eye coordination and fine motor skills. d draw lines/marks from observations. w shapes from observations. hent with a variety of media; pencils, , pastels, felt tips, charcoal, ballpoints, e types of marks made with the range of ortrait in the style of Picasso, Klee and	 Draw different surfation Experiment with too Create textured pain Outcome: Creating their using computerised mate Creating a Pollock style of Creating their own Rouss
Vocabulary used by artists when Drawing	FROGGY FINGERS LINE PENCIL	CIRCLE DOTTED ELEMENTS OF ART	LINE MEDIA OVAL	PATTERN SKETCH TEXTURE

Y2
es of artists, craft makers or designers and their own work. ilarities and differences between different is or designers.
e ideas from first hand observation, agination. estions about the starting points for their esses they have used. Develop their ideas. nces and similarities within the work of e and designers in different times and
l lighter and darker colours to create green
and others have done and say what they ut it. E.g. evaluation sheet might change in their current work or cure work. ketchbook.
faces with a range of media ools and techniques int by adding sand, plaster, glue. ir own Mondrian artwork and creating it
aterials drawing

usseau style drawing

	PEN	FREEHAND	PERSPECTIVE	TONE
	PAINT	GALLERY	STRAIGHT	SHADING
	PAINTBRUSH	GEOMETRIC	VERTICAL	
		GRAPHITE	WAVY	
		HORIZONTAL	ZIG-ZAG	
		PROPORTION		
Painting and Printing	Exploring mixing colours	Identify Primary cold	urs	Use a variety of too
Year 1 – Autumn 1	Fine motor skills	Identify Secondary c	olours	brush sizes and type
Year 2 – Autumn 1,	How colours can change	Mix primary shades	using paint	
Spring 1&2	Offer resources for mixing colours, joining things together	•		Mix and match colo
	 and combining materials, supporting where appropriate. Introduce children to a wide range of music, movement, painting and sculpture. 	Outcome: To understand new colours	the primary colours and mix to make	Work on different s
				Identify primary col
		Progression to Year 2: m	ixing colours and changing tones to be	
		lighter or darker		Mix primary shades
				Outcomes: to create the
				shades of green
Vocabulary used by	MIX	PRIMARY COLOURS		TONES
artists when Painting	PAINTING	SECONDARY COLOURS		PAINTING
	PRINTING	MIX		LIGHT
				DARK
Sculpture/3D art	Encourage children to use vocabulary of manipulation	Manipulate and explore	malleable materials and create objects for	
Veen 1 Consider	• When children have a strong intention in mind, support them	a purpose		
Year 1 – Spring	in thinking about what they want to create, the processes that	Change the texture of textur	he surface of a malleable material	
	may be involved and the materials and resources they might need.	Understand the safety	and basic care of materials and tools	
	 Encourage children to notice changes in properties of media 		ructing and joining recycled, natural and	
	as they are transformed, e.g. through becoming wet, dry, flaky	man- made materials		
	or fixed. Talk about what is happening, helping them to think about cause and effect.	Outcomes: to create a sc	ulpture linked to Materials in Year 2	
	Introduce children to a wide range of music, movement,			
	 painting and sculpture. Offer opportunities to encounter and revisit key materials, e.g. 			
	 Other opportunities to encounter and revisit key materials, e.g. drawing media, paper, paint, cardboard and clay in order to 			
	continue to develop expertise as tools for expression and			
	communication.			
	Provide a range of joining materials (e.g. stapler, masking			
	tape, glue, string, thread, split pins, treasury tags, card strips)			
Meeshulaar	to support children working in both 2D and 3D	COULDT		
Vocabulary used by artists when creating	SQUIDGE	SCULPT		
3D art	PROD	SCULPTURE		
	РОКЕ	CLAY		
		SMOOTH		
		PULLING AND PINCHING		

pols and techniques including different pres.

lours to object.

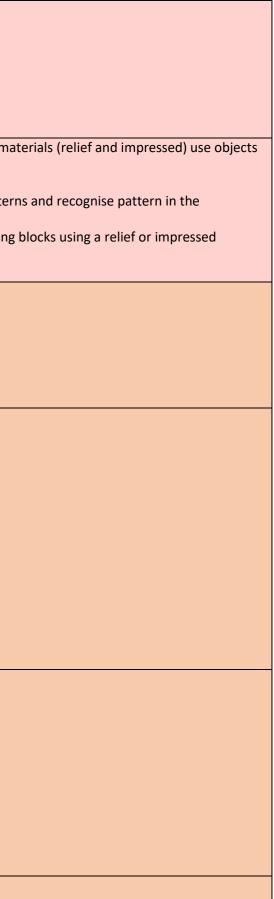
scales.

olours

es and tones (PROGRESSION from Year 1).

their own Rousseau using a variety of

		CARVING DETAILS WITH TOOLS MAKING HOLES SMOOTHING JOINING PIECES TOGETHER ROLLING A BALL SQUEEZING	
Printing Year 2 – Summer 2	 Draw attention to children's choice and use of: materials, tools and techniques, experimentation with colour, design, texture, form and function 		 Print with a range of matter to create patterns. Build repeating patter environment Create simple printing method
Vocabulary used by Printing artists	HARD SOFT LIGHT TOUGH		PRINTING INDENT RELIEF ROLLER PRESS MATERIALS
Collage Year 1 – Autumn 2	 Explain why safety is an important factor in handling tools, equipment and materials, and have sensible rules for everybody to follow. Encourage children to use vocabulary of manipulation When children have a strong intention in mind, support them in thinking about what they want to create, the processes that may be involved and the materials and resources they might need. Encourage children to notice changes in properties of media as they are transformed, e.g. through becoming wet, dry, flaky or fixed. Talk about what is happening, helping them to think about cause and effect. 	Create images from a variety of media e.g. photocopies, material, fabric, crepe paper, magazines • Arrange and glue materials to different backgrounds • Sort and group materials for different purposes e.g colour texture • Fold, crumple, tear and overlap papers • Work on different scales	
Vocabulary used by artists when creating Collage	SAFE SCISSORS CHANGE WET DRY FLAKY	BACKGROUND COLLAGE COMPOSE CRUMPLE TEAR FOLD OVERLAP SECURE	
Weaving Year 1 – Summer 1	Explore using a range of media and tools	• To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products	



	 Develop an understanding of using lines and drawing to represent an object Using various construction materials Using tools for purpose When children have a strong intention in mind, support them in thinking about what they want to create, the processes that may be involved and the materials and resources they might need. Encourage children to notice changes in properties of media as they are transformed, e.g. through becoming wet, dry, flaky or fixed. Talk about what is happening, helping them to think about cause and effect. Observe, analyse and document the processes involved in a child's creative and expressive processes, to support greater understanding, inform p 	 Manipulate and explore malleable materials and create objects for a purpose. Create images from a variety of media e.g. photocopies, material, fabric, crepe paper, magazines Work on different scales Change the texture of the surface of a malleable material Understand the safety and basic care of materials and tools Experiment with constructing and joining recycled, natural and man- made materials 	
Vocabulary used by artists when creating	UNDER OVER	UNDER OVER	
Collage	WEAVING	WEAVING	
	WOVEN	WOVEN	
	LOOM	LOOM	
	FABRIC	FABRIC	
	PAPER	PAPER	
	FOLD	FOLD	
		MATERIALS	

ADAPTATIONS:

EYFS

• Provide a range of left-handed tools, especially left-handed scissors when needed

KS1

- Using pencil grips
- Teacher support to encourage
- Demonstrating under the visualiser
- Leaving art open to interpretation

<u>YEAR 3:</u>

- Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of
- materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds



- of art, craft and design.
- Pupils should be taught:
- It to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit
- ideas
- Ito improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and
- sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]
- 2 about great artists, architects and designers in history.