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| **ART PROGRESSION** | | |
| **Intent**  We offer a structure and sequence of lessons to help teachers ensure they have covered the skills required to meet the aims of the national curriculum. The intent is to ensure all pupils produce creative, imaginative work. Children have the opportunity to explore their ideas and record their experiences, as well as exploring the work of others and evaluate different creative ideas. Children will become confident and proficient in a variety of techniques including drawing, painting, sculpting, as well as other selected craft skills, including  collage, printing, weaving or sewing and patterns. Children will also develop their knowledge of famous artists, designers and craft makers. Children will also develop their interest and curiosity about art and design through a series of lessons offering skills progression, knowledge progression and offering children the opportunity to ask questions and demonstrate their skills in a variety of ways. The lessons will offer the chance for children to develop their emotional expression through art to further enhance their personal, social and emotional development. Just as importantly children will learn that art is a different way of expressing themselves which is enjoyable. The progression grid at the end of this document can be used for any staff to check the knowledge and progression of skills. | | |
| **Implementation**  The seven areas of art are revisited during each key stage throughout the children’s primary school life. The art topics will be implemented as stand alone art topics or may be combined with other areas of the curriculum, especially geography and history topics, to make them more relevant and interesting. In Early Years and KS1, children begin to experiment with colour and colour mixing, using different size brushes when painting. As they progress into Key stage 2 they begin to use the language of colour and how to create their own colour palette, linking colour to mood. In sculpture they will learn to sculpt using different materials which continues into KS2, with children thinking and planning their own ideas, in greater depth. Collage, textiles and printing are all investigated with the children delving as they progress through KS2. Children are encouraged to develop their artistic techniques including control and use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design. All our Art projects are linked to artists, and where possible, local artists. Children should also learn how art and design both reflect and shape our history, and contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation. At the end of each unit teacher assessments are used to track the progression of skills, knowledge and Key vocabulary is highlighted in lesson planning. | | |
| **Impact**  We believe that the impact of the Art curriculum is that Art learning is loved by teachers and pupils across our school. The teachers have high expectations and provide quality evidence that is presented in art books, that begin in Year 1 and follow the children through the school until year 6. All children will be able to use technical vocabulary accurately and pupils are expected to know, apply and understand the matters, skills and processes specified. Children improve their enquiry skills and inquisitiveness about the world around them, and their impact through art and design on the world. Children will become more confident in analysing their work and will be able to give their opinion on their own, and other works of art. Children show competences in improving their resilience and perseverance by continually evaluating and improving their work. All children in our school will be able to speak confidently about their art and design work and their skills. | | |
| **LEVEL EXPECTED AT THE END OF EARLY YEARS** | | |
| **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 National Curriculum Expectations KS2 National 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. | | 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. |
| The national curriculum for art and design aims to ensure that all pupils by the end of year 6:  • 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. | | |
| **Exploring and Developing Ideas** | | |
| Painting | | |
| KS1 | 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.  **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:   1. name the primary and secondary colours; 2. experiment with different brushes (including brushstrokes) and other painting tools; 3. mix primary colours to make secondary colours; 4. add white and black to alter tints and shades; 5. 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. | |
| LOWER KS2 | 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.  **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.  Children can:   1. use varied brush techniques to create shapes, textures, patterns and lines; 2. mix colours effectively using the correct language, e.g. tint, shade, primary and secondary; 3. 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. | |
| KS2 | 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.  **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.  Children can:   1. create a colour palette, demonstrating mixing techniques; 2. 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** | | |
| **KS1** | Children have the opportunity to use a variety of materials for sculpting and experiment with 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:   1. use a variety of natural, recycled and manufactured materials for sculpting, e.g. clay, straw and card; 2. use a variety of techniques, e.g. rolling, cutting, pinching; 3. 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. | |
| **LOWER KS2** | Children still have the opportunity to use a variety of materials for sculpting. They experiment with 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:   1. cut, make and combine shapes to create recognisable forms; 2. use clay and other malleable materials and practise joining techniques; 3. 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. | |
| **KS2** | Children still use a variety of materials for sculpting and experiment with joining and 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:   1. plan and design a sculpture; 2. use tools and materials to carve, add shape, add texture and pattern; 3. develop cutting and joining skills, e.g. using wire, coils, slabs and slips; 4. 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. | |
| Collage | | |
| KS1 | 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:   1. use a combination of materials that have been cut, torn and glued; 2. sort and arrange materials; 3. add texture by mixing materials;   use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: collage, squares, gaps, mosaic, features, cut, place, arrange. | |
| LOWER KS2 | 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:   1. select colours and materials to create effect, giving reasons for their choices; 2. refine work as they go to ensure precision; 3. 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. | |
| KS2 | 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:   1. add collage to a painted or printed background; 2. create and arrange accurate patterns; 3. use a range of mixed media; 4. plan and design a collage;   use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: shape, form, arrange, fix. | |
| Textiles | | |
| KS1 | 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:   1. show pattern by weaving; 2. use a dyeing technique to alter a textile’s colour and pattern; 3. 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. | |
| LOWER KS2 | 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:   1. select appropriate materials, giving reasons; 2. use a variety of techniques, e.g. printing, dyeing, weaving and stitching to create different textural effects; 3. 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. | |
| KS2 | Children further develop their weaving, overlapping and layering techniques. They experiment with a range of fabrics including non-traditional fabrics.  **KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum**  To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – textiles.  Children can:   1. experiment with a range of media by overlapping and layering in order to create texture, effect and colour; 2. add decoration to create effect;   use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, fabric, weave, pattern. | |
| Printing | | |
| KS1 | Children experiment with shape and pattern, looking at repeated patterns and different materials to make texture,  e.g. sponges.  **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.  Children can:   1. copy an original print; 2. use a variety of materials, e.g. sponges, fruit, blocks; 3. demonstrate a range of techniques, e.g. rolling, pressing, stamping and rubbing;   use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, shape, printing, printmaking, woodcut, relief printing, objects. | |
| LOWER KS2 | 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.  **KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum**  To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – printing.  Children can:   1. use more than one colour to layer in a print; 2. replicate patterns from observations; 3. make printing blocks; 4. make repeated patterns with precision;   use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, pattern, texture, colour, shape, block printing ink, polystyrene printing tiles, inking rollers. | |
| KS2 | 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.  **KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum**  To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – printing.  Children can:   1. design and create printing blocks/tiles; 2. develop techniques in mono, block and relief printing; 3. create and arrange accurate patterns;   use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Hapa-Zome, hammering, pattern, shape, tile, colour, arrange, collograph | |
| Work of other artists | | |
| KS1 | Children have the opportunity to learn from the works of famous artists, studying their techniques and processes. They will be exposed to a range of different artists through history throughout KS1.  **KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum**  To understand 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.  Children can:   1. describe the work of famous, notable artists and designers; 2. express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists; 3. use inspiration from famous, notable artists to create their own work and compare;   use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Andy Goldsworthy, LS Lowry, Paul Klee, Monet, Joan Miró, Jackson Pollock, Robert Delaunay, Wassily Kandinsky, Piet Mondrian, van Gogh, Marc Quinn, Michelle Reader, Barbara Hepworth, Jill Townsley, Brendan Jamison, Eva Rothschild. | |
| LOWER KS2 | Children continue to study the works of famous artists. They have more opportunity to offer opinion and to compare and contrast artists. Children will be exposed to a range of different artists through history, studying their techniques and processes.  **KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum**  To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.  Children can:   1. use inspiration from famous artists to replicate a piece of work; 2. reflect upon their work inspired by a famous notable artist and the development of their art skills; 3. express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists and refer to techniques and effect;   use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Anselm Kiefer, Salvador Dalí, Paula Rego, Gainsborough, Sonia Boyce, Lucian Freud, Howard Hodgkin, Anish Kapoor, Caravaggio, Le Corbusier, Coco Chanel, Jackson Pollock, John Constable, Thomas Cole, Claude Monet, Henri Matisse, Paul Cézanne, Julian Opie, Henry Moore, Giacometti, Vivienne Westwood, Louise Bourgeois, Jennifer Angus, Braque, Claesz, Kalf, Carl Warner, Michael Brennand-Wood. | |
| KS2 | Children continue to learn from the works of famous artists. They now expand their knowledge by looking at the range of more famous artists. Children comment on the work of famous artists and name their pieces of work.  **KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum**  To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.  Children can:   1. give detailed observations about notable artists’, artisans’ and designers’ work; 2. offer facts about notable artists’, artisans’ and designers’ lives;   use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Henri Rousseau, India Flint, Alexander Calder, David Oliveira, David Hockney, Man Ray, Fernand Léger, Alfred Wallis, Hokusai, Frida Kahlo, Joaquín Torres-García, Leonora Carrington, Diego Rivera, Beatriz Milhazes, Carlos Páez Vilaró, John Singer Sargent, Ansel Adams, Helen Frankenthaler, Frank Lloyd Wright, Jean- Michel Basquiat, Mary Cassatt. | |