<u>St Bernadette's Catholic Primary School</u>

Skills progression for Art

Strand EYFS Framework	KSI	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
 Investigating and exploring Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them N Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources, and skills – R Explore, use, and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings- R Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them- R Learn new artistical vocabulary- R 	of artists work using emojis. 2. Begin to Use a sketchbook to plan and develop simple ideas. 3. With support, children talk about the differences and similarities of the work of artists, craft makers and designers. 4. Talk about, describe and draw simple images and artefacts to record ideas.	 Begin to use sketchbooks to plan, collect and develop ideas. Begin to create an individual research board for designated artist. Children begin to understand how the art elements are part of their work. Record medial explorations and experimentations as well as try out ideas. Talk about the differences and similarities of the work of artists, craft makers and designers. Develop some understanding of how artists, designers, and craft workers, from different cultures and historical periods, develop, express, and represent their ideas. 	 Continue to use sketchbooks as a place to experiment, refine, develop, and collect ideas. Create inspiring and creative research page for relevant artists and designers. Children are confident describing the art elements used in their work Continue to make drawings in a sketchbook and record observations of a range of artefacts and images studied annotating work. Continue to talk more openly and independently about the differences and similarities of the work of artists, craft makers and designers. Show an understanding of how artists, designers, and craft workers, from different cultures and historical periods, develop, express, and represent their ideas.

Drawing	I. Show different emotions in their	I. Draw lines of different sizes	I. To experiment with different	I. Use a variety of mediums in
Drawing (pencil,	1. Snow atterent emotions in their drawings, like happiness, sadness, fear	and thickness	shades of pencil to show line,	5
(pencu, charcoal,	etc- N	2. Colour (own work) neatly	tone and texture.	their work i.e., pen and ink,
graphite,	2. Use drawing to represent ideas like	following the lines.	I. Use hatching and cross	charcoal, sketching pencils
chalk and	movement or loud noises- N	3. Show pattern and texture by	hatching to show tone and	and pastels.
oil pastels,	3. Draw with increasing complexity and	adding dots and lines.	texture.	2. Represent the texture of a
inks)	detail, such as representing a face	4. Begin to sketch with an	2. Begin to experiment with	surface using a range of
111.57	with a circle and including details- N	awareness of proportion etc.	smudging and blending.	mark making techniques.
	4. Create closed shapes with continuous	5. To explore how a range of	3. Sketch lightly	3. Develop an awareness of
	lines, and begin to use these shapes to	media are used, such as	4. Practise sketch and develop	composition, scale, and
	represent objects- N	pencils, biros, pastels etc	proportion.	
	5. Develop their small motor skills so		5. Continue to use variety of	proportion in drawings.
	that they can use a range of tools	Childhood — Year I	media– pens, pastels, oil	4. Draw in a variety of scales-
	competently-pencils, pastels, oil pastels	Clementine Hunter – Year 2 (partially	pastels, sketching pencils.	produce detailed sketches for
	etc – R	covered)		larger pieces.
		Peter Thorpe – Year 2	Hans Holbein — Year 3	5. Use a variety of techniques
	Exploring mark making – Nursery World		Yeoville Thomason (Architect)- Year	to add interesting effects
	Art Day		4 World Art Day	(e.q., reflections, shadows,
			Lois Mailou Jones – Year 3 BHM	direction of sunlight,
	These skills are met throughout the year by		Recovered in Yr 3 sculpting unit —	smudging, cross-hatching).
	daily activities.		WW2.	5 5 5
			Recovered in Yr 4 collage unit-	6. Begin to use perspective.
			Romans.	Anne Brierly – Year 5 Equptians
			Recovered during French day.	Paul Cezanne — Year 6 World Art
				Day
				Banksy = Year 5
				Recovered in Yr 5 painting unit.
				Recovered in Yr 6 printing unit.
				1 5
Painting	I. Explore colour and colour-mixing- N	I. Use thick and thin brushes.	I. Use a number of brush	I. Sketch (lightly) before
Ū	2. Show different emotions in their	2. Identify primary and	techniques using thick and	painting to combine line and
	paintings, like happiness, sadness, fear	secondary colours.	thin brushes to produce	colour.
	etc-N	3. Mix primary colours to create	shapes, textures, patterns	2. Create a colour palette based
	3. Develop their small motor skills so	secondary colours.	and lines.	upon coloured observed in the
	that they can use a range of tools	4. Use everyday objects to make		natural or built-up world.
		marks in paint, e.g., cotton		

	competently – paintbrush and painting tools -R Alma Thomas – Nursery Gee's Bend – Reception BHM World Art Day – Exploring colour – Reception These skills are met throughout the year by daily activities.	buds, fingers, painting tools, sticks, wheels on cars etc. Peter Thorpe – Year 2 Vanley Burke – Year I BHM Clementine Hunter- Year 2 BHM Clifford Possum – World Art Day Shashikala Tawari- International Week Peter Thorpe – Year 2	 2. Mix colours effectively-primary, secondary, and tertiary. 3. Use watercolour paint to produce washes for backgrounds and then add detail 4. Experiment with creating mood with colour. Lawrence Lowry – Year 3 painting Lois Mailou Jones – Year 3 BHM Yinka llori – Year 4 BHM Jamini Roy – Year 4 International Week Year 4 collage unit 	 Use a range of painting equipment i.e., watercolour, acrylic, natural dyes etc to create visually interesting pieces. Combine colours, tones, and tints to enhance artwork. Use varied brush techniques to create texture. Start to develop their own style of painting. Banksy – Year 5 Cave Painting Basquiat – Year 6 BHM
Form- 3D modelling (3D work, clay, dough, boxes, plasticine, mod roc, papier mache)	 Join different materials and explore different textures N Explore different materials freely, to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make- N These skills are met throughout the year by daily activities. 	 Use a combination of shapes. Include line and texture. Use techniques such as rolling, cutting, moulding, and carving. Mould different materials, especially plasticine. Helping others- Year 2 Samantha Stephenson – Year 2 	 Create, join, and combine shapes to create recognisable forms. Use clay and other mouldable materials. Join two parts together successfully- slip, score, and blend technique. Plan, design, make and adapt models. Create junk models from re- usable items and discuss how it was made. Antony James - Year 3 Teakster (Islamic artist) - Year 3 Paul Jackson- Origami- Remembrance Day-Year 4 	 Plan and design a sculpture through drawing and other preparatory work. Model and develop work through a combination of pinch, slab, and coil. Join two parts together successfully – slip, score, spray, stipple or sponge. Roll and shape clay to produce a coil pot Become more confident with using clay and other mouldable materials. Create sculpture and constructions with increasing independence.

I. Continue, copy, and create repeating patterns — R Alma Thomas — Nursery BHM	 Begin to develop confidence in print making. Make prints using painted hands, rubbings, and plasticine. Collect (rubbings) prints from the natural world. Use repeating or overlapping shapes. Clae Oldenburg – Year I	 Print simple pictures using different printing techniques- polyprinting (relief printing) and oil pastel printing (mono-printing) Use layers of one or two colours. Explore pattern, line and shape with print making. Create repeated patterns. Develop confidence in printmaking. Andy Warhol- Year 4 printmaking Mono-printing re-used in moodboards 	 Partially recovered during Egyptian mask project. Partially recovered during Titanic project I. Use lino cut tools in a safe way. 2. Use more challenging printing techniques - Lino cut 3. Continue to gain experience in overlaying colours. 4. Show experience in a range of mono-print techniques. 5. Demonstrate a range of techniques e.g., rolling, pressing, stamping, and rubbing. 6. Describe techniques and processes. Edward Bawden - Year 6 printmaking. Mono-printing re-used in moodboards.
	 Use weaving to create a pattern. Join materials using glue and/or a stitch. 	 Plan a design in a sketchbook and execute it. Thread a needle with increasing confidence. Create weavings – card loom. Use weaving stitch/Queen Anne stitch. Create a pattern using 2 or more colours. 	 Plan and design in their sketchbook to inform final piece. Thread a needle confidently. Use different stiches including blanket, cross and running stitch. Use decorative techniques i.e. adding features, beads or buttons. Use card templates to cut
	patterns — R	patterns – R Alma Thomas – Nursery BHM Alma Thomas – Nursery BHM 3. Collect (rubbings) prints from the natural world. 4. Use repeating or overlapping shapes. Clae Oldenburg – Year I 1. Use weaving to create a pattern. 2. Join materials using glue	 patterns - R Alma Thomas - Nursery BHM Alma Thomas - Nursery BHM Callect (rubbings, and plasticine. Callect (rubbings) prints from the natural world. Use repeating or overlapping shapes. Clae Oldenburg - Year I Clae Oldenburg - Year I Create repeated patterns. Develop confidence in printmaking. Andy Warhol- Year 4- printmaking Mono-printing re-used in mootboards Join materials using glue and/or a stitch. Create wavings - card loon. Use waving stich/Queen Anne stitch. Create a pattern using 2 or

			Partial recovered in Year 3 Tudor toy project.	Thaneeya McArdle – Year 6 Textiles. Partial recovered in Year 5 Stone age project.
Collage		 Use a combination of materials that are cut, torn and glued. Sort and arrange materials. Mix materials to create texture. Childhood – Year I	 Select and arrange materials for a striking effect. Combine different materials in different ways. Ensure work is precise Use overlapping, tessellation mosaic or montage. To use ceramic tiles to create a simple mosaic. Hannah Hoch-Year 4 Collage Remembrance Day - Year 3	 Use previously taught collage techniques with confidence. Combine visual and tactile qualities. Use a range of materials to collage. Deborah Walters – Year 5 BHM Marc Chagall – Year 5 International Week
Digital Media	 Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories- chn to use school cameras to take 'photos' Remembrance Day 	I. Use cameras to take effective pictures. Throughout all subjects Vanley Burke – Year I BHM	I. Create images, video and sound recordings and explain why they were created. Throughout all subjects	 To take part in a theatrical production. To use cameras and other recording devices to record the production. To perform to an audience. Dove Theatre – Year 6
Evaluate	 Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences- R With visual and verbal prompts children can share and explain their creation. 	 With discussion children can begin to critique their own work. Children are aware that their work is different to others. 	I Children become more confident with evaluating their own work.	I. With confidence children can independently evaluate their own work.

	2 Children become more confident commenting on other children's' work.	 Children can constructive criticism/praise the work of their peers. Children can offer suggestions on how to improve work in an appropriate manner. Make informed and critical comments about own and
		other peoples' work.