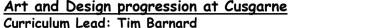
# Art and Design progression at Cusgarne





#### KS1 NC requirements:

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

#### KS2 NC requirements:

- -To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.
- -To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (eg. pencil, charcoal, paint, clay).
- -To know great artists, architects and designers in history.

Key	y skills to include:	<u>EYFS</u>	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	<u>Year 5 and 6</u>
sket thro to m expl deve gill disc artis	velop the use of etchbooks roughout the school make observations, plore ideas and velop techniques, cuss artwork and eists, collect ideas rolours and terials, etc.	-Work purposefully, responding to colours, shapes, materials, etc.  -Create simple representations of people and other things.  -Think about what art is and share ideas with others.  -Talk about the stories and ideas in their art work, sharing with others how and why they generated their ideas.	-Record and explore ideas from first hand observation.  -Ask and answer questions about the starting points for their work.  -Explore different methods and materials.  -Explore differences and similarities within the work of artists, craftspeople and designers in different times and cultures.	-Select and record ideas from first hand observation, experience and imagination, and explore ideas for different purposes.  -Question and make observations about starting points throughout the curriculum.  -Record and explore ideas in a variety of ways, using sketch books.  -Discuss the roles and purposes of artists, craftspeople and designers working in different times and cultures.  -Discuss artwork using visual language.	-Collect ideas, information and sketches from first hand observation and experience; present ideas imaginatively in a sketch book for different purposes.  -Develop and imaginatively extend ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum.  -Carefully select materials based on qualities to enhance work.  -Explore and discuss the roles and purposes of artists, craftspeople and designers working in different times and cultures, with a fluent grasp of visual language.



Artists	Take inspiration from the greats (both classic and modern).	-Describe a picture created by an artist.	-Describe the work of notable artists, designers and artisans.  Impressionism Van Gogh Romanticism Turner Transient Art Tony Plant Water colour technique Beatrix Potter Klimt William Morris Guy Laramee Mai Yamashita Constable	-Replicate some of the techniques used by notable artists, designers and artisans.	-Give details (including own sketches) about the style of some notable artists, designers and artisans.  In discussion refer to past explorations and works seen  Classism Michael Angelo and Leonardo DaVinci Kurt Jackson Cornish Landscape Lescaux Caves Early man Goldsworthy Landscape art Van Gogh, Renoir, Pissarro William Morris Lino design Rousseau Animals in nature Freda Kahlo and the body beautiful Dali. Portrait of Christ Hans Holbein Tudor portraits Picasso portraiture Turner and Industrial revolution
	Look for similarities and differences.	-Experiment with a technique that an artist uses.	-Use some of the ideas of artists studied to create pieces.	In discussion draw on past experiences	



	Key skills to include:	<u>EYFS</u>	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Mastering techniques <u>Drawing</u>	Use pencil, charcoal, ball point pens, felt tips, chalk, wax crayons, pastels, ICT software.	-Begin to use a variety of drawing tools (pencil, finger, coloured pencils, pastels, chalk)Use drawings to tell a story (retelling or imagination).  -Investigate different lines (thick, thin, wavy, and straight)Explore different texturesEncourage accurate drawings of people that include all visible parts of the body (head, hands, fingers).  -Represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through art.	-Use sketchbooks to gather and collect artwork, as well as planning ideas.  -Extend the variety of drawing tools and surfaces.  -Draw lines of different sizes and thickness.  -Show pattern and texture by adding dots and lines.  -Show different tones by using coloured pencils.  -Explore the use of pattern, line, shape and colour.  -Observe and draw landscapes, patterns, faces and objects.  -Colour neatly, following the lines when appropriate  Know what a plan and elevation is.  Explore with a sense of perspective thinking about foreground and background.	-Use sketchbooks to collect and record observations, and to develop their own ideas.  -Annotate sketches to explain and elaborate ideas.  -Plan, refine and alter sketches as necessary.  -Use different grades of pencils to show line, tone and texture.  -Use different media to achieve variations in line, texture, tone, colour, shape and pattern.  -Develop shading to show light and shadow.  -Use hatching and cross to show tone and texture.  -Use a view finder to select an area of a subject for drawing.  -Continue to observe and develop the drawing of landscapes, patterns, faces and objects, with increasing accuracy.  -Draw for a sustained period of time at their own level.  Draw with a basic sense of perspective and know horizon, vertical and horizontal.	-Use sketchbooks to create a collection of observational drawings and to develop and revisit ideas.  -Work in a sustained and independent way from observation, experience and imagination.  -Manipulate and experiment with the elements of art; line, tone, pattern, texture, form, space, colour and shape.  -Show confidence in using a variety of drawing mediums.  -Use a variety of techniques to add interesting effects (e.g. reflections, shadows, direction of sunlight).  - Develop the effect of light on objects and people from different directions, using tone.  -Develop accuracy and expression in observational drawings, including the human figure. Be aware of scale and how to compare when drawing.  -Choose and combine different drawing materials as appropriate to task and purpose.  Draw with an understanding of vanishing points in landscape art.



<u> </u>	Key skills to include:	<u>EYFS</u>	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Painting S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Include a variety of valour variety of valour variety of valour variety of valour variety, valour valous, valous, valous, valous valour	-Experiment with primary colours.  -Experiment with mixing colours independently.  -Name colours.  -Learn the names of different tools that bring colour (e.g. pastels, paint, felt tips, crayons, glue).  -Use a range of tools to make coloured marks on paper (glue sticks, sponges, brushes, fingers).	-Use a variety of tools, including thick and thin brushes.  -Mix primary colours to make secondary.  -Create colour wheels.  -Add white to colours to make tints and black to colours to make tones (create colour charts).  -Mix and match colours to pictures and objects when appriopraite  -Create different textures (e.g. using sand, sawdust, flour).  -Ensure they can name colours.	- Introduce different types of brushes for specific purposes.  -Mix colours effectively, knowing which primary colours make secondary.  -Colour mixing and matching; tint, tone, shade (match using colour charts).  -Use watercolour paint to produce washes for backgrounds, then to add detail.  -Experiment with creating mood with colour.  -Experiment with different effects and textures (e.g. blocking in colour, washes, thickened paint).  -Techniques -apply colour, using dotting, scratching, splashing.  Make sensible choices about the areas to paint in sequence	-Sketch (lightly) before painting to combine line and colour if needed  -Use brush techniques and the quality of paint to create texture.  -Create a colour palette based upon colours observed in the natural or built world.  -Identify key aspects such as complementary colours, colour as tone, warm and cold colours.  -Controlling and experimenting with qualities of colours, tones and tints to create mood and express feelings.  -Use the qualities of watercolour and acrylic paints to create visually interesting pieces.  Accurately mix colour.  -Consider artists' use of colour (colour wheel) and application of it.



		Key skills to include:	<u>EYFS</u>	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Mastering techniques	abplo t	Include: Include collage, weaving, sewing, textiles, threads.  Use a variety of media and different textures (e.g. fabric, tissue paper, crepe paper).	-Discover how to make pictures and patterns by cutting, tearing and sticking a variety of materials.  -Create simple collages using fabric, paper, pasta, beans and larger tactile things.  -Simple weaving.  -Experiment with different textures, including sensory experience.  -Explore how media and materials can be combined and changed.	-Use a variety of techniques (e.g. tie dyeing, weaving, plaiting, wax or oil resist, sewing and binca).  -Use a combination of materials that are cut, torn and glued.  -Sort and arrange materials.  -Mix materials to create texture.  -Learn how to thread a needle, knot, cut, glue and trim material.  -Create images from imagination, experience and observation.  -Collect visual information from a variety of sources, describing the visual and tactile elements.	-Use a variety of techniques (build on KS1).  -Name the materials and tools they have used.  -Develop skills in stitching, cutting and joining.  -Use basic cross stitch.  -Colour on fabric.  -Create weavings with a good sense of colour  -Use overlapping, layering, coiling, tessellation, mosaic and montage	-Independently different textures, colours and techniques when designing and making pieces of work to express the intent  -Combine visual and tactile qualities when designing and making pieces of work to have an affect on the viewer  -Show precision in techniques and awareness of the whole composition  -Join fabric in different ways for an affective composition thinking about contrasts and harmony  -Combine previously learned techniques to create pieces independently.
				-Make a simple mosaic	sources, describing the visual and tactile elements.	-To be expressive and analytical to adapt, extend and justify their work.



		Include 3D	-Handle, feel and manipulate,	-Use techniques such as rolling,	-Shape, form, model and construct.	-Use sketchbook to inform, plan and develop ideas.
		work, rigid and malleable	pull apart and reconstruct .materials.	cutting, moulding, carving and marking using simple tools.	-Understand qualities and potential of materials	-Investigate and analyse different formsTake into account the properties of media being
		materials (e.g. clay, dough,	-Construct and build from	-Use materials to make objects	The state of the s	-Shape, form, model and join with confidence.
techniques Sculpture	es i	boxes, wire, newspaper,	spaper, pture, l roc ed up er straws, spaper  -Shape and model from observation and imaginationImpress and apply simple decoration	for a purpose, (ie, junk models, assemblages).		-Combine visual and tactile qualities.
	Sculpture	sculpture, mod roc rolled up		-Make simple joins by manipulating modelling material or pasting.	- Understanding of different adhesives and methods of construction.	-Work directly from observation or imagination with confidence.
Mastering		paper straws, card, junk).		-Use a range of decorative		-Make imaginative use of the knowledge they have acquired of tools, techniques and materials to
≥			-Simple language created through feel, size, look, smell,	techniques: applied, impressed, painted, etc.	-Use tools more confidently.	express own ideas and feelings.
			etc.	-Discuss work of sculptors.	-Simple discussion about -Discuss own work and compare work of other sculptors (i.e. aesthetics/size).	-Discuss and evaluate own work and that of other sculptors in detail.



		Key skills to include:	<u>EYFS</u>	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Mastering techniques	Printing	Use a variety of tools, brushes, found materials, natural and made objects, fruit/veg, wooden blocks with string patterns attached, sponges, cotton buds, clay, card, press print, lino, string and fingers.	-Make rubbings showing a range of textures and patterns.  -Take print from object: leaf, hand, onion, feet, junk, bark, modelling clay etc.  -Produce simple pictures by printing objects. Work from imagination and observation.  -Imprint onto a range of textures - newspaper, coloured paper, plain paper, into clay and dough etcPrint with block colours.	- Use a variety of tools, materials and objects to create prints.  -Carry out different printing techniques (e.g. monoprint, block, relief and resist printing).  -Press, roll, rub and stamp to make prints.  -Make rubbings.  -Design repeating patterns and overlapping shape patterns.  -Mimic print from the environment (e.g. wallpapers, curtains, fabric).	Make printing blocks using relief or impressed techniques (e.g. from coiled string glued to a block).  -Experiment with resist printing including marbling, silkscreen and cold-water paste  -Replicate patterns observed in natural or built environments.  -Explore pattern and shape, creating designs for printing.  Accurate repeat pattern	-Describe techniques, including the use of layering, poly-blocks, relief, mono and resist printing.  -Choose the printing method appropriate to the task.  -Build up layers of colours and textures.  -Be confident with printing onto paper and fabric.  -Organise work in terms of pattern, symmetry or random printing styles.  -Use a range of visual elements to reflect the purpose of the work.  Good spatial design
Mastering	Digital media	Digital art such as graphic drawing programs and photography.	-Use ICT to experiment with drawing lines and shapes.  -Use ICT to experiment with different colours and patterns.	-Use a wide range of tools to create different textures, lines, ones, colours and shapes.	-Create images, video and sound recordings and explain why they were created.	-Enhance digital media by editing (including sound, video, animation, still images and installations).
Evaluating		Annotate sketch book; stick post its on response partner's work.	- Recognise and describe key features of their own and others' work.	-Review what they and others have done and say what they think and feel about itIdentify what they might change in their current work or develop in their future workAnnotate work in sketchbook. Austin's butterfly	-Compare ideas, methods and approaches in their own and others' work and say what they think and feel about them.  -Adapt their work according to their views and describe how they might develop it further.  -Annotate work in sketch books.	-Compare ideas, methods and approaches in their own and others' work and say what they think and feel about them.  -Adapt their work according to their views and describe how they might develop it further.