Progression in Art at Whale Hill Primary School

Intent Statement

Our Art & Design curriculum aims to inspire, enthuse and encourage children to explore and engage boldly and confidently with the Art world. We want them to think of art as something which caters to their individuality, allows them to take risks, embraces their mistakes and offers them their own unique journey, believing they are an artist like no other. By studying local artists, we hope our children will believe that art <u>is</u> an option for them. Our children will access a variety of artists, both the renowned and the obscure, male and female, local and international, gaining a deeper knowledge of differing artist backgrounds, styles, techniques, and influences in order to motivate, influence and foster criticisms and discussion around art. By offering a range of artists from over the years, the children will appreciate how art has both shaped and reflected our history and has made a valuable contribution to our society.

PROGRESSION IN ART AND

DESIGN

Skills

National Curriculum aim:

all pupils will: 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.

Whale Hill Curriculum aim:

all pupils will engage confidently and boldly, learning that taking risks is part of the creative journey.

	EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Drawing	-Experiment with a range of drawing materials to make marks; different pencil types, colour, lead, crayon, pastel, chalk, charcoalExplore different scales of drawing. How does the way we move affect our line drawing? -Develop and practice different line types, curved, straight, wavy, thick and thin Make simple representations of objects familiar to	-Continue to experiment and practise using a variety of drawing materialsUse different pencil tones and identify their properties (eg. HB/2B/2H)Use a pencil to create lines of a different thickness in drawings Develop control of pencil for detail in their pictures including basic facial features in portraits.	-Continue to add detail to picture and begin to use varied pressure to add shading for detailChoose and use three different grades of pencil when drawingExtend use of drawing materials-charcoal, pencil and pastel to create drawings Practise further control of drawing media and recognise the type of line needed for a drawing.	-Build on skills of tonal shading in their drawing, using pencils and charcoal and introducing formal shading methods to create shade, tone and texture. (I.e. hatching/cross hatching and using smudging for charcoal). - Vary pressure and hold of drawing material to alter the quality of line. - Begin to draw people/portraits from different perspectives with increasingly	-Begin to make individual choice in their mediaBuild on formal shading techniques, introduce stippling and contour shading for curved forms and chalk to add lightUse line, tone, shape and colour to represent figures and forms in movement Build on the concept of scale and proportion in drawing bodies, using body language and introducing movement to express a feeling or action.	-Use shading to create mood and texture; Working negatively and focussing on light e.g. using chalk on black paper, scratch paper, using rubber to add light into pencil/charcoalOrganise line, tone, shape and colour to represent figures and forms with opportunity to draw from lifeUse colour choice and shading to create mood and feeling.	- Draw with increased precision, choosing different gradient pencils or other mediums for effectShow shape, proportion and perspective in drawings and artwork using measuring skills and a simple grid Experiment with direction of light and how it alters mood and shadow in drawings Draw landscapes/structures from life.

them eg. Me (self- portrait), my house my cat, my family.		-Complete still life paintings/drawings with increased detail.	accurate proportion of facial features Begin to draw people from life (in pose). Understanding how a person's body language can convey a certain feeling/emotion.	- Use life/photography/an art mannequin to understand and inspire how action can be portrayed in a still image.		
Painting - Experiment with, name and use prime colours - starting to consider approprial colour choices for chosen subjects Experiment with colours and how the can be changed, exploring what happens when they are mixed Learn the names some different took that can be used with paint Use a range of tools to make coloured marks on paper Apply paint using straight and curve lines Begin to use different tools to experiment with using dots (pointillism). (paintbrushes, cottobuds, the end of the	secondary colours they make when mixed Start to understand how to brighten/darken colours using white and black to create different shades/tintsIdentify some appropriate colours for different effectsApply colour using a range of tools and experimenting with different lines.	- Recall primary and secondary colours and introduce some names of different tones (Violet/Indigo, Turquoise/Navy) -Mix as many shades/tints of one colour as possible - using black/white Experiment with darkening colours (creating shades) without using blackUse colour on a large scale Experiment with a variety of tools and varieties of paint and the different marks which can be made with different paints (powder paint, poster paint, acrylic paint, watercolour - informally)Use different tools to experiment with using dots (pointillism). (paintbrushes, cotton buds, the end of the	-Make secondary colour wheels and tonal swatches - experiment with different types of paint (introducing watercolour more formally to paint types, acrylic, powder paint, gouache)Experiment with paper batik using wax crayonsUnderstand how different paintbrushes can be used for different kinds of mark making and start to choose appropriate brushes/tools for purpose Apply colour using a variety of techniques (dotting/pointillism, scratching, splashing, flooding, dripping, blowing.) Onto different mediums (clay, different types of paper, how does paint work alongside other mediums I,e. wax crayons/oil pastels?)	-Make tertiary colour wheels and tonal swatches, Begin to understand the use of complimentary colours - Use a variety of paint types (watercolour, acrylic, powder paint, gouache, brusho) and experiment with adding water to different types of paints Experiment with and understand the use of hot/cool palettes to create mood/atmosphere or add purpose Choose tools to apply paint which are appropriate for purpose, understanding when to change tool Use and compare the application of watercolour paint (wet on wet/wet on dry)Apply colour onto a 3D object, experiment with adding PVA to alter texture and finish.	-Identify use of different palettes (shades, tones and tints) and complimentary colours in artworks. - Use a variety of paint types and experiment with the qualities of different paints and how they can be applied (this could be watercolour, acrylic, powder paint, gouache, brusho for example). -Use and experiment with combination of palettes/colour types and styles in paintings for different purposes. -Combine paint with other mediums to create texture and depth using appropriate tools. -Apply colour onto a 3D object, considering tools, application and mixing other media with paint to alter texture and the finish - choosing appropriately for purpose of object.	-Identify use of different palettes (shades, tones and tints) and complimentary colours in artworks. - Choose appropriate paint types for artworks where possible and choose a method of application for that paint - showing some understanding of its properties. - Experiment with and understand the use of hues in artworks to create mood and their purpose, comparing how they are used to previous colour types/tones. - Continue to use and experiment with combination of palettes/colour types and styles in paintings for different purposes. -Combine paint with other mediums to create texture and depth using appropriate tools. -Apply colour onto a 3D object with aspects chosen appropriately for purpose of object. Considering

paintb to bris	orush as oppose stles).	paintbrush as oppose to bristles). -Apply colour onto a 3D object and understand how this changes the texture/quality of the paint.		- Experiment further, applying colour using a variety of techniques, tools and textures onto a variety of mediums, beginning to express movement through paint.	- Apply colour using a variety of techniques, tools and textures onto a variety of mediums to express emotion and movement.	colour choice (referring to previous knowledge of colour, tones, shades, hues, palettes etc.) as well as tools, method of application and mixing other media with paint to alter texture finish. - Apply colour using a variety of techniques, tools and textures onto a variety of mediums to express emotion, mood or movement.
Sculpture to shape simple for the simple of	re and mould forms. selection of tools to imprint olly simple to manipulation. Inapes using s and other of to describe the es of things and other to treate out textures. Iniment with g, feeling and g malleable out, build, or, shape and of the materials of the requirement of the creating of the country	design or a direct source. -Explore the use of natural materials to create sculpturesExplore how materials can be combined/joined without using adhesive materials. (stacking, weaving, intertwining, leaning) - Referring to artist works Begin to use the correct vocabulary to talk about the techniques they are using e.g. roll, pinch, and carve Replicate texture and patterns for a 3D form using techniques.	materials from a sketched planUnderstand different adhesives and methods of construction to combine parts/sections To practice and combine a range of techniques to construct a chosen form To combine sculpture with other artistic skills for decorative purposes (drawing/painting) Replicate texture and patterns for a 3D form	- Shape, form, model and construct materials from a sketched plan and develop techniques through trial To practise, adapt and combine different methods of construction for a purpose To combine sculpture with other artistic skills for functional and decorative purposes Mimic appropriate texture and patterns for a 3D form using different techniques and tools to create effect.	- Shape, form, model and join materials from a sketched plan and develop techniques through trial To practise and adapt different methods of construction for a purpose To combine a range of techniques to construct a chosen form from observation or imagination To combine sculpture with appropriate chosen artistic skills for functional and decorative purposes Create appropriate texture and patterns for a 3D form using different techniques and tools to create effect.	- Shape, form, model and join materials from a sketched plan and develop techniques To practise and adapt different methods of construction for a purpose To combine a range of techniques to construct a chosen form from observation or imagination To choose ways to combine sculpture with appropriate chosen artistic skills for functional and decorative purposes Create appropriate texture and patterns for a 3D form using different techniques and tools to create effect.

Printmaking	- Take rubbings from a	-Make rubbings for a		- Experiment with		- Combine printing with	
	variety of objects.	purpose to inform a		relief and impressed		other techniques in	
/ Collage	-Experiment printing	drawing or painting.		printing.		artworks.	
	with a range of	-Use a range of		- Create a print by		- Create own abstract	
	objects.	smaller related		covering a space to		pattern to reflect	
	- Discuss whether a	objects to create a		block paint/ink etc		experiences and emotion.	
	particular printing task	large scale artwork.		(negative prints).		-Create a pattern for a	
	results in an exact copy	Understand that a		- Record		purpose.	
	of the original object	print can be planned		textures/patterns on a			
	or whether a different	and designed.		range of surfaces.			
	image /form/ effect	- Know that a design					
	has been created.	is made on a surface					
		then transferred					
	- Understand that	using ink.					
	different media can be	-Experiment with					
	combined to create	different printing					
	new effects.	techniques					
	- Select and use a						
	variety of materials to	- Can select, sort					
	create simple collages.	and modify by,					
	- Explore how art can	cutting / tearing with					
	be permanent or	care before adding					
	transient by using	other marks and					
	everyday objects and	colour to represent					
	natural materials to	an idea.					
	create collages.						
Artist	-Know that being an	-Know that some	-Know that art can	- Understand what	-Begin to understand	-Understand how pattern	- Describe the links
	artist can be a job and	artists focus on a	take different forms	street art is.	the relationship	can describe a point in	between historical
Knowledge	that anyone has the	particular subject	e.g. painting, sketches,	- Compare two artists	between colour and	history.	artefacts and art,
	opportunity to be an	e.g. landscapes or	sculpture.	who fall into the same	mood.	-Consider why artefacts	referring to techniques
	artist - referring to	portraits.	-Know that artists may	genre.	-Discuss how an art	can be classed as art.	and crafts used to create
	some local artist work.	- Understand why	work with different	- Start to analyse	movement can happen.	- Understand how colour	things in the past.
	-Know that different	portraits were/are	materials.	deeper meanings	-Understand and recall	is used in pop art and	- Understand a range of
	artists have different	painted and reasons	-Begin to recognise	behind art.	some artists' individual	why colour choices are	colour palettes and
	styles.	why a particular	that there are	- Name some local	styles and their	made.	describe how they relate
	-Know that Piet	person might have	different art	artists and describe	contributions to art	-Begin to understand the	to specific art
	Mondrian, Wassily	their portrait	movements.	their different styles.	movements/the art	purpose of repetition in	movements/artists.
	Kandinsky and George	painted.	-Begin to recognise	-Understand the	world.	artworks.	- Compare artists in depth,
	Seurat (Nursery) and	-Begin to know some	different areas of life	difference between a	-Be able to recall some	-Discuss what messages	referring to technique,
	Pablo Picasso,	of the names given to	that use art and design	rural and an industrial	aspects of	are being conveyed	medium and meaning.
	Mackenzie Thorpe,	different art styles	and how that it affects	landscape.	Romanticism/Expressio	through use of	- Consider and discuss the
	Louise Bourgeois	e.g. Impressionism,	those areas.	-Begin to understand	nism.	repetition.	role of gender in the art
	(sculpture) and Claude			the impact art has on a			world.

Monet (Reception) are artists -Know that people can have different opinions on the same art workKnow that some artists make many attempts / sketches / mistakes, before they achieve the final 'masterpiece'.	Arts and Crafts, Art DecoKnow that designers are artists and what design isUnderstand that design is used to achieve a desired effect / response from the audienceKnow that portraits could be used to portray their subjects in a particular way - Know that Van Gogh, Rachel Ruysch, William Morris (design) are all artistsKnow that artists can be male or female, dead or alive, local or international.	-Know that Georgia O'Keeffe, Andy Goldsworthy, Sydney Parkinson, Henry Tayali and Agnes Buya Yambwe are all artists Begin to recognise different areas of life that use design and how that design affects those areasKnow that artists can be from any country, any ethnicity Begin to understand that an artist's surroundings, background and life experiences can influence their art.	viewer and how its placement can affect thisDiscuss how art has permanence and can depict a part of historyDescribe some techniques and styles used to create art in different time periods.	-Understand what a palette isDiscuss the different ways in which an artwork can express movementRelate certain styles of working to specific periods in history Discuss stories/ideas/message s expressed in a piece of art Compare different interpretations of artists' works based on the same general topic/focus.	- Recall famous American artists and describe why they are pioneers in their mediumsExplain the purpose of scale and the impact it has on a viewer Consider and discuss why some artists create ephemeral worksExplain why a combination of mediums are sometimes usedUnderstand what the word abstract means and make links with abstract expressionism (Jackson Pollock)Understand the difference between Impressionism/Romantici sm and RealismAnalyse different emotions portrayed in artworksUnderstand that art is constantly evolving through technique,	-Analyse a range of local and non-local artists, understanding some of their inspirations/reasoning for workConsider how art can be political and relate to current world issues Discuss and consider how works can be more environmentally friendlyUnderstand what 'surrealism' isCompare multiple art movements and give some examples of differencesDescribe how art has moved on and changed in the modern world Appreciate that most art is open to interpretation and is no longer a means of aesthetic value.
					medium and ideas.	

YEAR GROUP VOCABULARY BY STRAND

	EYFS	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six		
	(REVISE AND SECURE VOCABULARY INTRODUCED IN PREVIOUS YEAR GROUPS)								
Drawing	drawing	portrait	pressure	shading techniques	shading techniques:	Negative drawing			

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	pencil	landscape	shading	-hatching	-stippling	Silhouette
	lead	tone	light	-cross hatching	-contouring	Scratch paper
	pastels	HB/2B	dark	- smudging	Profile	tone
	charcoal	bold	pencil grade	scale	Anatomy	
	chalk	detail	proportion	perspective	motion	
	mark	features	Still life	blend		
	line	shape / form		mark-making		
	straight	sketch		pose		
	curved	observational drawing		facial expression		
	wavy	scale				
	zigzag					
	thick					
	thin					
Painting	painting	dark	tone	bleeding	Expressive	Drip paintings
3	paint	shade	earthy	stencil	Warm	Action painting
	paint brush	light	Name different	street art	Shades - try to be	Hue
	names of a	tint	paints - acrylic,	spray paint	clear between the	
	range of colours	secondary	watercolour, poster.	landscape painting	difference.	
	primary	warm colours	Begin to know the	(of landscapes)	Tones	
	mix	cool colours	difference between	portrait (as	colours/palettes	
	shape	portrait (as orientation)	them.	painting)	Cool	
	pointillism	landscape (as orientation)	scraping	palette	colours/palettes	
		background	pointillism		Gloss/Matte	
		block colour	scale		Palette knife	
		form			Pipette	
					swatch	
3D /	model		mould	monument	Indentations	Mixed media
Sculpture	playdough		pinch	ruins	Pottery	Ephemeral
Oculpiuic	clay		carve	weaving	Engravings	Temporary
	roll		combine	texture	malleable	
	squash		impress /	imprinting		
	flatten		impression	artefacts		
	join		air dry			
	tool		varnish			
	shape		decorate			
	cut		pattern			
	push / press		design			
Print making	rubbings	design	transient	negative print	Mosaic	Silk screening
/collage	pattern	designer	materials	flutings	Tiles	Screen print
, conage						

	print block printing texture	block printing relief printing ink transfer roller textile	composition overlap	impression	Monoprints Printing ink Printing plate/tile	Interactive artwork Print (as in make prints of artworks) Repetition Mass production	
Artist Knowledge	artist art work pointillism Be able to say whether they like a piece of art or not. Begin to say how art makes them feel.	portrait landscape designer (textile) art style Impressionism Arts and crafts effect	sketch Discuss difference in definition between art and design. transient Botanical observation Cultural Traditional International	abstract batik hieroglyphs papyrus paper curator gallery installation collective work series atmosphere media/medium realism	Mood Picture projection Zoetrope Impressionist/ Impressionism	Celtic Abstract Expressionist/expressionism Political Pop art Pop culture Viewing experience Cultural Idealism/Idyllic Textiles Mood board Realism	Romanticism Feminist Installation Immersive Symbolism Industrial landscapes Optical illusion Op art Illustrations Sustainability