Countess Gytha Primary School

Art and Design

Skills Progression Map



EYFS Curriculum Expectations

Expressive Arts and Design (Exploring and Using Media and Materials)

Children safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.

Expressive Arts and Design (Being Imaginative)

Children use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role play and stories.

KS1 Curriculum Expectations

Pupils should be taught:

To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products.

To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.

To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.

About 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.

KS2 Curriculum Expectations

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.

To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.

To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay].

About great artists, architects and designers in history.

By the end of Year 6, all pupils should:

Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences.

Become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques.

Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design.

Know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms.

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Art and Design

Concept Progression Map

	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
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Exploring and	Children start to understand how ideas are	Children start collecting and developing ideas	Children start collecting more information and
	developed through processes. Children build up	using sketchbooks. They continue to build up	resources to present in sketchbooks. They
Developing Ideas	resilience to getting things wrong and trying again. Children practise and share their learning	resilience, making mistakes and suggesting	continue to build their knowledge of techniques
lueas	and skills with others, receive and offer feedback	improvements to improve their work. Children practise and share their learning and skills with	by experimenting and predicting what might happen. Children continue to practise and share
	to improve.	others, giving and receiving feedback to improve.	their learning and skills with others, receiving and
	to improve.	others, giving and receiving reedback to improve.	offering feedback to improve.
	KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum	KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum	
	To produce creative work, exploring their ideas	Pupils should be taught to develop their	KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum
	and recording experiences.	techniques with creativity, experimentation and	Pupils should be taught to develop their
		an increasing awareness of different kinds of art,	techniques with creativity, experimentation and
	Children can:	craft and design.	an increasing awareness of different kinds of art,
	Respond positively to ideas and starting points.	To create sketchbooks to record their	craft and design.
	Explore ideas and collect information.	observations and use them to review and revisit	To create sketchbooks to record their
	Describe differences and similarities and make	ideas.	observations and use them to review and revisit
	links to their own work.		ideas.
	Try different materials and methods to improve.	Children can:	0.71
	Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge	Use sketchbooks to record ideas.	Children can:
	and understanding in this strand: work, work of	Explore ideas from first-hand observations. Question and make observations about starting	Review and revisit ideas in their sketchbooks.
	art, idea, starting point, observe, focus, design,	•	Offer feedback using technical vocabulary. Think critically about their art and design work.
	improve.	points and respond positively to suggestions. Adapt and refine ideas.	Use digital technology as sources for developing
		Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge	ideas.
		and understanding in this strand: line, pattern,	Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge
		texture, form, record, detail, question, observe,	and understanding in this strand: sketchbook,
		refine.	develop, refine, texture, shape, form, pattern,
			structure.
Drawing	Children begin to explore different techniques	Children develop their knowledge of drawing by	Children continue to use a variety of drawing
	involved in drawing such as shading, thick and	continuing to use a variety of drawing tools from	tools but are introduced to new techniques, e.g.
	thin lines, patterns and shapes as well as using	KS1. They are introduced to new ways of making	creating perspective. They become more
	different surfaces to draw on. Children are also	effect through tone, texture, light and shadow.	confident in techniques already learned and use
	exposed to using different materials to draw with	They have the opportunity to use vocabulary	the vocabulary learned accurately, e.g. shading,
	such as pencils, felt tips, charcoal, crayons, chalk	learned in KS1 accurately, e.g. shading, thick and	thick and thin. Children will rely on their sketching
	and pastels.	thin.	books to improve their drawing skills.

			10 = 19
	KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in drawing techniques. To use drawing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.	KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in drawing techniques. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, with a range of materials.	KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in drawing techniques. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, with a range of materials.
	Children can: Draw lines of varying thickness. Use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern and texture. Use different materials to draw, for example pastels, chalk, felt tips. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: portrait, self-portrait, line drawing, detail, landscape, cityscape, building, pastels, drawings, line, bold, size, space.	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.	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.
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.	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.	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.
	KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in painting techniques. To use painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Children can:	KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in painting techniques. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials.	KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in painting techniques. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials.
	Name the primary and secondary colours. Experiment with different brushes (including brushstrokes) and other painting tools. Mix primary colours to make secondary colours. Add white and black to alter tints and shades. 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 can: Use varied brush techniques to create shapes, textures, patterns and lines. Mix colours effectively using the correct language, e.g. tint, shade, primary and secondary. Create different textures and effects with paint. 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 can: Create a colour palette, demonstrating mixing techniques. Use a range of paint (acrylic, oil paints, water colours) to create visually interesting pieces. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: blend, mix, line, tone, shape, abstract, absorb, colour, impressionism, impressionists.
Sculpture	Children have the opportunity to use a variety of materials for sculpting and experiment with	Children still have the opportunity to use a variety of materials for sculpting. They experiment with	Children still use a variety of materials for sculpting and experiment with joining and

joining and constructing. They begin to use the correct vocabulary associated with sculpting and construction to demonstrate their understanding of the skill.

KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum

To become proficient in sculpting techniques. To use sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.

Children can:

Use a variety of natural, recycled and manufactured materials for sculpting, e.g. clay, straw and card.

Use a variety of techniques, e.g. rolling, cutting, pinching.

Use a variety of shapes, including lines and texture.

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 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.

KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum

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:

Collage

Use a combination of materials that have been cut, torn and glued.
Sort and arrange materials.

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.

KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum

To become proficient in sculpting techniques. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting with a range of materials.

Children can:

Cut, make and combine shapes to create recognisable forms.

Use clay and other malleable materials and practise joining techniques.

Add 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, trimmings, shape, form, shadow, light, marionette puppet.

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.

KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum

To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – collage.

Children can:

Select colours and materials to create effect, giving reasons for their choices. Refine work as they go to ensure precision. 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.

KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum

To become proficient in sculpting techniques. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting with a range of materials.

Children can:

Plan and design a sculpture.

Use tools and materials to carve, add shape, add texture and pattern.

Develop cutting and joining skills, e.g. using wire, coils, slabs and slips.

Use materials other than clay to create a 3D sculpture.

Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: form, structure, texture, shape, mark, soft, join, tram, cast.

Children experiment with mixing textures and with sorting and arranging materials with purpose to create effect. They develop their understanding of techniques learned in Lower KS2 and develop their own ideas through planning.

KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum

To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – collage.

Children can:

Add collage to a painted or printed background. Create and arrange accurate patterns. Use a range of mixed media.

Textiles	Add texture by mixing materials. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: collage, squares, gaps, mosaic, features, cut, place, arrange. Children have the opportunity to look at and practise a variety of techniques, e.g. weaving, dyeing and plaiting. They explore which textiles are best to use and produce the best result. Children will also explore decorating and embellishing their textiles to add detail, colour and effect. KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques – textiles. To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern and texture. Children can: Show pattern by weaving. Use a dyeing technique to alter a textile's colour and pattern. Decorate textiles with glue or stitching, to add colour and detail. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: textiles, fabric, weaving, woven, placemat, loom, alternate, over, under, decoration, decorative, batik dye, dye, wax, resist, crayons, ink, apply, set.	Learn and practise a variety of techniques, e.g. overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: texture, shape, form, pattern, mosaic. Children develop their weaving and colouring fabric skills further. They are also introduced to the skill of stitching in Lower KS2. KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – textiles. Children can: Select appropriate materials, giving reasons. Use a variety of techniques, e.g. printing, dyeing, weaving and stitching to create different textural effects. Develop skills in stitching, cutting and joining. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: pattern, line, texture, colour, shape, stuffing, turn, thread, needle, textiles, decoration.	Plan and design a collage. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: shape, form, arrange, fix. Children further develop their weaving, overlapping and layering techniques. They experiment with a range of fabrics including nontraditional fabrics. KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – textiles. Children can: Experiment with a range of media by overlapping and layering to create texture, effect and colour. Add decoration to create effect. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, fabric, weave, pattern.
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.
	KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques – printing. To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour and texture.	KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – printing. Children can: Use more than one colour to layer in a print.	KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – printing. Children can: Design and create printing blocks/tiles.
	Children can:	Replicate patterns from observations.	Develop techniques in mono, block and relief
	Copy an original print.	Make printing blocks.	printing.

Use a variety of materials, e.g. sponges, fruit, Make repeated patterns with precision. Create and arrange accurate patterns. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge blocks. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, pattern, and understanding in this strand: Hapa-Zome, Demonstrate a range of techniques, e.g. rolling, pressing, stamping and rubbing. hammering, pattern, shape, tile, colour, arrange, texture, colour, shape, block printing ink, Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge polystyrene printing tiles, inking rollers. collagraph. and understanding in this strand; colour, shape. printing, printmaking, woodcut, relief printing. objects. Work of Children have the opportunity to learn from the Children continue to study the works of famous Children continue to learn from the works of Other Artists works of famous artists, studying their techniques artists. They have more opportunity to offer famous artists. They now expand their knowledge and processes. They will be exposed to a range opinion and to compare and contrast artists. by looking at the range of more famous artists. of different artists through history throughout Children will be exposed to a range of different Children comment on the work of famous artists KS1. artists through history, studying their techniques and name their pieces of work. and processes. KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum **KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum** To understand the work of a range of artists, craft **KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum** To learn about great artists, architects and makers and designers, describing the differences To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history. and similarities between different practices and designers in history. disciplines, and making links to their own work. Children can: Children can: Give detailed observations about notable artists'. Children can: Use inspiration from famous artists to replicate a artisans' and designers' work. Describe the work of famous, notable artists and piece of work. Offer facts about notable artists', artisans' and Reflect upon their work inspired by a famous designers' lives. designers. Express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artist and the development of their art Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge notable artists. and understanding in this strand: Henri Use inspiration from famous, notable artists to Express an opinion on the work of famous, Rousseau, India Flint, Alexander Calder, David notable artists and refer to techniques and effect. Oliveira, David Hockney, Man Ray, Fernand create their own work and compare. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge Léger, Alfred Wallis, Hokusai, Frida Kahlo, Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: E.g., Andy and understanding in this strand: E.g., Anselm Joaquín Torres-García, Leonora Carrington, Goldsworthy, LS Lowry, Paul Klee, Monet, Joan Kiefer, Salvador Dalí, Paula Rego, Diego Rivera, Beatriz Milhazes, Carlos Páez Miró, Jackson Pollock, Robert Delaunay, Wassily Gainsborough, Sonia Boyce, Lucian Freud, Vilaró, John Singer Sargent, Ansel Adams, Helen Frankenthaler, Frank Lloyd Wright, Jean- Michel Kandinsky, Piet Mondrian, Van Gogh, Marc Howard Hodgkin, Anish Kapoor, Caravaggio, Le Corbusier, Coco Chanel, Jackson Pollock, John Quinn, Michelle Reader, Barbara Hepworth, Jill Basquiat, Mary Cassatt. Townsley, Brendan Jamison, Eva Rothschild. Constable, Thomas Cole, Claude Monet, Henri Matisse, Paul Cézanne, Julian Opie, Henry Moore, Giacometti, Vivienne Westwood, Louise

Bourgeois, Jennifer Angus, Brague, Claesz, Kalf,

Carl Warner, Michael Brennand-Wood.