## EYFS

| ELG- Physical Development | Fine Motor Skills | Children at the expected level of development will: <br> - Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing - using the tripod grip in almost all cases <br> - Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery <br> - Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing |
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| ELG - Expressive Arts and Design | Creating With Materials | Children at the expected level of development will: <br> - Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function <br> - Share their creations, explaining the process they have used |

Art Progression Grid 2023-2024

| Practical Knowledge |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Painting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|  | I know that the primary colours are red, blue and yellow. | I know that I can make secondary colours by mixing primary colours together. | I know how to mix tertiary colours and know what complementary colours are. | I know that a tint is a colour mixed with white, which increases lightness, and a shade is a colour mixed with black, which increases darkness. | I can use my knowledge of the colour wheel and tints to mix colours needed for a portrait. | I can experiment with using a variety of different techniques and paint to add interesting effects such as reflections, shadows and the direction of sunlight. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ㄴ } \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 00 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Primary colours | Secondary colours Colour wheel Primary colours | Tertiary Colour Wheel Primary colours Secondary colours | Tint Shade Primary colours Secondary colours Tertiary colours | Skin tone Proportion Primary colours Secondary colours Tint Shade | Composition Realism Focal point |
| Drawing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|  | I know that soft pencils create darker lines and are marked with a B for black. Hard pencils create lighter lines and are marked with an H for hard. <br> Different types of line include zigzag, wavy, curved, thick and thin. | I know that I can use different media to draw such as pencil, crayon or charcoal. <br> I know that tone is the lightness or darkness of a colour. Pencils can create lines of different | I can use hatching, crosshatching, stippling and scumbling to add texture. <br> I know how to create tone with colour using different media such as pastels and pencils. | I can experiment using different media to sketch such as different types of pens. <br> I know how to create lighter and darker areas in my drawing by using a range of shading techniques. | Ink wash can be used to create a tonal perspective, light and shade. <br> I know how to consider scale, space and realistic proportions when drawing a portrait. | I know how to show perspective and distance in my drawings. <br> I know how to depict movement in my drawings. |


|  |  | thicknesses and tones and can also be smudged. |  |  |  |  |
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| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2 } \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | Sketching pencils <br> Line <br> Straight <br> Curved <br> Thickness <br> Shading | Tone Techniques Smudge Shading Line | Cross-hatching Stippling Scumbling Tone | Shading Techniques Contour Blending Tone Hatching | India Ink Tonal Perspective Proportions Realism Composition | Depth <br> Perspective <br> Foreground Middle-ground Background Shadow Movement |
| 3D Form and Sculpture |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|  | I know that Malleable materials include rigid and soft materials, such as clay, plasticine and salt dough. <br> I know how to make a sculpture by using techniques such as rolling, cutting, moulding and carving. |  | I know how to use the score and slip method to join clay. <br> I know how to use a range of tools to carve patterns into clay. |  | I know that clay can be shaped and formed using rolling, carving, holes and hollows, scores and slips. <br> I know how to create a 3D form using a range of materials such as Modroc and papier Mache to show real life proportions. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 자 } \\ & \frac{10}{5} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 3D Form <br> Model <br> Sculpture Clay <br> Salt dough |  | Score and slip Joining Carve Clay |  | Carving Holes and hollows Modroc Proportions Clay |  |
|  | Printing |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|  |  | I know that a print is a shape or image that has been made by transferring paint from one surface to another. |  | I know how to create a two-colour print using polystyrene printing tiles. <br> I know how to use printing tools safely transfer to a surface for my print. |  | I know how to create a collagraph printing block. <br> I know the different printmaking techniques include engraving, etching and lithography. |


|  |  | I know how to make a block print which is carved into a surface and repeated to make a pattern. |  |  |  |  |
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| 2 $\frac{2}{10}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 0 0 |  | Printing Block Print Transfer Shape |  | Polystyrene tiles Two-colour print Ink roller Apply |  | Relief Engrave Etching Lithography Collagraph |
|  | Textiles |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 哭 } \\ & \frac{0}{3} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{6} \end{aligned}$ | I know that batik is a technique that uses wax and dye. |  | Warp and weft are terms for the two basic components used in loom weaving. |  | I know how to combine different material such as rough or smooth, hard or soft, heavy or light, opaque and transparent and fragile or robust. These different qualities can be used to add texture to a piece of artwork. |  |
|  | Batik <br> Dye <br> Wax <br> Pattern |  | Weaving Warp and weft Loom |  | Textures Properties Composition |  |
|  | Collage |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 哭 } \\ & \frac{0}{3} \\ & \underline{3} \\ & \underline{\underline{c}} \end{aligned}$ |  | I know how to shape my materials using tearing and I know how to layer and position my materials to create texture. |  | I know how warm or cool palettes can affect the feel of a collage. <br> I know how to choose different papers and cutting or tearing |  | I know how to use a range of collage techniques such as coiling and tessellation. <br> I know how to overlap digital media to create a piece of art. |


|  |  | I know how to create a silhouette overlay for a background. | techniques to create different effects. |  |  |
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| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 자 } \\ & \frac{0}{亏} \\ & 0 \\ & 00 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | Collage Tear Silhouette Overlay Texture | Warm and cool palettes Techniques Cutting Tearing |  | Coiling Tessellation Digital Media |


| Theoretical Knowledge |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| History of Art |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|  | I know that Batik is a traditional Indonesian technique. | I know that African textiles have patterns that bear geometric shapes or symbols that tell stories about the traditions of the tribe that created them. | I know that bell-shaped pottery first appeared 4500 years ago and inspires pottery today. | I know that Pop art is a movement that appeared in the 1950s to challenge the traditions of fine art. | Mughal architecture is a type of Indo-Aslamic architecture that includes large hall, domes and delicate ornamentation. | Art can represent political views, can tell personal stories and can be a form of protest and activism. |
|  | Batik | African patterns Geometric shapes Traditions Sonya Boyce | Beaker Pottery | Pop Art Movement Popular Culture Andy Warhol Roy Lichenstein | Architecture Bilateral symmetry | Political views Activism Protest art Banksy |
| Inspiration from artists |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{80} \\ & \frac{0}{\mathbf{0}} \\ & \frac{0}{3} \\ & \underline{c} \end{aligned}$ | I can describe how artists use colour, shape and line and state what I like and dislike about a piece of art. | I know how to describe similarities and differences between two pieces of art by describing the colour, shape and line. | I can describe how artists use different compositions to make pictures look more realistic. | I know that artists use warm colours including orange, yellow and red and cool colours including blue, green and magenta, to evoke emotion and feelings. | I know how to make comparisons between realistic and abstract selfportraits. | I know that different artistic movements often use colour in a distinctive way and can take inspiration from these. Expressionist artists use intense, non-naturalistic colours. Impressionist artists use complementary colours. Fauvist artists use flat areas or patches of colour. Naturalist artists use realistic colours. |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 자 } \\ & \frac{0}{5} \\ & 0 \\ & 00 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Frida Kahlo <br> Eric Carle <br> Shape <br> Line <br> Colour | Henri Matisse Wassily Kandinsky Alma Thomas Pablo Picasso Vincent Van Gogh Similarities Differences | Henri Rousseau <br> David Hockney <br> Foreground <br> Middle Ground <br> Background <br> Composition | Georgie O'Keefe Warm and cool colours | Hans Holbein <br> Picasso <br> Renaissance Realism Abstract |
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