RIMARY SCHOOL

		<b>Drawing</b> Autumn Term	Painting Spring Term	3D Art (clay or textiles) Summer Term	Planned revisits and additional opportunities
Creative	e Art in EYFS	open-ended resources allow create collaboratively sharir opportunity to return to and	d develop a range of creative, artistic ski wing the opportunity to explore, experime ng ideas and resources as well as workin build on their previous learning, refining ces will be planned for: (as below)	ent and develop their own creativity. The ng on their own. Throughout the year the	ey will have the opportunity to e children will have the
EYFS	Outcome /linked to Artist	Outcome: To make a drawing of themselves or their family  Curriculum links: Physical skills, Communication and Language, Personal, Social and Emotional, Understanding the World (people and communities)	Outcome: To make a picture using paint in the style of Joan Miro  Artist Study: Joan Miro,  Curriculum links: Physical skills, Communication and Language, Personal, Social and Emotional, Understanding the World (people and communities)	Outcome: To focus on exploring a variety of materials (re-cycled, clay, textiles) to produce a 3D sculpture  Artist Study: A range of sculptures  Curriculum links: Physical skills, Communication and Language, Personal, Social and Emotional, Understanding the World	During continuous provision (PLR)
	Knowledge	To talk about the marks they have made To choose a variety of media to draw (pencil, pens, chalks, pastels, charcoal)	To name colours To know that mixing colours will create a different colour. To talk about the colours, patterns and shapes they have made To express a colour preference. To begin to understand what an artist is	To know how to attach and join items together To talk about different materials eg: soft, fluffy, shiny To begin to recognize the work of famous artists and take inspiration from their work To begin to express how they feel about the work of other artists	



			Alt Pluglession i	VIAP 2020	
	Vocabulary	Draw, pencil, pen, myself, family, line, circles, shape, head, body, arms, legs, eyes, nose, mouth, straight, big, small, round,	Paint, brush, sponge, mix, palette, water, finger, hand, stick, roller, red, blue, yellow, green, purple, orange, brown, white, black, light, dark, artist	Clay, dough, roll, cut, flat, squeeze, press, join, fix, stick, glue, tape, rip, tear, paper, box, tissue, foil, material, pasta, glitter, wool, sew, thread, decorate	
	Skills	ELG: Physical Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing - using the tripod grip in almost all cases. Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery. Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing. Creating with materials Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.  To make a range of different marks on paper To create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects To draw with increasing complexity and detail,	ELG: Physical Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing - using the tripod grip in almost all cases. Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery. Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing. Creating with materials Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.  To explore colour and colour mixing To explore using different brushes and tools eg: sponges, fingers, hands, sticks, rollers, scrapers To begin to create interesting lines and shapes.	ELG: Physical Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing - using the tripod grip in almost all cases. Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery. Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing. Creating with materials Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Share their creations, explaining the process they have used  To join different materials together and explore different textures Experiment with a range of malleable media To make models using a variety of techniques e.g.: folding, tearing, cutting and sticking Apply decorative and textural media such as paint, rice, seeds, stars, sand, confetti, sawdust and glitter	
		such as a face with eyes, nose, mouth. To show different emotions in their drawing eg: happy/sad	Poster Paint	Use a variety of tools such as scissors, brushes and rulers To cut, fold or tear in order to adapt or fit to size. To explore different types of fabrics	
Year 1	Outcome /linked to Artist	Outcome: Make a drawing in celebration of Black History Month	Outcome: Paint a simplified human figure using shapes and colour  Artist/Style: Sonia Delaunay	Outcome: Woven Fire of London scene  Artists/Style: Christina Massey	Continuous Provision
		Artist/Style: Tribal masks	Curriculum links: Understanding of the world, History	Curriculum links: History- What happened to London in 1666?	

PRIMARY SCHOOL

		Art Progression i	viap 2025	
	Curriculum links: Geography, understanding of the world, History, Religious Education		Textiles	
Knowledge	NC Outcome: Pupils should be taught to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination 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  Understand how lines of different thicknesses can describe the shapes, textures and patterns of tribal masks.  Research the work of Artists and Craftspersons to understand how they use lines to make dynamic face like features  Talk about how the masks make you feel	NC Outcome: Pupils should be taught to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination 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 simple shapes can build an image to represent a human figure.  Talk about how you react to the artists work  The Primary colours are red, blue and yellow, secondary colours are green, orange, purple, brown,  Name and know the difference between primary and secondary colours	NC Outcome: Pupils should be taught to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination 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  To understand the process of weaving  To understand and say why a material has been chosen  To talk about the work of famous artists work	



			Alt Ploglession i	VIAP 2020	
	Vocabulary	line, thick, thin, pattern, dots, shape, circle, square, triangle, rectangle, curve, straight, wavy, jagged, swirl, light, dark	line, thick, thin, shape, curve, straight, wavy, jagged, swirl, primary colour, secondary colour, mix, abstract	Weave, material, loom, warp, weft, over, under, in, cut, long/longer, short, shorter, fit, describing materials (rough, smooth, bumpy, shiny, colour, pattern,)	
	Skills	NC Outcome: Pupils should be taught to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space Children can:  • draw lines of varying thickness;  • use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern and texture;  • use different materials to draw, e.g. charcoal, chalk, felt tips, pencil, pen etc	NC Outcome: Pupils should be taught to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space Children can:  • Use inspiration from artist/craftsperson to create their own work  • Use a variety of tools to apply paint e.g. big/small brushes, sponges, fingers, hands, rollers  • Develop the ability to control brushes  • Mix secondary colours and use in their work  Poster Paint	NC Outcome: Pupils should be taught to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space  Children can:  Use inspiration from artists to create their own work  Use the correct terminology (loom, warp, weft)  Cut and estimate the length and width of materials  Manipulate materials to create movement, shapes and lines	
Year 2	Outcome /linked to Artist	Outcome: Make a portrait drawing in celebration of Black History Month  Artist/Style: Heidi Lange  Curriculum links: Geography, History, Religious Education	Outcome: Paint an image of animals in their habitat  Artist/Style: David McKee  Curriculum links: Science, Geography, History, Literacy	Outcome: Patterned clay tile  Artist/Style: Indian Tiles  Curriculum links: Geography- India  Clay	Continuous provision



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knowledge	NC Outcome: Pupils should be taught to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination 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 Understand how to give the impression of shade and darker areas using blocks of grey or black Recognise how different drawing materials and drawing surfaces can be used to create various blocks of shade and shadow effects  Talk about the techniques that Heidi Lange uses to distinguish between dark and light; and general shapes and detail	NC Outcome: Pupils should be taught to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination 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 Understand the colour wheel and colour spectrums  Understand how Artists use shapes and colour to build an image  Talk about how you react to the artist's work  Create and mix neutral colours using two secondary colours  Name and know the difference between primary and secondary colours  Create and know the difference between tints and shades	NC Outcome: Pupils should be taught to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination 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  Talk about other artists work and how it makes us feel  To begin to understand the properties of clay	
Vocabulary	Line, block, area, space, portrait, face, eyes, nose, lips, investigate, look, build, line, thick, thin, pattern, dots, shape, circle, square, triangle, rectangle, curve, straight, wavy, jagged, swirl, grey, light, dark	line, thick, thin, pattern, curve, straight, wavy, jagged, swirl, primary colour, secondary colour, mix, tint, shade, black, white, neutral, background, foreground	Clay, wet, dry, soft, flatten, roll, cut, shape, press, push, thick, measure, print, mark, squash, pattern, texture,	



	Skills	NC Outcome: Pupils should be taught to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space Children can:  • Successfully use blocks of grey, white and black to indicate shadow and light  • use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern, texture and darker areas  • use different materials to draw, e.g. charcoal, chalk, felt tips, pencil, pen that best suits the portrait  • Choose a drawing surface that best suits the portrait e.g. white/grey pastel on	NC Outcome: Pupils should be taught to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space Children can: • Use inspiration from artist/craftsperson to create their own work • Use and develop control of smaller brushes to make details and pattern • Experiment by mixing secondary colours • Create tints by adding and mixing with white paint • Create tones by adding and mixing black paint • Consider which shapes and colours to use to build an image of animals and their habitat  Poster Paint	NC Outcome: Pupils should be taught to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space  Children can:  • Flatten, roll and shape the clay • Consider the size and thickness of the clay • Use a variety of tools and techniques to create patterns/texture in the clay	
Year 3	Outcome /linked to	black paper  Outcome: Make a portrait drawing in celebration of	Outcome: Paint an image exploring a range of colours	Outcome: Natural weaving	Children had the opportunity to practice their sketching
	Artist	Black History Month  Artist/Style: Margaret Burroughs  Curriculum links:Geography, History,	Artist/Style: Alma Thomas Curriculum links: Science, Geography, History	Artist/Style: Andy Goldsworthy  Curriculum links: science  Textiles	skills when drawing under the sea creatures and moons for their bubbles writing.  Children have used pastels and watercolours to create cave art to go with their Stone



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knowledge	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. about great artists, architects and designers in history Understand how to give the impression of shade and darker areas using thick and thin lines, patterns and shapes as well as blocks of black, grey and white  Recognise how different drawing materials and drawing surfaces can be used to create various blocks of shade and shadow effects  Talk about how Margaret Burroughs uses white and black to distinguish between light and dark then in-between shades with thick and thin lines	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. about great artists, architects and designers in history Understand the colour wheel and colour spectrums  Know which size brush is appropriate for colour fill and finer details  Understand how artists use shapes and colour to build an image  Describe the work of the artist and express an opinion of the artist  Create and mix tertiary colours  Create and know the difference between tints, shades, warm, cold colours	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. about great artists, architects and designers in history  Talk about and describe the work of other artists and give an opinion about it  Understand the process of weaving  Understand and say why a material has been chosen	
Vocabulary	Line, block, area, space, portrait, face, eyes, nose, lips, investigate, look, build, line, thick, thin, pattern, dots, shape, circle, square, triangle, rectangle, curve, straight, wavy, jagged, swirl, light, dark, blend, tone	curve, straight, wavy, jagged, swirl, primary colour, secondary colour, mix, tint, shade, black, white, neutral, cool, warm, foreground, background, in front, behind, overlap	Weave, material, loom, warp, weft, natural, over, under, fasten, join, attach, adapt, describing materials in greater detail,	



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	Skills	NC Outcomes: 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]  Children can:  • draw lines of varying thickness in order to set apart outline and detail and darker/lighter areas  • use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern, texture and darker areas  • use different materials to draw, e.g. charcoal, chalk, felt tips, pencil, pen that best suits the portrait  • Choose a drawing surface that best suits the portrait e.g. black white/grey chalk on black paper	NC Outcomes: 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]  Children can:  Use inspiration from artist/craftsperson to create their own work  Use varied brush techniques to create shapes, texture, pattern and lines  Experiment by mixing tertiary, cool and warm colours  Mix colours effectively using the correct language e.g.tint, shade, primary, secondary, warm, cold  Consider which shapes and colours to use to build an image which includes vegetation, foreground, background, and may include other objects, people, animals etc	NC Outcomes: 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]  Children can:  Use the terminology of weaving (loom, warp, weft) Select materials to make a loom structure Demonstrate problem solving skills by choosing, attaching and adapting	
Year 4	Outcome /linked to Artist	Outcome: Make a portrait drawing in celebration of Black History Month  Artist/Style: Elizabeth Catlett  Curriculum links: Geography, History, Religious Education	Outcome: Paint an image that celebrates Doncaster Artist/Style: Andy Woolridge Curriculum links: Geography, History	Outcome: Roman-style bowl/object Artist/Style: Ancient Roman pottery Curriculum links: History- Roman Britain Clay	



		Art Progression I	Map 2025	
Knowledge	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. about great artists, architects and designers in history Understand how to build up areas from light, tone, shade and darker and dark with line placement or by increasing pressure with pencils (with different hardness), chalk or charcoal; along with the use of blocks of black and white  Recognise how different drawing materials and drawing surfaces can be used to create various blocks of shade and shadow effects  Talk about how Elizabeth Catlett utilises straight lines, curves and geometric shapes as a style choice; and uses a range of tones to build the impression of three dimensions	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. about great artists, architects and designers in history Know which size brush is appropriate for colour fill and finer details  Research the work of Artists and Craftspersons to understand how they can use shapes and colour to build an image  Describe the work of the artist and express an opinion of the artist and ascribe this understanding to your work  Consider the culture, landscape, animals, people, buildings of local area to build an image with atmosphere/mood	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. about great artists, architects and designers in history  Describe the work of other artists work and give an opinion about it  Understand the properties of clay	



Vocabulary	Line, block, area, space, portrait, face, eyes, nose, lips, investigate, look, build, line placement (close, closer, mass) thick, thin, texture, pattern, dots, shape, circle, square, triangle, rectangle, curve, straight, wavy, jagged, swirl, light, dark, blend, tone, press, hard-pressure, light-pressure	curve, straight, wavy, jagged, swirl, primary colour, secondary colour, mix, tint, shade, black, white, neutral, cool, warm, foreground, background, in front, behind, overlap, atmosphere, mood, watercolour, wash	Clay, wet, dry, mould, flatten, press, soft, hard, roll, coil, shape, thick, thin, measure, long/longer, short/shorter, base, bowl, dish, cup, smooth, score, slip, pattern, texture, decoration	
Skills	NC Outcomes: 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]  Children can:  • draw lines of varying thickness in order to set apart outline and detail and darker/lighter areas  • use different materials to draw, e.g. charcoal, chalk, felt tips, pencil, pen that best suits the portrait  • Choose a drawing surface that best suits the portrait e.g. you may want to draw with black white/grey chalk on black paper  • Experiment with showing line, tone and texture	NC Outcomes: 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]  Children can:  • Use inspiration from artist/craftsperson to create their own work  • Use varied brush techniques to create shapes, texture, pattern and lines  • Experiment with watercolour paint  • Apply tertiary, cool/warm colours, tints, shades, primary/secondary colours to create a mood or atmosphere to your work  • Mix colours effectively using the correct language e.g.tint, shade, primary, secondary, warm, cold  Watercolour paint	NC Outcomes: 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]  Children can:  • Shape and model clay using the coiling technique to make a bowl shape  • Adopt smoothing out exercises on the clay model using hands, fingers or tools to create an even surface  • Choose tools to add pattern, detail, texture, colour for decoration	

RANGE SCHOOL

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		with different hardness of pencils and by increasing/decreasing pressure on the pencil to create gradients of light to dark		
/lir	utcome nked to Artist	Outcome:Make a portrait drawing in celebration of Black History Month  Artist/Style: Charles White  Curriculum links: Geography, History, Religious Education	Outcome: Paint an image that celebrates the natural world  Artist/Style: Georgia O'Keefe  Curriculum links: Geography, History, Science	Outcome: Tapestry linked to Kings coronation  Artist/Style: Bayeux Tapestry  Curriculum links: Geography Fieldwork, History  Textiles
kn	nowledge	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. about great artists, architects and designers in history Understand how to build up areas from light, tone, shade and darker and dark with line placement or by increasing pressure with pencil, chalk or charcoal; along with the use of blocks of black and white  Recognise how different drawing materials and drawing surfaces can be used to create various	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. about great artists, architects and designers in history Know which size brush is appropriate for colour fill and finer details  Research the work of Artists and Craftspersons to understand how they can use shapes and colour to build an image  Describe the work of the artist and express an opinion of the artist and ascribe this understanding to your work  Explore 'wet' washes for background/large areas and 'dry' painting for more detailed work with watercolour paint	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. about great artists, architects and designers in history  Describe the work of other artists and express an opinion and ascribe this understanding to their own work  To name the main sewing stitches  To understand how a variety of different textures and finishes can be used for effect.  To work co-operatively on a shared project



		Art Progression i	VIAP 2020	
	blocks of shade and shadow effects  Talk about how Charles White uses a range of tones to build the impression of three dimensions  Discuss how Charles White creates atmospheric perspective by contrasting lighter shades and darker shades to distinguish foreground form background e.g. image 'Mother' 1945	Understand how to create tints by adding water and tint with gradated wash		
Vocabulary	Line, block, area, space, portrait, face, eyes, nose, lips, investigate, look, build, line placement (close, closer, mass) thick, thin, texture, pattern, dots, shape, circle, square, triangle, rectangle, curve, straight, wavy, jagged, swirl, light, dark, blend, tone, press, hard-pressure, light-pressure, background, foreground, atmospheric perspective	primary colour, secondary colour, mix, tint, shade, black, white, neutral, cool, warm, foreground, background, overlap, atmosphere, mood, watercolour, wash	Sew, material, thread, needle, eye, wool, cotton, hessian, running, back, cross, wavy, zig-zag, colour, texture, cut, length, measure, attach,	



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NC Outcomes: 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]

#### Children can:

- use a variety of techniques to add effects, e.g. shadows, reflection, hatching and cross-hatching;
- draw lines of varying thickness in order to set apart outline and detail; darker/lighter areas; and background from foreground
- use different materials to draw, e.g. charcoal, chalk, felt tips, pencil, pen that best suits the portrait
- Choose a drawing surface that best suits the portrait e.g. you may want to draw with black white/grey chalk on black paper
- Depict atmospheric perspective by contrasting background from foreground e.g. image 'Mother' 1945

NC Outcomes: 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]

#### Children can:

- Use inspiration from artist/craftsperson to create their own work
- Use a variety of techniques to add effects, e.g. shadows, reflection
- Experiment with watercolour paint by creating tints by adding water to colours and creating shade with gradating wash
- Apply tertiary, cool/warm colours, tints, shades, primary/secondary colours to create a mood or atmosphere to your work
- Mix colours effectively using the correct language e.g.tint, shade, primary acrylic, secondary, warm, cold

#### Watercolour paint

NC Outcomes: 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]

#### Children can:

- Sew vertical, horizontal, wavy, zig-zag and curves to develop sewing skills
- Select different thickness of threads and thicker wool threads for different purposes.
- Select a range of materials for a particular purpose. (colour, texture, pattern)



Year 6	Outcome /linked to Artist	Outcome:Make a portrait drawing in celebration of Black History Month  Artist/Style: Afrofuturism  Curriculum links: Geography, History, Religious Education	Outcome: Paint an image that celebrates Evolution Artist/Style: Inuit Links: Geography, History	Outcome: 3D Self-portrait  Artist/Style: Barbara Hepworth, abstract art  Curriculum links: PSHE, transition  Clay
	Knowledge	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.  about great artists, architects and designers	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. about great artists, architects and designers in history  Know which size brush is appropriate for colour fill and finer details	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. about great artists, architects and designers in history  Understand the different stages of clay (liquid, slurry, wet, hard)
		in history Understand how to build up areas from light, tone, shade and darker and dark with line placement or by increasing pressure with pencil, chalk or charcoal; along with the use of blocks of black and white Recognise how different drawing materials and drawing surfaces can be used to create various blocks of shade and shadow effects	Research the work of artists to understand how they can use shapes and colour to build an image  Give detailed observations about other artists work  Consider the culture, landscape, animals, people, buildings to create a visually interesting piece  Understand how to be more expressive with colour, associating colour with mood	Understand how to make a free-standing sculpture by considering weight and tension  Describe in greater detail other artists work, giving an opinion and how it makes them feel  Talk about their sculpture in personal terms



		Art Progression I	Viap 2025	
Vocabulary	Line, block, area, space, portrait, face, eyes, nose, lips, investigate, look, build, line placement (close, closer, mass) thick, thin, texture, pattern, dots, shape, circle, square, triangle, rectangle, curve, straight, wavy, jagged, swirl, symbols, symbolic, light, dark, blend, tone, press, hard-pressure, light-pressure, background, foreground, energy, movement	primary colour, secondary colour, mix, tint, shade, black, white, neutral, cool, warm, foreground, background, overlap, atmosphere, mood, watercolour, wash, impressionism	Clay, wet, dry, liquid, press, mould, slurry, hard, sculpt, roll, sculpture, join, score, slip, cut, balance, coil, pinch, slab, texture, detail, pattern, self-portrait, abstract, interpretation	
Skills	NC Outcomes: 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]  Children can:  • use a variety of techniques to add effects, e.g. shadows, reflection, hatching and cross-hatching;  • draw lines of varying thickness in order to set apart outline and detail; darker/lighter areas; and background from foreground  • use different materials to draw, e.g. charcoal, chalk, felt tips, pencil,	painting and sculpture with a range of	NC Outcomes: 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]  Children can:  Demonstrate a range of techniques to make a sculpture eg: pinch, coil, join, slab Join pieces together using the score/slip technique Demonstrate that their piece can be free-standing	

AND SCHOOL SCHOOL

pen that best suits the portrait  Choose a drawing surface that best suits the portrait e.g. you may want to draw with black white/grey chalk on black paper  Depict a sense of dynamic drama and energy with the use of symbols, patterns, icons and decoration		
	Mixed Media (printing/paint)	