



	Strands	Early Years
guu	Develop & share ideas	 Learn how ideas change, grow and develop as work is produced. E.03 Gather and record experiences and visual information. (Cambridge) R.01 Celebrate artistic experiences and learning. (Cambridge)
Generatinng Ideas	Experiences, Imagination	 Create art from personal experiences and imagination. E.02 Explore media, materials, tools, technologies and processes. (Cambridge) M.01 Learn to use a range of media, materials, tools, technologies and processes with increasing skill, independence and confidence. M.02 Select appropriate media, materials, tools, technologies and processes for a purpose. (Cambridge) R.01 Celebrate artistic experiences and learning. (Cambridge)
Knowledge	Artists / Craftspeople / Designers	 Investigate works of art and try to explain how the artwork makes them feel, highlighting areas that interest them. E.01 Encounter, sense, experiment with and respond to a wide range of sources, including a range of art from different times and cultures. (Cambridge)
Know	Formal Elements	• Pupils should orally describe their work & learn the meaning of the words colour, line, tone, shape, texture and pattern.
tion	Identify similarities & differences to others' work	 Has opportunities to make creative decisions about the content of their work, select appropriate media to work with and making choices about outcomes. Develop skills in orally describing their thoughts, ideas and intentions about their work. R.02 Analyse, critique and connect own and others' work as part of the artistic process.
Evaluation	Make choices & decisions	 Compare their art to significant works of art recognising what is the same and what is different. M.02 Select appropriate media, materials, tools, technologies and processes for a purpose. (Cambridge)
Ē	Thinking and Working Artistically	 TWA.01 Generate, develop, create, innovate and communicate ideas by using and connecting the artistic processes of experiencing, making and reflecting. TWA.02 Embrace challenges and opportunities, working with growing independence. TWA.03 Review and refine own work.
Making Skills	Drawing	Skill and Control: • Pupils develop their control and confidence when drawing using a range of materials. • Pupils draw forms using the formal elements of lines & simple shapes such as circles, squares and triangles. • Pupils learn to tonally shade areas and shapes as neatly and carefully as they can. Techniques and process: • Pupils learn to draw in different ways to create different effects Purpose: • Pupils draw things they like and learn to draw for pleasure and relaxation. • Pupils draw from imagination and observation. • They record ideas, thoughts, feelings and draw for narrative reasons





	Skill and Control:					
	 Learn how to hold and control a paintbrush. 					
	 They learn to blend colours in a palette or on the painting surface. 					
	• They learn how to look after brushes and equipment.					
	Techniques and process:					
	• Use a range of painting tools to experiment with mark making; brushes, sponges, tissue, fabric, string etc.					
	Formal Elements:					
	Colour:					
Painting	 They learn fundamental colour mixing using primary colours. 					
	 They play with colours, experimenting to 'discover' new colours. 					
	 They try to mix colours to match images from paintings or books etc. 					
	Tone/Form:					
	 Pupils learn that colours can be made darker or lighter by adding black or white or by adding more water/pigment. 					
	Pattern & Texture:					
	 They paint patterns & add things to paint to make textures such as sand, grit, salt. 					
	Line/Shape:					
	 They concentrate hard to paint shapes, lines and edges neatly. 					
Design	 Pupils should make something they have imagined or invented, such as a toy or a creature. 					
Design	• This might be drawn initially then modelled in plasticine for example					
	 Use simple wax resist using crayons and ink is used to make pictures. 					
Craft	 Art is made by cutting, sewing, gluing and forming fabrics. 					
Crart	• Textiles are decorated with simple appliqué techniques such as beads, sequins, coloured threads, lace, found or reclaimed materials.					
	 Collage is used to select and cut colours, shapes, textures and images from a range of sources to suit ideas and purpose 					
	Printing:					
	 Pupils make simple printing blocks from soft materials they have cut, shaped or moulded. 					
3D Sculpture,	Digital:					
Printmaking,	 Children take photographs with digital cameras, learning to focus & position what they see then apply filters to the results. 					
Digital, Clay	3D sculpture:					
etc.	• Pupils learn to create Form by cutting, forming and joining familiar 3D shapes such as packaging, cartons or boxes into desired effects.					
	• Simple shapes and forms are made from pliable materials such as modelling clay, foam or wire for example.					

Strand	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
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Sources of Reference	 Draw events and things that have happened to them, things they know and love or imagine far away, imagined places. Pupils should design & make something they have imagined or invented. This might be realising a drawing and then modelling it in three dimensions. Pupils draw from observation and imagination and develop an interest in the world around them. 	 Have opportunities to work from imagination, such as inventing or creating imaginary things and places. Pupils design & make complex forms from imagination & invention in two or three dimensions, such as inventing for problem solving or creating imaginary worlds Pupils continue to develop greater purpose by drawing from the imagination and from observation Sketchbooks used to 	 Make art from things they can see from observation; their environment, photographs etc. then translate them into new materials. Work from memory or imagination to reimagine what they know. Design and make art for different purposes, such as stage sets, fashion, cars, inventions, puppets, toys, books, games etc. and see clear links to how this works in the creative industries Record experiences such as trips and experiences or to describe sequences of events Pupils continue to develop greater purpose by drawing from the imagination and from observation 	 Make art from things they can see from observation; their environment, photographs etc. then translate them into new materials. Work from memory or imagination to reimagine what they know. Design and make art for different purposes, such as stage sets, fashion, cars, inventions, puppets, toys, books, games etc. and see clear links to how this works in the creative industries. Describe, copy and imagine other places, cultures and peoples past and present Draw things they can see and (from nature, their environment, still life or photos they have taken) 	 Produce original, unique art in response to similar starting points Have opportunities to design and make art for different purposes, such as buildings, magazines, logos, digital media, textiles, fashion and interior design and see clear links to how this works in the creative industries 	 Make art from nature, their environment, still life or from photos they have taken Make art from their aspirations for their future and the future of others, their fears, hopes and dreams for themselves and the world they live in. Increasingly challenging opportunities to design and make art for different purposes, such as buildings, magazines, logos, digital media, textiles, fashion and interior design for example. To solve design problems, to invent, create or imagine and see clear links to how this works in the creative industries Experiment with
	 Sketchbooks used to practice and try out techniques. 	 Sketchbooks used to practice and try out techniques. 	 Sketchbooks used to practice and try out techniques. 	 Sketchbooks are used to practice and try out ideas & techniques. 	 Pupils experiment with techniques in sketchbooks to see 	Experiment with techniques in sketchbooks to see





Sketchbooks and presentational skills	• E.03 Gather and record experiences and visual information (Cambridge)	 Pupils make a record of their ideas and discoveries. E.03 Gather and record experiences and visual information. (Cambridge) 	 Pupils make a record of their ideas, thoughts, feelings and discoveries. E.03 Gather and record experiences and visual information. (Cambridge) 	 Pupils make records of the world around them, their ideas, thoughts, feelings and discoveries.so their sketchbook becomes a personal space. E.03 Gather and record experiences and visual information. (Cambridge) 	 what works and what doesn't. They label these experiments for their own learning and record keeping. E.03 Gather and record experiences and visual information. (Cambridge) Sketchbooks are used to: practice and try out ideas & techniques Record observations & research of artists and Visual themes sketch for pleasure, recording, ideas & expression so their sketchbook becomes a personal space 	what works and what doesn't They label these experiments for their own learning and record keeping E.03 Gather and record experiences and visual information. (Cambridge) Sketchbooks are used to: • practice and try out ideas & techniques • Record observations & research of artists and Visual themes • sketch for pleasure, recording, ideas & expression so their sketchbook becomes a personal space
Experimentation and Development	 Pupils apply the skills they have learnt in a topic / theme related piece of work. Experiment with colour 	 They learn to improve their observational skills in a range of media by drawing from a range of sources. Both 	 E.02 Explore media, materials, tools, technologies and processes. (Cambridge) Try different arranging shapes to 	 E.02 Explore media, materials, tools, technologies and processes. (Cambridge) 	 Take risks when trying out materials. They investigate and explore the properties of materials 	 Use materials with increasing spontaneity and confidence, experimenting and taking risks over choices of media





	 E.02 Explore media, materials, tools, technologies and processes. (Cambridge) M.01 Learn to use a range of media, materials, tools, technologies and processes with increasing skill, independence and confidence. (Cambridge) M.02 Select appropriate media, materials, tools, technologies and processes for a purpose. (Cambridge) 	observational and secondary sources Experiment with colour E.02 Explore media, materials, tools, technologies and processes. (Cambridge) M.01 Learn to use a range of media, materials, tools, technologies and processes with increasing skill, independence and confidence. (Cambridge) M.02 Select appropriate media, materials, tools, technologies and processes for a purpose. (Cambridge)	create different compositions Experiment with colour Experiment with a variety of media developing techniques and understanding of different processes M.01 Learn to use a range of media, materials, tools, technologies and processes with increasing skill, independence and confidence. (Cambridge) M.02 Select appropriate media, materials, tools, technologies and processes for a purpose. (Cambridge)	 colour and showing some understanding of colour theory Experiment with a variety of media developing techniques and understanding of different processes M.01 Learn to use a range of media, materials, tools, technologies and processes with increasing skill, independence and confidence. (Cambridge) M.02 Select appropriate media, materials, tools, technologies and processes for a purpose. (Cambridge) 	 E.02 Explore media, materials, tools, technologies and processes. (Cambridge) Experiment with colour and showing some understanding of colour theory Experiment with a variety of media developing techniques and understanding of different processes M.01 Learn to use a range of media, materials, tools, technologies and processes with increasing skill, independence and confidence. (Cambridge) M.02 Select appropriate media, materials, tools, technologies and processes for a purpose. (Cambridge) 	 E.02 Explore media, materials, tools, technologies and processes. (Cambridge) Experiment with colour and showing further understanding of colour theory M.01 Learn to use a range of media, materials, tools, technologies and processes with increasing skill, independence and confidence. (Cambridge) M.02 Select appropriate media, materials, tools, technologies and processes for a purpose. (Cambridge)
Development of Concept	 Develop an idea linked to a theme or a 	 Work should be continued over longer periods of time 	• They learn to improve their observational skills by drawing from	 Develop initial ideas into final work 	 Produce original, unique art in response to similar 	 Use some of what they have learned from artist's studies





	topic they are	a Dunila abayılal bayış	a range of courses	adapting work as it	starting points with	to produce original
	topic they are studying.	Pupils should have	a range of sources. Both observational	adapting work as it	starting points with	to produce original work.
		opportunities to	and secondary	progresses.	increasing autonomy over choice and	WORK.
	 Study the work of artists and cultures 	discriminate between	sources	 Visualise their thoughts, foolings 8 	decision making.	
	and use elements of it	choices and express their ideas and	sources	thoughts, feelings &	• Use some of what	
	to influence their own			memories or to		
		thoughts about the		express experiences	they have learned	
	work	type of art they want		they have had	from artist's studies	
	Create work in	to make.			to produce original	
	response to the	 Study the work of 			work.	
	artist's work and the	artists and cultures			• Draw for a range of	
	feelings and emotions	and use elements of it			purposes, thinking,	
	it evokes	to influence their own			designing, creating,	
	 Has opportunities to 	work			realising, imagining	
	make creative	Create work in			• Find and know artists'	
	decisions about the	response to the			drawings they like,	
	content of their work,	artist's work and the			appreciate and	
	select appropriate	feelings and emotions			admire to influence	
	media to work with	it evokes			their own drawing	
	and making choices				style	
	about outcomes					
	Study the work of	Study the work of	 Study significant 	 Study significant 	 Study significant 	
	artists and cultures	artists and cultures	works of art, craft,	works of art, craft,	works of art, craft,	Develop greater
	 Study famous works 	 Study significant 	design or architecture	design or architecture	design or architecture	knowledge about the
	of art learning how	works of art craft &	and give personal oral	and give personal oral	and give personal oral	role of art in society,
	and when they were	design, learning how	opinions about it:	opinions about it:	opinions about it:	the many vocations
Artists/	made	and when they were	 How has the artist 	 How has the artist 	 How has the artist 	that can be gained
Craftspeople/	• E.01 Encounter,	made	produced this	produced this work?	produced this	through art and its
Designers/	sense, experiment	• E.01 Encounter,	work?	\circ What was the	work?	importance to the
Architects	with and respond to a	sense, experiment				economy.
Areniceus	wide range of	with and respond to a	 What was the 	background to the art?	background to the art?	 Study significant
	sources, including a	wide range of	background to the art?		• Who made, where	works of art, craft,
	range of art from	sources, including a	• Who made, where	 Who made, where wore they from? 	· · · · · ·	design or architecture
	different times and	range of art from	,	were they from?	were they from?	and give personal oral
	cultures. (Cambridge)	different times and	were they from?	o Why was it made?	\circ Why was it made?	opinions about it:
		cultures. (Cambridge)	\circ Why was it made?			





			• E.01 Encounter, sense, experiment with and respond to a wide range of sources, including a range of art from different times and cultures. (Cambridge)	 Study how other artists' make art, including the work of other peoples and cultures, past and present E.01 Encounter, sense, experiment with and respond to a wide range of sources, including a range of art from different times and cultures. (Cambridge) 	 Study how other artists' make art, including the work of other peoples and cultures, past and present. E.01 Encounter, sense, experiment with and respond to a wide range of sources, including a range of art from different times and cultures. (Cambridge) 	 How has the artist produced this work? What was the background to the art? Who made, where were they from? Why was it made? Study how other artists' make art, including the work of other peoples and cultures, past and present. E.01 Encounter, sense, experiment with and respond to a wide range of sources, including a range of art from different times and cultures. (Cambridge)
Understanding of Key Concepts	 Learn the meaning of the words colour, line, tone, shapes, textures and patterns and begin using them in their art Recognise when they are using formal elements and 	 Pupils learn how to create more complex art using the properties of line, tone, colour, texture, pattern, shape and form Recognise when they are using these 	 Develop their use of the language of art (formal elements) within the context of the artist Show their understanding of key concepts within their artwork 	 Develop their use of the language of art (formal elements)) within the context of the artist Show their understanding of key concepts within their artwork 	 Develop their use of the language of art (formal elements)) within the context of the artist Show their understanding of key concepts within their artwork 	 Understand how mood links to colour theory develop their use of the language of art (formal elements)) within the context of the artist





	describe how they are	qualities and describe			• Learn that we all draw	• Show their
	using them.	their intentions.			differently, and that	understanding of key
					realism is only one	concepts within their
					form of drawing	artwork
						Learn more styles of
						drawing and learn
						how drawing is used
						in art:
						o graphic (<i>cartoon</i> ,
						graffiti, fashion
						design etc.)
						o realistic (<i>portrait</i> ,
						still life etc.)
						○ technical
						(architecture,
						product design,
						plans, diagrams,
						instructions)
						 Illustration (books,
						magazines)
						 Abstract (fine art)
						 Sculptural (3D,
						wire, card,
						architectural
						models)
						 Digital (using
						computers, tablets,
						<i>film</i>) other
						materials
	• Describe the content,	 Describe the content, 	 Make copies of small 	Make copies of small	 Study significant 	 Study significant
	technique and the	technique and the	areas of the artist's	areas of the artist's	works of art using the	works of art using
Interpreting and	feelings & emotions	feelings & emotions	work to study their	work to study their	following method:	the following
Analysing	conveyed by the work	conveyed by the work	techniques, colour,	techniques, colour,	• Content – Describe	method:
	Develop skills in orally	to a more competent	tone, textures and	tone, textures and	the art. Social,	 Content – Describe
	describing their	level	patterns used etc	patterns used etc.		the art. What





thoughts, ideas and	Develop skills in	 Look at art for 	 Look at art for 	historical factors	social, historical
intentions about their	verbally describing	pleasure and	pleasure and	affect the work.	factors affect the
work.	their thoughts, ideas	purpose, talk about	purpose, talk about	 Process – When & 	work?
 Compare their art to 	and intentions about	why they like it,	why they like it,	how made? What	○ Process – When &
appropriate works of	their work.	 Verbally describe their 	 Orally describe their 	materials &	how was the work
art recognising what	 Talk about how they 	work and the work of	work and the work of	techniques are	made? What
is the same and what	could improve their	others, describing the	others, describing the	used?	materials &
is different.	work and learn that it	formal elements of	formal elements of	 Formal elements – 	techniques are
• TWA.01 Generate,	is normal to feel	colour, line, shapes,	colour, line, shapes,	line, tone, colour,	used?
develop, create,	anxious about the	textures and patterns.	textures and patterns.	shape, form, comp,	○ Formal elements –
innovate and	outcomes.	 TWA.01 Generate, 	 TWA.01 Generate, 	pattern, texture.	line, tone, colour,
communicate ideas	 Pupils should describe 	develop, create,	develop, create,	 Mood – what 	shape, form,
by using and	their work and the	innovate and	innovate and	emotions does the	composition,
connecting the	work of others,	communicate ideas	communicate ideas	work convey?	pattern, texture.
artistic processes of	describing the formal	by using and	by using and	Applying:	 <i>Mood</i> – what
experiencing, making	elements of colour,	connecting the	connecting the	 Make studies of 	emotions does the
and reflecting.	line, shapes, textures	artistic processes of	artistic processes of	artist's work to learn	work convey?
(Cambridge)	and patterns.	experiencing, making	experiencing, making	the techniques &	Applying:
	 TWA.01 Generate, 	and reflecting.	and reflecting.	processes used. Use	 Make studies of
• TWA.02 Embrace	develop, create,	(Cambridge)	(Cambridge)	some of what they	artist's work to learn
challenges and	innovate and			have learned from	the techniques &
opportunities,	communicate ideas	 TWA.02 Embrace 	 TWA.02 Embrace 	artist's studies to	processes used.
working with growing	by using and	challenges and	challenges and	produce original	 Use some of what
independence.	connecting the	opportunities,	opportunities,	work.	they have learned
(Cambridge)	artistic processes of	working with growing	working with growing	 Find and know 	from their artist's
 TWA.03 Review and 	experiencing, making	independence.	independence.	artists' drawings they	studies to produce
refine own work.	and reflecting.	(Cambridge)	(Cambridge)	like, appreciate and	original work.
(Cambridge)	(Cambridge)	 TWA.03 Review and 	 TWA.03 Review and 	admire to influence	 TWA.01 Generate,
	 TWA.02 Embrace 	refine own work.	refine own work.	their own drawing	develop, create,
	challenges and	(Cambridge)	(Cambridge)	style	innovate and
	opportunities,			• TWA.01 Generate,	communicate ideas
	working with growing			develop, create,	by using and
	independence.			innovate and	connecting the
	(Cambridge)			communicate ideas	artistic processes of
				by using and	experiencing, making





		TWA.03 Review and refine own work. (Cambridge)			 connecting the artistic processes of experiencing, making and reflecting. (Cambridge) TWA.02 Embrace challenges and opportunities, working with growing independence. (Cambridge) TWA.03 Review and refine own work. (Cambridge) 	 and reflecting. (Cambridge) TWA.02 Embrace challenges and opportunities, working with growing independence. (Cambridge) TWA.03 Review and refine own work. (Cambridge)
Recording, Reflecting and Evaluating	 Form opinions about the process of their work saying what went well & how they might improve it. R.01 Celebrate artistic experiences and learning. (Cambridge) R.02 Analyse, critique and connect own and others' work as part of the artistic process. (Cambridge) 	 Offer critical advice to others understanding that all artists do this and give confidence and praise. They should develop skills in orally describing their thoughts, ideas and intentions. R.01 Celebrate artistic experiences and learning. (Cambridge) R.02 Analyse, critique and connect own and others' work as part of the artistic process. (Cambridge) 	 Develop skills in orally describing their thoughts, ideas and intentions. Uses evaluation to understand what they need to do to improve and that all artists do this. Pupils talk about how they could improve their work and learn that it is normal to feel anxious about the outcomes. They offer advice, confidence and praise to others. 	 Develop skills in orally describing their thoughts, ideas and intentions, and start to be able to offer critical advice to others Uses evaluation to understand what they need to do to improve and that all artists do this. Pupils talk about how they could improve their work and learn that it is normal to feel anxious about the outcomes. 	 Pupils should try to fairly appraise their own work and understand how to improve it, accepting criticism of other pupils. Make careful and considerate judgments about own & others work without comparing their own work to that of others. Uses evaluation to understand what they need to do to improve & that all artists do this. 	 Pupils should try to fairly appraise their own work and understand how to improve it, accepting criticism of other pupils. They should try to fairly appraise their own work and others work and understand how to improve it, accepting criticism of other pupils. They should know that most artists struggle with this and that it is a vital part of the art process.





			 R.01 Celebrate artistic experiences and learning. (Cambridge) R.02 Analyse, critique and connect own and others' work as part of the artistic process. (Cambridge) 	 They offer advice, confidence and praise to others. R.01 Celebrate artistic experiences and learning. (Cambridge) R.02 Analyse, critique and connect own and others' work as part of the artistic process. 	 R.01 Celebrate artistic experiences and learning. (Cambridge) R.02 Analyse, critique and connect own and others' work as part of the artistic process. (Cambridge) 	 R.01 Celebrate artistic experiences and learning. (Cambridge) R.02 Analyse, critique and connect own and others' work as part of the artistic process. (Cambridge)
Drawing	 Skill and Control: Pupils develop ability to use formal elements by: Increasing their control of line Using simple 2D geometric shapes when drawing Use a range of lines to add detail to forms and outlines Exploring the concept of light and dark Learning how to create both light and dark values and controlling them to make tones Practicing shading tones neatly and accurately 	 Skill and Control: Greater skill & control is evident when using the formal elements to draw, e.g. using simple lines & geometric shapes to create forms Controlling pressure when using drawing implements to create lighter or darker tones and marks, such as when sketching Increasingly able to shade areas neatly without spaces & gaps Identifying & drawing detail, texture, pattern 	 Skill and Control: Identify and draw the 2D & 3D geometric shapes in nature and the world around them Pupils can more effectively control drawing media to create dark and light tones They further practice shading tones with few gaps, that are neat to the edges They can more effectively blend shading and can rub out rough edges or refine them Pupils develop their confidence making marks & lines to a wide range 	 Skill and Control: Develop ability to accurately identify and render 2D & 3D geometric shapes when drawing from observation or second-hand sources Become aware of proportion, scale and order Make progress in controlling line & shading with graphite, chalks and charcoal to describe shape, form and light and shade Practice drawing quick, light lines (sketching) & more deliberate, measured lines Learn different styles of drawing; Graphic 	 Skill and Control: Can draw with an increasingly confident awareness of the 2D and 3D geometric forms that comprise forms and objects. Can draw lines, shapes and forms neatly and evenly with more confidence, blending tones from light to dark smoothly They control the amount of force and pressure when drawing to understand the difference between sketching and rendering more deliberate marks Awareness of various mark making 	 Skill and Control: Draw with increasing confidence developing their own personal style They know how & when to sketch and when to render more confident line, using a developing ability to skilfully control the outcomes Learn how to describe form from several different light sources. Know and apply very basic one-point perspective Technique and Process: Pupils work in a range of media with increasing confidence (pencils hard and soft, crayons, felt-tips, charcoal and chalk,





	Technique and Process:	• Croster technique is	of surfaces, textures	(cartoon, graffiti,	techniques for	digital means, inks
	 Pupils are shown and 	Greater technique is	& forms	caricatures etc.)	purpose & intention	and other materials
	•	evident when using		Realistic (portrait, still		such as wire, wool,
	experiment with a	different media	Technique and Process:		Technique and Process:	
	range of drawing	Learn to use pencils	 Pupils work in a range 	life etc.) Abstract (fine	 Independently select 	straws, cotton buds,
	media:	(different grades),	of drawing media	art, emotions)	appropriate media for	feathers, sticky tape
	 Including pen, 	crayons, felt-tips,	 They know the 	Technique and Process:	expression and	for example)
	drawing pencil,	charcoal and chalk,	differences and	 Make drawings and 	purpose, taking risks	They have greater
	graphite sticks,	digital means, inks	similarities between	experiment through	and experimenting	choice over what
	charcoal, chalk,	and other materials	these materials	mark making using	with drawing media	materials they should
	oil/chalk pastels,	such as wire, wool,	 They select which one 	pencil sets, crayons,	that are harder to	use, working to own
	crayons, coloured	straws, cotton buds,	is most suitable for	felt-tips, charcoal and	control:	strengths and
	pencils	feathers, sticky tape	the task they need	chalk, digital means,	 pieces of card, straws, 	personal tastes
	 They learn the 	to create expressive		inks and other	sticks, and perishable	
	differences and	drawings		materials such as	items to create more	
	similarities between	 They learn the 		wire, wool, straws,	expression with	
	them	differences and		cotton buds, feathers,	drawing	
	 They try out new ways 	similarities between		sticky tape		
	of making lines/marks	them		 They know the 		
	to describe a range of	 They try out new ways 		differences and		
	surfaces, textures and	of making lines/marks		similarities between		
	forms.	to describe a range of		these materials		
		surfaces, textures and		 They select which one 		
		forms.		is most suitable for		
				the task they need		
	Skill and Control:	Skill and Control:	Skill and Control:	Skill and Control:	Skill and Control:	Skill and Control:
	 They know different 	 Develop brush control 	 Pupils are developing 	 Use paint with 	 Pupil's know and care 	 Pupils should have the
	types of paint and the	& learn to use	their painting skills	sensitivity & control,	for painting	skill now to control
	properties of each	different types of	increasing control, &	more accurately	equipment.	paint to work in
	such as poster paint,	paint and painting	precision when	applying appropriate	 Develop skills to paint 	different ways;
Painting	powdered paint,	surfaces	painting detail, lines	amounts of paint to	neatly and carefully,	precise and accurate
	block paint	 Identify different 	and edges of shapes.	the surface.	without leaving gaps	when needed yet
	 Develop skills in 	paintbrushes and	 They know and have 	 Use different types of 	or messy edges, yet	loose and instinctive
	measuring and mixing	painting equipment	used different types	paint such as poster	they paint in a more	when required.
	paint	 Pupils learn to paint 	of paint and painting	paint, powder,	creative style when	 Pupil's painting should
		neatly and carefully,	surfaces,			show a more





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 they blend colours in 	without leaving gaps	 they can identify 	watercolour or acrylic	the painting	confident ability to
palettes and on the	or messy edges	different	for example.	demands.	create 3D form, depth
paper	 Learn to measure & 	paintbrushes and	 Know when to use 	 They should learn 	and distance using
 develop ability in 	mix the paint needed	painting equipment,	these paints & name	how to control the	colour and tone.
applying paint skilfully	& apply paint	understand the	some of their	amount of paint they	 They should know
 Paint on 3D surfaces 	sensitively with	various purposes they	properties	need to use and/or	different types of
such as models and	control	have.	<u>Techniques:</u>	use water to preserve	paint media and
textures using thicker	<u>Techniques:</u>	 Pupils study how 	 Experiment with 	finer details	when to use them,
paints taking care to	 Experiment with 	other artists' paint,	colour, texture, line,	<u>Techniques:</u>	 they should be
ensure a good	painting on a range of	applying elements of	shape & composition	 They know different 	familiar with different
standard of finish	2D surfaces such as	this to their work	to create express	types of paint and	papers and surfaces
Techniques:	cartridge paper, card,	Techniques:	purpose, mood and	when to use them,	to paint on and be
 They know and have 	brown paper,	 Learn how to paint 	feelings when	such as what paint to	able to name them.
used different types	coloured papers,	with expression by	painting	use for painting	<u>Techniques:</u>
of painting surfaces	fabrics and textured	combining traditional	Formal Elements:	models and which to	 Paints from
such as cartridge	surfaces	painting methods	• Colour: Pupils learn	use for landscapes.	observation,
paper, card, brown	 Learn to use different 	with unorthodox and	how colour has light	 They experiment with 	describing different
paper, coloured	techniques to create	unusual tools and	and dark values and	expressive painting	surfaces and textures
papers, fabrics and	effects such as	techniques (such as	how colour can be	techniques such as	forms using tone, line,
textured surfaces	spattering, stippling,	rags, sticks, fabrics,	used to make colours	brush use, applying &	texture and colour to
 say which is suitable 	dripping, pouring etc.	sponges etc.)	lighter or darker,	combining media,	express mood and
for a given task	to paint expressively	Formal Elements:	creating more vibrant	adding things to paint	feeling.
Formal Elements:	Formal Elements:	 Colour: Pupil's mix 	paintings such as	etc	 Pupils should be
• Colour: Pupil's use	• Colour: Develop	secondary and	those produced by	Formal Elements:	introduced to a range
colours imaginatively	colour mixing to make	tertiary colours to	the Impressionists.	• Colour:	of different artists'
learning that colour	finer variations in	paint with and use	• Tone/Form: Pupils	 Develops ability to 	work and painting
can be used to	secondary colours	colours, textures,	paint awareness of	control colour when	styles.
express their	 Tone/Form: Pupils 	lines and shapes	how tone can make	painting; for blending,	 They are more
thoughts and feelings.	learn why light	imaginatively and	paintings more	reducing hue and	confident at
They identify and mix	colours appear to be	appropriately to	realistic or more	improving the	articulating which
the primary and	to us and dark objects	express ideas.	expressive, learning	translucency of	styles they prefer and
secondary colours	look further away,	• Tone/Form: Learn	to manipulate light	colour. Knows colour	why they like them.
• Tone/Form: Pupils	then explore this in	how depth is created	and shade for	relationships such as	Formal Elements:
further develop their	their art	by varying the tones	dramatic effect.	complimentary	• Colour: Colours
ability to make		or colours, such as in		colours, harmonious	should be mixed with





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 colours darker and lighter and understanding of how this affects form. Pattern & Texture: They paint patterns & add things to paint to make textures such as sand, grit, salt Shape/Line: They paint thick and thin lines using different brushes, big and small shapes in a range of pure and mixed colours 	 Pattern & Texture: Create original patterns & make textures. Shape/Line: Understand the importance of outlines & paint more sophisticated shapes. 	 skies and landscapes and how much more interesting this makes the painting. Line/Shape: Painting with line for expression and to define detail. Pattern/Texture: Create more complex patterns and textures. 	 Line/Shape: Use line with greater confidence to highlight form and shape. Pattern/Texture: Use pattern & texture for desired effects and decoration or more expressive, learning to manipulate light and shade for dramatic effect. 	 colours (colours next to each other on the colour wheel). At this stage they should mix secondary and tertiary colours, being able to control the amounts for purpose. Tone/ Form: Pupils learn how to represent form with increasing sophistication, learning that darker and lighter colours can be added to create tints and shades instead of black and white. Line/Shape: Uses line or shape to create ariginal compositions 	care and sensitivity to show feeling and ideas. At this stage they should confidently mix secondary and tertiary colours, being able to control these to suit their own purpose. Understand colour relationships such as complimentary & harmonious colours. • Tone/Form: They can control paint to make things appear lighter and further away or with darker, more intense hues to bring them closer, such as when painting
add things to paint to make textures such as sand, grit, salt	Understand the importance of outlines & paint more	with line for expression and to define detail. • Pattern/Texture:	• Pattern/Texture: Use pattern & texture for desired effects and decoration or more	able to control the amounts for purpose. • Tone/ Form:	tertiary colours, being able to control these to suit their own
paint thick and thin lines using different brushes, big and small shapes in a range of pure and mixed			to manipulate light and shade for	represent form with increasing sophistication, learning that darker and lighter colours can be added to create tints and shades instead of black and white. • Line/Shape: Uses line	 colour relationships such as complimentary & harmonious colours. Tone/Form: They can control paint to make things appear lighter and further away or with darker, more intense hues to bring
					with confidence to represent own ideas and compositions.





	• Pupils learn different	• Pupils use printing	• Pupils use printing	• Pupils use printing	• Pupils develop mono	 Pattern/Texture: Understands how to apply pattern and texture with confidence to decorate or embellish paintings. Pupils develop more
Printing	 methods of printing such as mono printing, block printing, relief printing or by etching into soft materials. They print using simple hard and soft materials, card, string, foam, textured materials and paper, clay, sponges, rags, card, junk., cork polyprinting etc Make simple marks on rollers and printing palettes. Take simple prints i.e. mono – printing. Make rubbings to collect textures and patterns. 	 (mono printing, block printing, relief printing etc.) to create artwork that might be related to bigger topics and themes or to explore patterns for example. They use simple motif printing blocks to create and print more complex patterns with mathematical and visual precision. 	 (mono printing, block printing, relief printing etc.) to create artwork that might be related to bigger topics and themes or to explore patterns for example. They use simple motif printing blocks to create and print more complex patterns with mathematical and visual precision Use the relief method of printing Overlap motifs and colours 	 (mono printing, block printing, relief printing etc.) to create both individual images and repeat patterns. They use simple motif printing blocks to create and print complex patterns with mathematical and visual precision (tessellations/rotation) 	 printing, block printing, relief printing etc. to create artwork that might be singular images or patterns. They use more complex printing blocks with mathematical and visual precision. Investigate and create fabric printing Design a three coloured print 	 complex mono printing, block printing, relief printing etc. to create artwork that might be singular images or patterns. They use more complex printing blocks with mathematical and visual precision Investigate screen printing Use prints with three overlays Work into prints with a range of media
Textiles	 Combine elements of collage and textiles Choose fabrics by feeling texture, 	 Weave using simple card wrapping, card looms. Larger scale weaving using improvised 	 Collage using sticking fabric pieces, sewing fabrics onto cloth, appliqué and creative stitch work. 	 Dip dying and marbling. Tie dying. Use more colours. 	 Resist Techniques. Wax crayons/candle drawings covered with brush wash. 	 Soft Sculpture. Padding and fabric collages. Make sewn and padded sculpture.





	 looking at pattern and selecting colours. Stick fabric pieces. Match and sort fabrics and threads for colour, texture, length, size and shape. Cut and shape fabric using scissors/snips. Apply colour with printing, dipping, fabric crayons 	 looms – wire, branches, chairs. Change and modify threads and fabrics, knotting, fraying, fringing, pulling threads, twisting, plaiting. Create fabrics by weaving materials. Apply shapes with glue or by stitching. Apply decoration using beads, buttons, feathers etc. Create cords and 	 Use a variety of techniques, e.g. printing, dyeing, weaving and stitching to create different textural effects. Match the tool to the material. 	 Make dyes from vegetables etc. Develop skills in stitching, cutting and joining. Experiment with paste resist. 	 Use PVA glue as a resist. Layering and blending dyes. Use fabrics to create 3D structures. Use different grades of threads and needles. Experiment with batik techniques 	 Joining techniques. Add decorative features. Experiment with a range of media to overlap and layer creating interesting colours and textures and effects
	• Raise awareness of	 plaits for decoration. Create and use dyes i.e. onion skins, tea, coffee Play with clay/dough, 	• Use basic clay	 Add texture and 	• Work with	Design and make
3D & Collage	 Raise awareness of solidity, mass, volume. Handle smaller objects and natural forms. Awareness of space, texture and proportion. Understand the difference between built structures and modelled forms. Manipulate malleable materials in a variety 	 Play with clay/dougn, squeezing, shaping, cutting, rolling out flat pieces, pressing objects to leave a print, pattern or texture. Make coils. Join pieces. Explore sculpture with a range of malleable media. Manipulate malleable materials for a purpose, e.g. pot, tile. 	 Ose basic clay techniques including thumb, pinch pots, coil pots and slab pots. Plan, design and make models from observation or imagination. Join clay adequately and construct a simple base for extending and modelling other shapes. 	 Add texture and pattern. Glaze and decorate. Create surface patterns and textures in a malleable material. Use papier mache to create a simple 3D object. Collage: Use different materials; scrap rubbish/ paper magazine images, tissue papers, foils 	 Work with construction materials. Use scrap materials and junk. Develop joining techniques. Work on large 3D and small scales. Draw in 3D with wire or straws. Shape, form, model and construct from observation or imagination. 	 Design and make more complex Forms in 3 dimensions, using card, wire, paper, found objects, clay or modelling materials, understanding how to finish and present their work to a good standard. Vary the media. Sculpt with paper and card. Build up onto junk shapes or wire mesh





	of ways including rolling and kneading. • Experiment with constructing and joining recycled, natural and manmade materials • <u>Collage:</u> Collage is used to select and cut colours, shapes, textures and images from a range of sources to suit ideas and purposes.	 Understand the safety and basic care of materials and tools. Use simple 2-D shapes to create a 3-D form. <u>Collage:</u> Experiment by tearing papers, developing cutting skill, overlapping shapes, adding detail, making patterns, building pictures. Sort and group materials for different purposes e.g. colour and texture. Fold, crumple, tear and overlap papers. Work on different scales. Create, select, and use textured paper for an image 	• <u>Collage:</u> Use different materials; scrap rubbish/ paper magazine images, tissue papers, foils and shiny papers, printed paper and fabrics. Experiment with a range of collage techniques such as tearing, overlapping and layering to create images and represent textures.	and shiny papers, printed paper and fabrics. Use collage as a means of collecting ideas and information and building a visual vocabulary.	 Use recycled, natural and man-made materials to create Sculptures. Plan a sculpture through drawing and other preparatory work. <u>Collage:</u> Use different materials; scrap rubbish/ paper magazine images, tissue papers, foils and shiny papers, printed paper and fabrics. Plan a collage and use a range of media to create collages Work from a sketch. Add collage to a painted, printed or drawn background. 	 with papier mache and/or mod-roc. Use colour in sculpture. Produce intricate patterns and textures in a malleable media. Collage: Use templates made from own design. Enlarge designs. Group work. Use different techniques, colours and textures etc when designing and making pieces of work. Use collage as a means of extending work from initial ideas.
Digital	 Learn to take photos with digital cameras taking care to frame the shot to capture the detail necessary Use simple software to edit and manipulate photos 	 Learn how to use a digital camera to frame a shot to suit their purpose Edit photos using simple software for cropping Learn to use painting software to edit and manipulate photos to 	 Pupils have the opportunities to make art using digital means: drawing and painting programmes; vector drawing; photo manipulation Investigate mathematical ideas such as symmetry 	 Pupils have the opportunities to make art using digital means: drawing and painting programmes; vector drawing; photo manipulation Investigate mathematical ideas such using appropriate software 	 Pupils have the opportunities to make art using digital means: drawing and painting programmes; vector drawing; photo manipulation Investigate mathematical ideas such using appropriate software 	 Pupils produce more complex art using digital means: drawing and painting programmes; vector drawing; photo manipulation Investigate mathematical ideas such using appropriate software





	create more complex images.	using appropriate software		