

## St John's C.E. Prímary School

## Shaping lives, Shaping futures.

"Start Children off on the way they should go, and even when they are old, they will not turn from it."

Proverbs 22:6

Art
Progression of skills

## Progression of Skills in Art

|  | Drawing | Painting | Printing | Form |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 1 | - Extend the variety of drawings tools <br> - Explore different textures <br> - Observe and draw landscapes <br> - Observe patterns | - Name all the colours <br> - Mixing of colours <br> - Find collections of colour <br> - Applying colour with a range of tools | - Create patterns <br> - Develop impressed images <br> - Relief printing | - Construct <br> - Use materials to make known objects for a purpose <br> - Carve <br> - Pinch and roll coils and slabs using a modelling media. <br> - Make simple joins |
| Year 2 | - Experiment with tools and surfaces <br> - Draw a way of recording experiences and feelings <br> - Discuss use of shadows, use of light and dark <br> - Sketch to make quick records | - Begin to describe colours by objects <br> - Make as many tones of one colour as possible (using white) <br> - Darken colours without using black <br> - Using colour on a large scale | - Print with a growing range of objects <br> - Identify the different forms printing takes | - Awareness of natural and man-made forms <br> - Expression of personal experiences and ideas <br> - To shape and form from direct observation (malleable and rigid materials) <br> - Decorative techniques <br> - Replicate patterns and textures in a 3-D form |
| Year 3 | - Experiment with the potential of various pencils <br> - Close observation <br> - Draw both the positive and negative shapes <br> - Initial sketches as a preparation for painting <br> - Accurate drawings of people particularly faces | - Colour mixing <br> - Make colour wheels <br> - Introduce different types of brushes <br> - Techniques-apply colour using dotting, scratching, splashing | - Relief and impressed printing <br> - Recording textures/pattern <br> - Monoprinting <br> - Colour mixing through <br> - Overlapping colour prints | - Shape, form, model and construct ( malleable and rigid materials) <br> - Plan and develop <br> - Understanding of different adhesives and methods of construction |
| Year 4 | - Identify and draw the effect of light <br> - Scale and proportion <br> - Accurate drawings of whole people including proportion and placement <br> - Work on a variety of scales | - Colour mixing and matching; tint, tone, shade <br> - Observe colours <br> - Suitable equipment for the task <br> - Colour to reflect mood | - Use sketchbook for recording textures/patterns <br> - Interpret environmental and manmade patterns <br> - Modify and adapt print | - Plan and develop <br> - Experience surface patterns / textures <br> - Discuss own work and work of other sculptors <br> - Analyse and interpret natural and manmade forms of construction |
| Year 5 | - Effect of light on objects and people from different directions <br> - Interpret the texture of a surface <br> - Produce increasingly accurate drawings of people <br> - Concept of perspective <br> - Computer generated drawings | - Hue, tint, tone, shades and mood <br> - Explore the use of texture in colour <br> - Colour for purposes | - Combining prints <br> - Design prints <br> - Make connections <br> - Discuss and evaluate own work and that of others | - Plan and develop ideas <br> - Shape, form, model and join <br> - Observation or imagination <br> - Discuss and evaluate own work and that of other sculptors |
| Year 6 | - Effect of light on objects and people from different directions <br> - Interpret the texture of a surface <br> - Produce increasingly accurate drawings of people <br> - Change and adapt the concept of perspective | - Hue, tint, tone, shades and mood <br> - Explore the use of texture in colour <br> - Colour for purposes <br> - Colour to express feelings | - Builds up drawings and images of whole or parts of items using various techniques <br> - Screen printing <br> - Explore printing techniques used by various artists | - Plan and develop ideas <br> - Shape, form, model and join using a variety of techniques <br> - Discuss and evaluate own work and that of other sculptors |

Progression of Key Skills.

| Year Group | Unit Title | Key Skills |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Kandinsky | Painting <br> Name all the cotours <br> Mixing of colours <br> Find collections of colour <br> Applying colour with a range of tools <br> Printing <br> - Create patterns <br> - Develop impressed images <br> - Relief printing |
| 2 | William Morris | Painting <br> - Begin to describe colours by objects <br> - Make as many tones of one colour as possible (using white) <br> - Darken cotours without using black <br> - Using colour on a large scale <br> Printing <br> - Print with a growing range of objects. <br> - Identify the different forms printing takes |
| 3 | Pollock | Painting <br> - Cotour mixing <br> - Make colour wheels <br> - Introduce different types of brushes <br> - Techniques- apply colour using dotting, scratching, splashing <br> Printing <br> - relief printing <br> - recording textures/patterns. <br> - monoprinting <br> - colour mixing through overlapping colour prints, |
| 4 | Owen Mortensen | Printing <br> - Use sketchbook for recording textures/patterns <br> - Interpret environmental and manmade patterns <br> - modify and adapt print <br> (Painting will be done during another unit) |
| 5 | Andy Warhot | Painting <br> - tint, tone, shades and mood <br> Printing <br> - combining prints <br> - design prints <br> - make connections. <br> - discuss and evaluate own work and that of others <br> Drawing <br> - produce increasingly accurate drawings of people |
| 6 | Screen printing | Printing <br> Builds up drawings and images of whote or parts of items. using various techniques <br> - Screen printing <br> - Explore printing techniques used by various artists |

Progression of Unit Outcomes

| Year Group | Unit Title | Unit Outcomes, |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Kandinsky | Children will be able to mix colours using the primary colours and <br> make these colours lighter or darker by adding white or black to them. <br> They will understand the difference between warm and cold colours <br> and be able to give examples for each. They will be able to paint and <br> print shapes in the same style as Kandinsky. |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | William Morris | Children will be able to mix colours and make these colours lighter or <br> darker by adding white and yellow or black and blue to them. They <br> will understand how to make an initial sketch and how to turn this <br> into a block print. They will be able to explain the difference between <br> biock a nd mono printing. They will be able to paint and print sketches <br> in the same style as William Morris |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Pollock | Children will be able to understand the type of artist that Pollock was <br> and how his techniques were different to other artists. Understand a <br> colour wheel and mix the colours that they need. They will be able to <br> predict and explain which colours they will make by overlapping their <br> printing. They will understand different painting techniques and be <br> able to see where Pollock used the same ones. |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Owen Mortensen | Children will create a printed image using the techniques of Owen <br> Mortensen and natural or manmade patterns. <br> (Children learn to mix colours during drawing unit) |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Andy Warhol | Children will be able to understand the type of artist that Andy <br> Warhot was and how his techniques were different to other artists. <br> Understand a colour wheel and mix the colours that they need. They <br> will understand how to create a sketch of a person thinking about <br> perspective. Learn how to make contrasting colour prints using Andy <br> Warhots, techniques. |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Screen printing | Crildren will draw an image that is relevant to their play. They will <br> transfer this image to be used as a screen print. They will apply paint <br> to print their image onto material. |

Progressions of End of Unit Assessment Statements

| Year Group | Unit Title | Assessment statements |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Kandinsky | Understand who Kandinsky is and be able to identify a range of his work <br> Name the primary colours and mix these to make secondary and tertiary colours <br> > Identify and explain the difference between warm and cold colours <br> > Be able to change the shade of a colour by adding black or white and understand that this could be done with blue or yellow <br> > Paint and print using their colours in the style of Kandinsky <br> Be creative when making their own Kandinsky inspired piece of work |
| 2 | William Morris | > Understand who William Morris is and be able to identify a range of his work <br> Be able to change the shade of a colour by adding black or white and understand that this could be done with blue or yellow and how this will affect the change in shade <br> > Sketch detailed designs based on William Morris' work <br> > Paint and print using their colours in the style of William |


|  |  | Be creative when making their own William Morris inspired piece of work |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Pollock | Understand who Pollock is and be able to identify a range of his work <br> Be able to mix colours and make a colour wheel with a variety of different shades by adding e.g. more blue to red to make a different purple <br> > Use dripping and splattering techniques to produce a piece of work <br> > Paint and print using their colours in the style of Pollock <br> - Be creative when making their own Pollock inspired piece of work |
| 4 | Owen Mortensen | > Understand the work of Owen Mortensen and how he uses nature to create images <br> - Be able to explain the difference between man-made and natural pattern <br> > Be able to choose patterns to create an image <br> > Print using a variety of materials <br> > Print using a variety of colours <br> >Be creative when making their own Owen inspired piece of work |
| 5 | Andy Warhot | Understand who Andy Warhot is and be able to identify a range of his work. They will be able to explain how his art was different to the styles of art seen at that time and how this changed people's view of art. <br> Be able to mix colours and make a colour wheel with a variety of different shades by adding e.g. more blue to red to make a different purple <br> > Be able to explain and show how colour changes by changing the tint, tone and shade by adding, black, blue, grey, white or yellow. <br> > Paint and print using their colours in the style of Andy Warhot <br> - Be creative when making their own And Warhot inspired piece of work |
| 6 | Screen printing | (Painting techniques learnt during drawing unit) <br> > Sketch a drawing that is appropriate for a specific audience <br> > Paint using appropriate colours, that they have mixed themselves <br> > Be able to transfer their drawing to a print <br> > Use screen printing to print this onto material |

Progression of Key Skills

| Year Group | Unit Title | Key Skills |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Landscape rubbings | Drawing <br> - Extend the variety of drawings tools <br> - Explore different textures <br> - Observe and draw landscapes. <br> - Observe patterns. |
| 2 | Monet | Drawing <br> - experiment with tools and surfaces <br> - draw a way of recording experiences and feelings. <br> - discuss use of shadows, use of light and dark <br> - sketch to make quick records. |
| 3 | Da Vinci | Drawing <br> - Experiment with the potential of various pencils <br> - close observation <br> - Draw both the positive and negative shapes <br> - initial sketches as a preparation for painting <br> - accurate drawings of people - particularly faces |
| 4 | Van Gogh | Drawing <br> - Identify and draw the effect of light <br> - Scale and proportion <br> - Accurate drawings of whole people including proportion and <br> placement <br> - Work on a variety of scales. <br> Painting <br> - colour mixing and matching; tint, tone, shade <br> - observe cotours <br> - suitable equipment for the task <br> - colour to reflect mood |
| 5 | Mondrian | Drawing <br> - Create own abstract pattern to reflect personal experiences and expression <br> create pattern for purposes <br> (Drawing targets have also been covered during printing unit) |
| 6 | Picasso | Drawing <br> - effect of light on objects and people from different directions <br> - interpret the texture of a surface <br> - produce increasingly accurate drawings of people <br> - concept of perspective <br> Painting <br> - tint, tone, shades and mood <br> - explore the use of texture in cotour <br> - colour for purposes <br> - cotour to express feelings |

Progression of Unit Outcomes

| Year Group | Unit Title | Unit Outcomes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Landscape rubbings | Children will be able to use different drawing tools including pastels, pencils and rubbings to create a landscape picture. They will be able to look at patterns and textures in nature and use this in their art work. |
| 2 | Monet | Children will create two images to compare the effect of light and shade in the style of Monet and the Haystacks. |
| 3 | Da Vinci | Children will create a Mona Lisa picture inspired by Da Vinci suing different pencils for sketching and shading. |
| 4 | Van Gogh | Children will be able to understand the type of artist that Van Gogh painted and how the painting techniques used are different to other paintings. Understand a colour wheel and mix the colours that they need. They will be able to predict and explain which cotours they will make by changing the tint, tone and shade. They will understand how to create a sketch and how to use vibrant colours to paint their pictures like Van Gogh |
| 5 | Mondrian | Children will be able to create a Mondrian inspired piece of work using parallel lines, right angles and the primary colours. |
| 6 | Picasso | Children will be able to understand the type of artist that Picass $\sigma$ was and how his techniques were different to other artists and how this changed how people viewed art. Understand a colour wheel and mix the colours that they need. They will be able to predict and explain which colours they will make by changing the tint, tone and shade. They will understand how to create a sketch and how to use contrasting colours to paint their faces in the style of Picasso |

Progressions of End of Unit Assessment Statements

| Year Group | Unit Title | Assessment statements |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Landscape rubbings | Be able to use a variety of drawing tools to create a landscape picture <br> > Be able to recognise and use different textures and patterns in nature <br> > Be able to look at different parts of a landscape and put these ideas together into a piece of art work. |
| 2 | Monet | Be able to experiment with toots for sketching and shading (including pastels) <br> > Be able to draw as a way of recording experiences and Seelings and be able to see this in other people's work <br> > Be able to discuss use of shadows and the use of light and dark and how this effects the mood of a painting/piece of art work <br> Be able to sketch to make quick records |
| 3 | Da Vinci | > Children will be able to decide on the type of pencil they need depending on whether they are sketching or shading and be able to explain the difference. <br> > They will be able to use proportion when they sketch thinking about the size of what they are drawing and where this is on the face. <br> > This should ensure that they are drawing people accurately. <br> > They will be able to put the pieces of a face together to create a whote image and use pencils accordingly to shade it. |
| 4 | Van Gogh | Understand who Van Gogh is and be able to identify a range of his work. They will be able to explain how his art was |


|  |  |  | different to the styles of art seen at that time and how this changed people's view of art. <br> Be able to mix colours and make a colour wheel with a variety of different shades by adding e.g. more blue to red to make a different purple <br> Be able to explain and show how cotour changes by changing the tint, tone and shade by adding, black, blue, grey, white or yellow. <br> Understand that a sketch is an initial drawing and the techniques used to create a sketch. <br> Understand and use perspective in their drawings but als $\sigma$ recognise how Van Gogh manipulates perspective in his work. Use and mix paint to create a contrasting picture in the style of Van Gogh |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | Mondrian |  | Be able to create their own abstract pattern to reflect personal experiences and expression <br> Be able to create pattern for purposes. <br> Be able to create computer generated drawings that reflect their painted pieces. |
| 6 | Picasso |  | Understand who Picasso is and be able to identify a range of his work. They will be able to explain how his art was different to the styles of art seen at that time and how this. changed people's view of art. <br> Be able to mix colours and make a colour wheel with a variety of different shades by adding e.g. more blue to red to make a different purple <br> Be able to explain and show how colour changes by changing the tint, tone and shade by adding, black, blue, grey, white or yellow. <br> Understand that a sketch is an initial drawing and the techniques used to create a sketch. <br> Understand and use perspective in their drawings but also recognise how Picasso manipulates perspective in his work. Use and mix paint to create a contrasting picture in the style of Picass $\sigma$ |

Form
Progression of Key Skills.

| Year Group | Unit Title | Key Skills |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Hedgehogs | Form <br> Construct <br> Use materials to make known objects for a purpose Carve <br> Pinch and roll coils and slabs using a modelling media. <br> Make simple joins. |
| 2 | Flowers | Form <br> - Awareness of natural and man-made forms <br> - Expression of personal experiences and ideas <br> - to shape and form from direct observation (malleable and rigid materials) <br> - decorative techniques <br> - Replicate patterns and textures in a 3-D form <br> - work and that of other sculptors. |
| 3 | Insects, | Form <br> - Shape, form, model and construct ( malleable and rigid materials) <br> - Plan and develop <br> - understanding of different adhesives and methods of construction <br> - aesthetics |
| 4 | Butterglies, | Form <br> - Plan and develop <br> - Experience surface patterns / textures <br> - Discuss own work and work of other sculptors <br> - analyse and interpret natural and manmade forms of <br> construction |
| 5 | Flowers | Form <br> - plan and develop ideas <br> - Shape, form, model and join <br> - observation or imagination |
| 6 | Birds | Form <br> - plan and develop ideas <br> - Shape, form, model and join <br> - observation or imagination <br> - properties of media <br> - Discuss and evaluate own work and that of other sculptors |

## Progression of Unit Outcomes

| Year Group | Unit Title | Unit Outcomes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Hedgehogs | Children will create a hedgehog out of clay. They will research hedgehogs looking at their colour, shape and texture and recreate this in their model. They will learn how to pinch, roll and carve clay using their fingers and other tools. |
| 2 | Flowers | Children will use clay to create a flower. They will evaluate the colours and patterns in flowers and decide which they would like to use in their piece of art. They will use their sketch book to record ideas and refer back to these. Children will use shaping, modelling and joining skills. |
| 3 | Insects | Children will use paper mache to create an insect. They will learn the difference between malleable and rigid materials and see how their material will change from one to the other when dry. They will learn how to use different materials for construction. Children will research insects concentrating on the size, shape and pattern of them including |


|  | the pattern in their wings. They will use shaping, joining and <br> smoothing techeriques to create their insect and paint this ensuring <br> they mix colours correctly. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Butterflies, | Children will use mod roc to create a butterfly. They will research <br> butterflies and look at pattern and the symmetry of their wings. They <br> will look at the colours and how these help for camouflage. Children <br> will use mod roc to experience and create different textures and <br> pattern. They will learn more complex joining and smoothing <br> techniques that create pattern andd texture. |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Children will explore the use of wire to sculpt a flower. They will <br> research flowers thinking about the colours, patterns and texture but <br> mainly investigating the stem, petals and inside of the flower and the <br> detail in them. They will use wire to create these parts of the flower <br> and use intricate joining and shaping techniques. They will cover this <br> in tissue paper to create the petals and leaves. |  |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Children will research different artists to help them discover the type of <br> art they will be looking at. They will then research different types of <br> birds and concentrate on their color, pattern, size and detail in <br> feathers/tail. They will then use a range if joining techniques, carving <br> and shaping to create their own bird from clay. They will also paint <br> this using, a range of appropriate colours that they have mixed <br> themselves. |  |
| Birds, |  |  |

Progressions of End of Unit Assessment Statements

| Year Group | Unit Title |  | Assessment statements |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Hedgehogs | $>$ Shape using fingers |  |
|  |  | $>$ Cut spikes ensuring they are a similar size and shape |  |
|  |  | $>$ Attach eyes using joining techniques |  |
|  |  | $>$ Paint using different brushes for different areas |  |
|  |  | $>$ Mix cotours correctly |  |

