

Art Progression Map linked to the National Curriculum Subject Leader 2024-25 Jules Jenkin

EYFS

| EYFS National Curriculum – Understanding the world | I can use a range of materials creatively to de | sign and make products | | | |
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| | I can use drawing, painting and sculpture to design and make products I can use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share my ideas, experiences and imagination. I can develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space. I know about the work of a range of artists, craft- makers and designers | | | | |
| In order for children to achieve their Early Learning Goals in expressive Art Design, we | Our self-access art area | Planned Curriculum Art Activities might include:- | | | |
| provide lots of opportunities for children to express themselves using a range of media. This includes: Having dedicated areas of learning throughout the classroom and outdoor areas, such as the 'Making area', 'Painting area', 'Construction area', 'Role Play Area', 'Small World Area', | includes: Pencils Colouring pencils Crayons | Self-portraits using mirrors and paints | | | |
| 'Drawing Area', 'Mud Kitchen', 'Outdoor Stage' etc. These adapt to follow children's interests as well as being planned to build curriculum schema for the children. | Pens Paper Card | Creating dinosaur footprint and fossils using clay Building sandcastles | | | |
| This is called our continuous provision and children have free access to these resources when not subject to direct teaching across the school day. They are encouraged to use the | Stencils Collage materials | Using natural materials to make ABAB patterns | | | |
| areas independently. The resources in these areas are changed regularly, depending on our topics and the children's current interests. This ensures that children are kept motivated to explore the different areas and to develop their skills. | glue scissors | Use paint to make symmetrical butterflies Using vehicles to make tyre tracks in paint | | | |
| Any relevant special events are made the basis of our learning during particular weeks (for example Remembrance Day, Fireworks, Easter, Christmas, Diwali etc). This encourages children to | Our adult-led art resources include: Chalks | Making cards to celebrate special occasions | | | |
| represent their own experiences through a range of different media. Show and Tell Time (when children can show us something they made at home / sing songs / perform a dance etc) | Paints Pastels Water colours | Drawing a pirate map to search for treasure | | | |
| | Stamps Sponges | Using different materials to make a collage | | | |
| | Play-doh Clay | Printing using vegetables and fruitsChalking patterns in the outside area | | | |
| | Our outdoor art resources include: Chalks | Cutting and sticking from magazines to make a collage | | | |

| Water | er painting |
|---------|--|
| Natura | ral material collages Clip boards with |
| pencils | ils Sand |
| Loose | e parts for building sculpures |
| Easels | is and paint |

| | EYFS | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|
| | Talk about my ideas for art and design | Respond positively to ideas and starting points | Respond positively to ideas and starting points | Use sketchbooks to record ideas | Use sketchbooks to collect and record ideas | Review and revisit ideas in their sketchbooks | Review, revisit and rework ideas in their sketchbooks |
| | | Explore ideas and collect information | Explore ideas and collect information | Begin to explore ideas from first-hand observations | Explore ideas from first-hand observations | Offer feedback using a widening range of vocabulary | Offer feedback using technical vocabulary |
| Sketch Books: Exploring and Developing Ideas | | Begin to describe differences and similarities and make links to their own work Try different materials and methods Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: work, work of art, idea, starting point, observe. | Describe differences and similarities and make links to their own work Try different materials and methods to make improvements to art work Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: work, work of art, idea, starting point, observe, focus, design, improve. | Make observations about starting points, and respond positively to suggestions Adapt ideas from comments and feedback Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, pattern, record, detail, question, observe, refine. | Question and make observations about starting points, responding positively to suggestions Adapt and refine ideas use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, pattern, texture, form, record, detail, question, observe, | Begin to think critically about their art and design work Begin to use digital technology as sources for developing ideas Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: sketchbook, develop, refine, texture, shape, form, pattern, structure | Think and speak critically about their art and design work Use digital technology as sources for developing ideas Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: sketchbook, develop, refine, texture, shape, form, pattern, structure |
| | Use mark-making to show ideas Tell an adult what their marks represent | Children begin to expl techniques involved ir shading, thick and thir shapes as well as using draw on. Children are using different materic as pencils, felt tips, cho chalk and pastels. | n drawing such as n lines, patterns and g different surfaces to also exposed to als to draw with such | refine. Children develop their knowledge of drawing by continuing to use a variety of drawing tools from KS1. They are introduced to new ways of making effect through tone, texture, light and shadow. They have the opportunity to use vocabulary learned in KS1 accurately, e.g. shading, thick and thin. | | Children continue to u drawing tools but are techniques, e.g. creat They become more co techniques already le vocabulary learned a shading, thick and thir on their sketching boo drawing skills. | introduced to new ting perspective. onfident in arned and use the ccurately, e.g. n. Children will rely |
| Drawing | | KS1 Art and Design Nc To become proficient techniques. | | KS2 Art and Design No To become proficient techniques. | | KS2 Art and Design Nc To become proficient | |

| c use different ma example pastels Use key vocabulary to | ying thickness; es to demonstrate ure; terials to draw, for , chalk, felt tips; demonstrate rstanding in this strand: ne drawing, detail, , building, pastels, | effects; c use different ma pastels, chalk, fe d show an awarer drawing; Use key vocabulary to | drawing, with a range showing line, e with different cils; how light and shadow terials to draw, e.g. elt tips; hess of space when | techniques. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, with a range of materials. Children can: use a variety of techniques to add effects, e.g. shadows, reflection, hatching and cross-hatching; depict movement and perspective in drawings; use a variety of tools and select the most appropriate; Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, texture, pattern, form, shape, tone, | |
|---|---|--|---|---|--------------------|
| Experiment with a variety of media; pencils, rubbers, crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal, pen, chalk. Begin to control the types of marks made with the range of media. Develop a variety of drawing techniques such as: hatching, scribbling, stippling, and blending to create light/ dark lines. Investigate textures by describing, naming, rubbing, copying, Pupils produce an expanding range of patterns and textures. | Investigate tone by drawing light/dark lines, light/dark patterns, light/dark shapes using a pencil. Demonstrate control over the types of marks made with a range of media such as crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal, pen, chalk. Demonstrate experience in surface patterns/ textures and use them when appropriate. Investigate textures and produce an expanding range of patterns. Use line and tone in different media to consider shape, | portrait, light, dark, tor pattern, texture, form, Access a variety of ways to make different marks with a range of media. Use different media to achieve variations in line, texture, tone, colour, shape and pattern. Create textures and patterns with a wide range of drawing implements. | | smudge, blend, mark, heavy, mural, fresco, p Experiment with a wide variety of ways to make different marks with a range of media. Explore the potential properties of the visual elements: line, tone, pattern, texture, colour and shape. | hard, soft, light, |

| | | | shade, pattern and | | | | |
|----------|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| Painting | Explore colours and different brush- strokes when painting | 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: a name the primary and secondary colours; b experiment with different brushes (including brushstrokes) and other painting tools; c mix primary colours to make secondary colours; d add white and black to alter tints and shades; Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: primary colours, neutral | | 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. <u>KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum</u> To become proficient in painting techniques. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials. Children can: a use varied brush techniques to create shapes, textures, patterns and lines; b mix colours effectively using the correct language, e.g. tint, shade, primary and secondary; c create different textures and effects with paint; Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, foreground, middle ground, | | b use a range of paints, water covisually interesting Use key vocabulary to knowledge and under blend, mix, line, tone, | e what happens. e of colour ispiration from natural s to create a colour more expressive with olours with moods. <u>ational Curriculum</u> in painting ery of art and cluding of materials. palette, mixing techniques; paint (acrylic, oil olours) to create ing pieces; o demonstrate irstanding in this strand: |
| | | Know the names of the primary colours. Experiment with paint media using a range of tools, e.g. different brush sizes, hands, feet, rollers and pads. | Know the primary colours and start to mix a range of secondary colours, moving towards predicting resulting colours. Begin to show control with paint media using a range of tools, e.g. different brush sizes, hands, feet, rollers and pads. | Mix a variety of colours and know which primary colours make secondary colours. use a developed colour vocabulary. Begin to experiment with different effects and textures including blocking in colour, washes, thickened paints etc. Use a range of | Make and match colours with increasing accuracy. Use more specific colour language e.g. tint, tone, shade and hue. Experiment with different effects and textures including blocking in colour, washes, thickened paints etc. Use a range of scales e.g. thin | Demonstrate a secure knowledge about primary and secondary, warm and cold and complementary and contrasting colours. Begin to choose and test suitable implements, media and materials and mix colours appropriately. Include tones and tints, light and | Create shades and tints using black and white. Appropriately choose and test suitable implements, media and materials and mix colours appropriately. Consider the use of colour for mood and atmosphere to make informed choices. |

| | | | scales e.g. thin brush on a small picture.brush on a small picture.Begin to understand how colours can link to moods and feelings in art.Experiment with implements to achieve variation in tone.Use complimentary and contrasting colours can link to moods and feelings in art.Describe how colours can link to moods and feelings in art. | moods and feelings in art. |
|-----------|---|---|---|--|
| Sculpture | Create sculptures through exploring 3D and 2D sculpture in our environment | 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. <u>KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum</u> To become proficient in sculpting techniques. To use sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Children can: a use a variety of natural, recycled and manufactured materials for sculpting, e.g., clay, straw and card; b use a variety of techniques, e.g., rolling, cutting, pinching; c 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. | 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. <u>KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum</u> To become proficient in sculpting techniques. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting with a range of materials. Children can: a cut, make and combine shapes to create recognisable forms; b use clay and other malleable materials and practise joining techniques; c add materials to the sculpture to create detail; Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this stran rectangular, concrete, terrace, architect, 2D shape, brim, peak, buckle, edging, trimmings, shape, form, shadow, light, marionette puppet. | 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. <u>KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum</u> To become proficient in sculpting techniques. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting with a range of materials. Children can: a plan and design a sculpture; b use tools and materials to carve, add shape, add texture and pattern; c develop cutting and joining skills, e.g. using wire, coils, slabs and slips; d use materials other than clay to create a 3D sculpture; d: Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: form, structure, texture, shape, mark, soft, join, tram, cast. |

| | | manipulate malleable materials in a variety of ways including rolling, pinching and kneading making simple shapes | Manipulate malleable materials in a variety of ways including rolling, pinching and kneading making simple shapes from observation or imagination. | Experiment with a range of natural and manmade materials to construct 3D models and sculptures. Use clay and practise how to join clay to make more complex | Plan, design and make sculptures using an increasing variety of materials and becoming more competent at techniques. Join clay to make more complex structures. | Plan, design and adapt sculptures talking about their material use, modelled or constructed work. Use a variety of techniques to show an understanding of shape, space and form. | Design, create and evaluate sculpture and constructions with increasing independence Choose which technique to use to show understanding of shape, space and form. |
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| | Use scissors correctly to cut | materials in sculptures. Children will have the c | | structures. Add detail to concrete slabs Children continue to e | | Children experiment w | |
| | Explore different ways to tear and join materials | explore creating a varie different backgrounds media, e.g. paper, mag Children experiment wi arranging materials and work. | with a variety of gazines, etc. th sorting and | collage with a variety and magazines. They sorting and arranging purpose to create effe techniques, e.g. overla mosaic and montage | experiment with materials with ect. They learn new apping, tessellation, | and with sorting and c with purpose to create develop their understo learned in Lower KS2 c own ideas through plo | e effect. They anding of techniques and develop their |
| Collage | | <u>KS1 Art and Design Nati</u> To become proficient ir art, craft and design techniques – collage. | | KS2 Art and Design Na To improve their maste design techniques with materials – collage. | tional Curriculum ery of art and | KS2 Art and Design National Curriculur To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – collage. Children can: | |
| | | To develop a wide rang design techniques in us shape, form and space Children can: | ing texture, line, | Children can: a select colours and materials to create effect, giving reasons for their choices; | | a add collage to a painted or printed background; b create and arrange accurate patterns; | |
| | | a use a combinatio that have been a glued; b sort and arrange | cut, torn and | b refine work as the precision; c learn and practic techniques, e.g. techniques, more terrellation terrel | se a variety of overlapping, | c use a range of mixed media; d plan and design a collage; Use key vocabulary to demonstrate | |
| | | c add texture by m Use key vocabulary knowledge and unde strand: collage, square features, cut, place, arr | ixing materials; to demonstrate erstanding in this es, gaps, mosaic, | tessellation, mosaic and montage; Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: texture, shape, form, pattern, mosaic. | | knowledge and understanding in this strand: shape, form, arrange, fix. | |
| | Use every day objects to print from Explore patterns with printing | Children experiment wi pattern, looking at repe and different materials texture, e.g. sponges. | th shape and eated patterns | Children use a variety e.g. coiled string glued explore what effect m blocks has on shape a | d to a block, and aking their own | Children have more o make printing blocks or reflect on their choice and develop their acc patterns. | and tiles. They now of colour for prints |
| Printing | | KS1 Art and Design Nati To become proficient ir design techniques | | KS2 Art and Design Na To improve their maste design techniques with | ery of art and | KS2 Art and Design No To improve their maste | |

| | | – printing. | materials – printing. | design techniques with a range of |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | materials – printing. |
| | | To develop a wide range of art and | Children can: | |
| | | design techniques in using colour and texture. | a use more than one colour to layer in a | Children can: |
| | | | print; | a design and create printing blocks/tiles; |
| | | Children can: | b replicate patterns from observations; | b develop techniques in mono, block |
| | | a copy an original print; | make printing blocks; | and relief printing; |
| | | b use a variety of materials, e.g. sponges, fruit, blocks; | d make repeated patterns with precision; | create and arrange accurate patterns; |
| | | c 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. | Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, pattern, texture, colour, shape, block printing ink, polystyrene printing tiles, inking rollers. | Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: hammering, pattern, shape, tile, colour, arrange, collograph; |
| | Artists inspiring learning: | Children have the opportunity to learn from the works of famous artists, studying their techniques and processes. They will | Children continue to study the works of famous artists. They have more opportunity | Children continue to learn from the works of famous artists. They now expand their |
| | Eris Carle | be exposed to a range of different artists through history throughout KS1. | to offer opinion and to compare and contrast artists. Children will be exposed to a range of different artists through history, | knowledge by looking at the range of more famous artists. Children comment on the work of famous artists and name their |
| | Simon Stalenhag | | studying their techniques and processes. | pieces of work. |
| | Andy Goldsworthy | KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To understand the work of a range of | KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum | KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum |
| | | artists, craft makers and designers, | To learn about great artists, architects and | To learn about great artists, architects and |
| | Lydia Monk | describing the differences and similarities | designers in history. | designers in history. |
| | (Illustrator) | between different practices and | Children can: | Children can: |
| | Dick Twinney, (local | disciplines, and making links to their own | | |
| | artist) | work. | a use inspiration from famous artists to replicate a piece of work; | a give detailed observations about notable artists', artisans' and |
| | citile ty | Children can: | b reflect upon their work inspired by a | designers' work; |
| | Clair Rossiter, (local | a describe the work of | famous notable artist and the | b offer facts about notable artists', |
| | mapping artist) | famous, notable and local | development of their art skills; | artisans' and designers' lives; |
| | Sir John Tennial, | artists and designers; | c express an opinion on the work of | |
| Work of Other Artists | (Illustrator) | b express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists; | famous, notable artists and refer to | Focus Artists include: |
| work of Other Anisis | | | techniques and effect; | Year 5: |
| | Tony Plant | use inspiration from famous, notable and local artists to create their own | Focus Artists include: | Banksy Clair Rossiter |
| | (Cornish sand artist) | work and compare; | Year 3: | Andy Goldsworthy |
| | | | Michelle Possum | Andy Coldswonny |
| | | Focus Artists include: | Joanna Stevens | Year 6: |
| | | Year 1: | | William Morris |
| | | Pablo Picasso | Year 4: | Georgia O'Keefe |
| | | Olga Zavgorodnya | Stuart Parker | August Savage |
| | | | Tom Holland | Jean-Michel Basquiat |
| | | Year 2: | Van Gogh, Monet, Constableage | |
| | | Paul Klee | Barbara Hepworth | |
| | | Frida Kahlo Orla Kiely | | |
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