





Children should be taught a wide range of skills of which they can experiment with. They should be exposed to a range of experiences with a variety of media and explore the different possibilities of mark making. Children should always have the opportunity to be creative and make choices about their own work in order for them to develop their own artistic style. Mistakes are good, they enable us to amend and improve. Art is not solely about the final product, but the explorative and expressive process inspired by the work of others. So rather than "Let's all draw a tree" consider the children's ownership "Your artwork is as individual as you. Create a drawing to include a tree, the sunshine and at least one bird using the skills of ....."

		Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
	National Curriculum	Pupils should be taught to:  use a range of materials creatively to design and make products  use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination  develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space	Pupils should be taught to:  create sketch books to record their observation improve their mastery of art and design technic with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal	ques including drawing, painting and sculpture
Skills and Techniques	Creating Ideas	<ol> <li>Work from observation and known objects</li> <li>Use imagination to form simple images from given starting points or a description</li> <li>Begin to collect ideas in sketchbooks</li> <li>Work with different materials</li> <li>Begin to think what materials best suit the task</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Develop sketch books</li> <li>Use a variety of ways to record ideas including digital cameras and iPads</li> <li>Develop artistic/visual vocabulary to discuss work</li> <li>Begin to suggest improvements to own work</li> <li>Experiment with a wider range of materials</li> <li>Present work in a variety of ways</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Select and develop ideas confidently, using suitable materials confidently</li> <li>Improve quality of sketchbook with mixed media work and annotations</li> <li>Select own images and starting points for work</li> <li>Develop artistic/visual vocabulary when talking about own work and that of others</li> <li>Begin to explore possibilities, using and combining different styles and techniques</li> </ol>
		Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6







	Pupils should:	Pupils should:	
	<ul> <li>Be taught 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</li> </ul>	Continue to develop their knowledge about great	artists, architects and designers in history
	For instance: Colour, Line and collage (Artist – Kandinsky/Paul Klee)	For instance:  Cave painting (Artist – Historic examples)	For instance: Egyptian Art (Artist- Historic Examples)
	Painting/ drawing – 'In the style of'	Painting – print focus	Painting and relief art – 3D sculpture set onto a
	Primary and secondary colours	Pattern and line	background
	Early drawing skills in line	Greek pottery (Artist – Historic examples)	Portraits of power (Artist - Hans Holbein)
	Simple collage and arrangement of shape	Clay sculpture – simple coil pot making	Observational drawing
<i>!</i>	Pop Art (Artist – Andy Warhol)	Figurative drawing (Artist – Tamara De Lempika)	Proportion and placement
į	Painting – print focus	Observational drawing of figures	Painting - explore acrylic paint
ŗ	Explore use of colour	Proportion and placement	Half bust sculptures (Artist- Historic Examples)
	Simple mono print method	Observational drawing (Artist - MC Escher)	3D clay sculpture – Half bust statue
	Dot images	Structures and shape	Focus on figure and form
	<u> Landscapes (Artist – Monet)</u>	Simple perspective	Galapagos Island
	Painting – landscapes	Woven Textiles (Artist – Historic examples)	3D sculpture – Paper Mache
	Colour washes	Weaving focus	Volcano scene
	Warm and cool colours	Look at how fabrics are made	Art of the war (Artist – Henry Moore)
_	Portraits (Artists – Picasso)	Basic weaving skills	Revisit perspective in drawing
	Drawing – portraits formal	Group complementary colours	Explore tone and shade
	Collage – portraits abstract	Statues (Artist- Historic examples)	Recreate a scene inspired by the artist
	Proportion and placement	Modroc sculpture	Tie dye Textiles (Artist- Historic Examples)
_	<u>Seascapes (Artist – Turner )</u>	Focus on figure and form	Tie dye fabrics
	Painting – seascapes		Embellishment and sewing
	Explore oil pastels		
	Capture movement		
	Line strokes		
_	<u>Sculpture (Artist - Willow pattern)</u> Clay sculpture – Simple tile/ plate		

Pressed patterns







		<u>Drawing</u>	
	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
	Begin to use a variety of drawing tools eg fingers, sticks, pencil, coloured crayons, pastels, chalk.	Revisit different types of line. Begin to experiment with fine, medium and broadbased pencils and pens.	<ol> <li>Use different types of line to suit a task</li> <li>Use line to create tone</li> </ol>
	Investigate a variety of different lines such as wavy, curved, straight,	2. Produce cross hatching	3. Produce single and cross hatching
	dotted, spirals, zig zag in different directions and thickness.	Observe and draw simple shapes –     Geometric and Organic.	4. Create illusions with line
	Begin to explore different textures and experiment re creating them using line.	Begin to use the concept of scale – closer-larger, further away – smaller.	Produce increasingly detailed sketches to prepare for painting and other outcomes
ine	Continue to experiment with line using a wider variety of media to include pastel, charcoal and felt tips.	5. Draw both positive and negative shapes – the outline of an object and the shapes created within it.	<ul><li>6. Begin to use the concept of perspective <ul><li>background, middle ground,</li><li>foreground.</li></ul></li></ul>
=	Build on experiences of exploring texture and continue to use line to re	Make a range of initial sketches to prepare for painting and other outcomes.	7. Continue to work on a variety of scales and begin to work collaboratively
	create this with greater accuracy.	7. Work on a range of scales A4 to encourage wrist movement and larger scales to	8. Select materials and techniques with growing independence to create a
	6. Observe and draw simple landscapes attempting to focus on proportion and where the sky is.	encourage arm and upper body movement and visual perceptions.	specific outcome.
	7. Observe patterns of line in the natural and man-made world.	Continue to make and blend marks effectively using pastel and charcoal.	
	Begin to make and blend marks to achieve an effect eg pastels, charcoal.		









	<ol><li>Look at examples of tone in drawing and voice observations</li></ol>	Identify and draw the effect of the light on a surface, object and people	9. Observe and use a variety of techniques to show the effect of light on objects and people. Eg use rubbers to lighten
	<ol><li>Begin to discuss the use of shadows, light and dark</li></ol>	10. Experiment with a variety of sketching pencils 2B – HB to show tone and texture.	areas, soft and hard pencils to show tone
Tone	11. Make different tones using a HB pencil	11. Make different tones with other media such as pastels and charcoal	Look at the effect of light on an object from different perspectives
<b>-</b>	12. Explore using pressure when shading lighter and harder		11. Use tone to shade a variety of 3D shapes
	<ol> <li>Begin to make different tones with other media such as pastels and charcoal</li> </ol>		<ol> <li>Create a wide range of tones with other media such as pastels and charcoal - Confidently use various tones of the same colour</li> </ol>
ure	Explore different textures both natural and man-made	Draw a wide variety of textures both natural and man made	13. Use a variety to interpret the texture of a surface eg selecting appropriate mark making skills, use of textures paint.
Texture	15. Make rubbings	13. Use vocabulary to describe textures	making skins, use of textures paint.
	16. Begin to draw textures	14. Paris to see suite and describe and	14. Here wilder werde beschools for well and desired
	17. Focus looking through talking	Begin to recognise and draw right angle and parallel lines	<ul><li>14. Use a wider variety of focusing devices</li><li>– varied shaped view finders</li></ul>
	18. Use focusing devices eg viewfinders	15. Draw geometric shapes	15. Look for shape and form in objects
	19. Encourage accurate drawing of	13. Draw geometric snapes	13. Look for shape and form in objects
Observation Skills	objects from both the natural and manmade world.	16. See negative space – the space around and between the main subject of an image	16. Draw a wide variety of geometric shapes
ation		17. Begin to use sighting to measure – measuring figures or objects in a visual	17. Use sighting with greater confidence
oserv?		way between other figures in a drawing	18. Slow down the speed of observing to gain greater detail
Ō		Develop close observations of objects from both the natural and man-made world	19. Work both indoors and outdoors
		19. Include increased amounts of detail in drawing	<ol> <li>Use first - hand observations from differing viewpoints to develop more abstract representations.</li> </ol>







	20. Draw simple figures and faces	24. Produce more accurate drawing of whole people building on experiences of facial	21. Produce increasingly accurate drawing of people
S	21. Draw the whole body	features to include proportion, placement	22. Draw the whole body in mayoment
Faces	22. Draw heads and position of the	and shape of the body	22. Draw the whole body in movement
and F	features	25. Draw different poses	
Figures ar	23. Draw eyes and mouths in more detail	26. Create a contour figure drawing – essentially just the outline	
Fig		27. Create a gesture figure drawing – a drawing of an action or pose of a figure	
		28. Draw noses, lips and ears in more detail	







Painting & Use of Colour				
	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6	







1.	Mark make using brush strokes allowing the
	colours to mix on the surface of a painting

- Use finger painting and mono printing techniques
- 3. Paint with felts or water colour pencils
- Find collections of colour eg different sorts of blue, green, purple – Use this to introduce light and dark
- 5. Experience Primary Colours ensure they can be named
- Allow for experimentation of mixing colours to make new colours – Achieve primary to secondary
- 7. Use other tools to apply paint such as glue spreaders, sponges, thicker and thinner brushes
- 8. Know the names of all colours
- 9. Recognise hot and cold colours and by Y2 be able to identify the feelings they evoke
- Make colour wheels to formally record colour mixing
- 11. Experiment with tones of colour begin to explore skin tone
- 12. Experience painting on wet paper
- 13. Create colour washes
- 14. Experience techniques of wax resist and scraped painting

- Use a variety of brush strokes to create and effect
- Begin to describe colours through linking them to objects eg sunshine yellow, strawberry red
- Make many tones of one colour through mixing the primary colours and then adding white
- 4. Begin to darken colours using black or brown
- 5. Match colours to the natural world eg bark brown, pebble grey
- 6. Explore and identify complementary and opposing colours in pieces of art (eg hot & cold) express opinions on the effect of them
- Introduce the different types of brushes for specific purposes
- 8. Begin to apply colour in more interesting ways such as dotting, scratching or splashing to imitate and artist
- 9. Experience wax resist and watercolours to create a simple batik effect
- 10. Continue to use colourwashes

- 1. Continue to use a variety of brush strokes effectively
- Practise mixing colours from commercial colour charts – continue to record colour mixing
- 3. Explore how to make colours lighter without using white
- Make accurate skin tones
- 5. Identify suitable equipment for a painting task eq brush size, paper needed
- 6. Explore colour in artists work and discuss
- 7. Explore textures of paint wet and thin, thick and heavy (PVA thickens)
- Explore adding textures to paint eg sand, wood shavings
- Consider colour to express certain moods or feelings
- 10. Experience using acrylic paints control and experiment with tone and shades









	<u>Texture – </u>	Collage and Textile Experiences	
	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Texture	<ol> <li>Experience wimple paper or fabric weaving</li> <li>Add objects to weaving eg flowers, buttons, twigs</li> <li>Explore colour in weaving</li> <li>Build on skills of using various materials to make collages- introduce using smaller items and layering to build collage</li> <li>Sort materials according to their qualities eg shiney, smooth, warm, cold etc</li> <li>Discuss how textiles create a range of things</li> <li>Further develop skills of overlapping and over laying to create effects in collage</li> <li>Use a variety of collage materials to make a specific picture</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Use initial sketches to create design ideas for collages and textiles</li> <li>Use needles and threads to create a running stitch – begin to explore other stiches eg crass, back, chain</li> <li>Add simple applique to textiles</li> <li>Use colours to express an idea in weaving eg seasons, moods, styles</li> <li>Weave using wool</li> <li>Develop larger scale collages possibly as a group</li> <li>Experience simple tie dye techniques as a way of colouring or patterning fabric</li> <li>Use fabric as a base for collage</li> <li>Look at fabrics from different countries/different periods in time</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Use detailed sketches to create design ideas for collages and textiles</li> <li>Use a wider variety of stitches to 'draw' with and create pattern</li> <li>Embellish work using a variety of techniques including drawing, painting or printing on top of textile pieces</li> <li>Create tie dye pieces with multiple colours</li> <li>Create detailed designs that can be transferred into Batik</li> <li>Introduce block printing onto fabric</li> </ol>







	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Form	<ol> <li>Develop and understanding in 2D and 3D in art looking at painters and sculptors</li> <li>Investigate clay – pinching, rolling, twisting and scratching using tools</li> <li>Create shapes for a purpose in plasticine or clay</li> <li>Experiment with simple imprints of pattern and texture</li> <li>Use hands and tools to construct</li> <li>Use materials to make a known product</li> <li>Pinch and roll coils and slabs using modelling media</li> <li>Carve into media using tools</li> <li>Shape and form objects from direct observations</li> <li>Use paint to decorate</li> <li>Use junk to model</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Use clay to form and create shapes and objects</li> <li>Investigate and use ways of joining clay (scratch and slip)</li> <li>Use relief / imprint to create designs of pattern</li> <li>Select and use equipment with increasing confidence</li> <li>Plan and develop designs to follow showing media choices</li> <li>Develop awareness of size</li> <li>Understand how different adhesives are used for different methods of construction</li> <li>Discuss, design and apply aesthetics to complete a piece</li> <li>Introduce mod roc</li> <li>Work safely to organise a working area and clear away</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Use clay to create shapes and objects of increasing complexity which require joins</li> <li>Use relief and imprint to create well designed pieces to incorporate texture and more intricate pattern</li> <li>Make detailed designs to follow, show the development as necessary</li> <li>Work directly from observation or imagination with confidence</li> <li>Think about the properties of the media used – select the most suitable for the purpose</li> <li>Use wires to create sculptures- eg human forms showing movement</li> <li>Build upon wire to create forms which can be padded out.</li> <li>Continue to use mod roc</li> <li>Make masks merging collage into the sculptural process</li> </ol>







	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
	Create pictures by printing from objects with more than one colour	Use equipment and media with increased confidence	Produce and combine prints to make an outcome – a collaborative project
	Use equipment and media correctly to create a clean image	Explore and use relief and impressed printing processes	Continue to use relief and impressed printing processes
	Use correct vocabulary to describe the tools and process	Explore images through mono printing on a variety of papers	Plan designs to make prints for fabric, wallpaper, book covers
	Explore simple methods of mono printing e.g. oil pastel	Explore colour mixing through over lapping prints	Design motifs to turn into printing block images
Printing	Develop printmaking to become a means of drawing	<ol><li>Use roller and inks to take prints from other objects</li></ol>	<ol><li>Create a polystyrene printing block to use</li></ol>
Prii	Explore contrasting colours and overlapping to create effects in printing	6. Use roller inks to show texture through making string to print on card – extend skill by making a continuous pattern using string on rollers	Recreate a scene remembered or imagined through collage printing
	7. Use a variety of objects as printing tools	7. Recreate textures by selecting appropriate materials to print with e.g. polystyrene,	
	8. Experiment with marbling	wools, bark	

<u>Experience of Pattern</u>		
Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6







# Pattern

- Show an awareness of patterns around them discuss
- Experiment creating repeating patterns on paper using drawing or printing
- 3. Explore rubbings
- 4. Experiment by arranging, overlapping or repeating regular and irregular patterns- irregular pattern is not defined by symmetry or shape eg animal print regular pattern is usually a motif and is predictable
- 5. Look at natural and man- made patterns and discuss

- 1. Search for patterns around us in pictures, objects and the natural world
- 2. Use the environment to make own patterns, prints and rubbings
- 3. Create patterns using method of ICT
- 4. Make patterns of surfaces of clay, fabric and paper
- 5. Use different mark making to create patterns

- 1. Organise own patterns
- 2. Use shape to create pattern
- 3. Create abstract patterns
- 4. Create patterns for a given purpose