



St. Peter's C of E Primary & Nursery School Progression in Art & Design

Early Years at St. Peter's

In our foundation stage unit, children are encouraged to design, explore, create and communicate their ideas through a variety of freely accessible media available in the provision. Across the year, there is direct teaching of progressive skills such as mixing paint, collage or drawing the shapes needed for a self-portrait. Adults then model, advise and support as required during enhanced opportunities and child-led activities.

	Key Stage 1 Cycle A	Key Stage 1 Cycle B	Lower Key Stage 2 Cycle A	Lower Key Stage 2 Cycle B	Upper Key Stage 2 Cycle A	Upper Key Stage 2 Cycle B
Autumn 1	<p>Drawing Evoke mood and represent movement through mark making</p> <p>Know that the surface drawn on will create different effects Be able to use a range of mark makers to create a variety of effects, depending on the surface they are placed on</p>	<p>Drawing Explore materials and tools for mark making</p> <p>Know marks can be made using a variety of drawing tools Be able to select appropriate tools to make a range of marks</p>	<p>Drawing & Painting Combine drawing and resist to explore colour, line and shape Create tints and learn painting techniques of tonking (Tonking means to remove colours during the process of painting) and sgraffito (in Italian "to scratch") is a decorating pottery technique produced by applying layers of color or colors (underglazes or colored slips) to leather hard pottery and then scratching off parts of the</p>	<p>Drawing Create contour drawings using still life and natural forms as stimulus</p> <p>Know what is meant by still life Know how to identify details</p> <p>Know how to use a viewfinder to create a focal point or an area of interest Be able to assemble objects to create an interesting composition Be able to use a viewfinder and use fine control to add detail</p>	<p>Drawing Combine techniques to create abstract images Learn about surrealism and portraiture</p> <p>Be able to work artistically using: shape, line, form, texture, colour, value and space</p>	<p>Drawing & Painting Learn about and use the technique of subtractive drawing Use organic lines to create landscapes</p> <p>Know what is meant by 'subtractive drawing' and 'abstract'</p> <p>Know that lines can be used to suggest harmony Be able to combine drawing techniques to achieve desired effects Be able to transfer and enlarge an</p>



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			<p>layer(s) to create contrasting images, patterns and texture and reveal the clay colour underneath</p> <p>Know that there are lines and patterns in natural objects and that a range of effects can be made with paint</p> <p>Be able to identify lines and patterns in nature and use</p>			<p>image and work in the style of an artist</p>
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Autumn 2	<p>Painting Explore line, colour and shape, make own painting tools and develop colour mixing skills to include secondary colours</p> <p>Know that colour and line can be used to show mood, movement and feelings</p> <p>Be able to select colours and painting tools and make painted marks to express feelings</p>	<p>Painting Explore mark making with paint, using primary colours</p> <p>Know that paint can be used to create marks and know the names of the primary colours</p> <p>Be able to make thick and thin marks and identify shades of primary colours</p>	<p>Printmaking Create monoprints and explore mark making and pattern with printing tools</p> <p>Know how to use a printing slab and roller</p> <p>Know how to create different printing blocks</p>	<p>Painting Learn about abstract art and develop colour mixing skills to include tertiary colours</p> <p>Know similarities and differences between the work of two artists</p> <p>Know that abstract art is more about the shapes, colours and feelings it expresses – it is not about it being a realistic depiction</p> <p>Be able to make comparisons and form opinions</p> <p>Be able to create an abstract painting of a natural object</p>	<p>Painting & Collage Create still life compositions by combining different media and in response to cubist work</p> <p>Adapt and refine ideas and techniques and respond to different styles of artists and art movements</p> <p>Know that observation of still life can be responded to through a combination of different media and styles</p> <p>Be able to create a still life using a variety of colours, textures and materials, including paint</p>	<p>Printmaking Create 3 colour prints and combine printing techniques</p> <p>Know that reduction is a method of block printing where part of the block is removed and each colour is printed on top of the last</p> <p>Be able to create reduction prints and explain and record the process</p>



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Spring 1	<p>Printmaking Create repeated patterns with positive and negative space Print using natural objects as a stimulus</p> <p>Know prints can be made from ordinary objects Know how to make a collograph printing block Be able to create repeated patterns Be able to combine printing techniques</p>	<p>Printmaking Explore resist and relief block printing, negative stencils and clay printing blocks</p> <p>Know prints can be made from ordinary objects Know how to make and use a stencil and relief block Be able to apply paint using controlled brushstrokes and stippling Be able to combine printing techniques such as stencilling and relief printing</p>	<p>Textiles & Collage Explore pattern and colour combinations Use collograph (sometimes 'collograph') is derived from the Greek 'colla', meaning glue, and 'graph,' meaning to draw. A collograph is essentially a collage of materials of various textures glued on to a printing plate, often a thin wood or cardboard) and Plasticine blocks and tie dye Explore positive and negative space Explore line and shape and create paper collage</p> <p>Know a mandala means circle in Sanskrit Know mandalas are designs used in Hinduism and Sikhism Know quilting is a way of conveying a message Be able to create collaged patterns with concentric circles Be able to tell a story using textiles and collage</p>		<p>Printmaking & Textiles Use perspective drawings as a starting point for textiles work Explore batik technique Draw and paint on fabric surfaces</p> <p>Know batik is a method of making marks on cloth using hot wax Know perspective is a technique that enables artists to create the illusion of depth to a painting or drawing Be able to apply wax to the surface of fabric and dye it to create coloured designs Be able to create a simple one-point perspective sketch</p>	



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Spring 2	<p>Textiles & Collage Explore dip dye technique Use relief and block printing techniques on fabric Create work focusing on pattern, line and colour using mixed-media</p> <p>Know reconstructed paintings are made using images (and materials) that were originally part of something else Be able to select appropriate pre-used images, colours and textures to create a new picture</p>	<p>Textiles Explore weaving with natural and man-made materials Work with wax and oil crayon resist on fabric</p> <p>Know mixed-media, including fabrics, yarn and beads, can be used to create artwork Be able to combine a range of materials to produce textile art</p>	<p>3D Create relief sculptures Use wire to make 3D insects</p> <p>Know relief work is a sculptural technique where parts of a sculpture remain attached to a surface Know sculptures can be any size and created with a wide range of materials Know when displayed, sculptures are called an installation Be able to produce relief work, placing objects into gesso (a hard compound of <u>plaster</u> of Paris or <u>whiting</u> in glue, used in sculpture or as a base for <u>gilding</u> or painting on wood) Be able to make an insect installation using wire to create structure & form</p>	<p>3D & Collage Create wire structures, focusin on line and form Combine 3D materials Combine a range of techniques such as overlapping and layering</p> <p>Know an illusion can suggest movement Know proportion will make a figure seem realistic Be able to assemble pieces of paper to create the illusion of movement Be able to create figures that are in proportion and out of proportion</p>	<p>Painting Explore a range of effects which can be achieved using watercolour paint</p> <p>Know different effects can be achieved with watercolour paint Be able to select materials to create specific marks using watercolour paint</p>	



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Summer 1	<p>3D Take inspiration from the designs of indigenous art Create 3D sculptures using paper and cardboard</p> <p>Know sculptors make their ideas come to life by joining or moulding Know sculptors sometimes first make small - scale models of their work called maquettes Be able to join materials together to form a 3D work of art Be able to make a small rough draft of a sculpture to explore</p>	<p>3D Use natural and man-made materials Create plaster casts from clay impressions</p> <p>Know sculptures can be made out of many different materials Know artists take inspiration from the work of others Be able to select materials based on their properties Be able to take inspiration from the work of an artist</p>	<p>Painting Use a range of paint techniques to create backgrounds for effect</p> <p>Know backgrounds can be painted for effect Know negative space is the area behind and around the main focus of the painting Be able to use a range of techniques to create backgrounds for effect Be able to paint backgrounds that create a negative space</p>	<p>Printmaking & Textiles Create monoprint and press prints on fabric and make collages Create repeated patterns by flipping and rotating images Use tie-dye, knotting and weaving techniques</p> <p>Know Kente cloth is a woven fabric from West Africa Know tie dye is a method used to create designs and colour Know textile artists use a range of materials to create textured designs and images Be able to create printing to represent Kente designs Be able to use tie dye to create colour designs Be able to combine media to create texture</p>	<p>3D Explore shape, form and colour and explore the effect of heat to create Chihuly-style glass Explore combining techniques to create sculptures using mixed media including recycled materials</p> <p>Know a 2D object can change its form and shape to become 3D Know asymmetrical means balance is created where there are elements of colour or shape on both sides that make each shape each side equally important Be able to use different media to create shapes and forms Be able to match visual and tactile elements to their intentions to create visual balance</p>	<p>3D Create slab and coil pots and learn techniques to join and seal clay sections Create tissue paper bowls</p> <p>Know an armature can be used to create a 3D piece of art Know clay can be joined by a score and slip method Be able to use armatures to produce 3D forms Be able to join two or more pieces of clay</p>



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Summer 2	<p>Creative Response Drawing & Collage Combine drawing and collage to add detail and interest</p> <p>Know there are a series of steps in the creative process Be able to refer to previous knowledge and skills to make creative choices Be able to apply and refine previously taught drawing and collage techniques</p>	<p>Collage Explore the visual and tactile qualities of objects Layer paper to build an image</p> <p>Know collage can be used as a background Know paper can be torn or cut for effect Be able to build up layers, using collage to create a background Be able to tear paper and use scissors to cut for precision</p>	<p>Creative response Painting & printmaking Combine painting and printmaking techniques</p> <p>Know there are a series of steps in the creative process Be able to use knowledge of techniques and skills to make creative choices using painting and printmaking</p>	<p>Creative response Drawing & Textiles Refine previously taught drawing and sewing techniques</p> <p>Know there are a series of steps in the creative process Know mediums can be combined to create texture and detail Be able to refer to previous knowledge and skills to make creative choices Be able to apply and refine drawing and textile techniques</p>	<p>Painting Combine techniques to create the illusion of water and depth</p> <p>Know depth can be created by layering effects one on top of the other Be able to select and combine appropriate techniques to create the illusion of water and depth</p>	<p>Textiles & Collage Create wall hangings using layered collage and weaving techniques Use natural forms as a starting point for artwork</p> <p>Know applique is a technique where fabric is stuck or sewn onto a larger piece to form a pattern or picture Know textile comes from the Latin word, textere, meaning to braid, weave or construct Be able to combine fabrics in a range of ways Weave, braid and construct art using natural objects</p>