

## Nansledan School Art and Design Progression of Skills

## Our Vision and Aims

Art and Design stimulates pupil creativity and imagination. It provides visual, tactile and sensory experiences and a way of understanding and responding to the world. Pupils are encouraged to use colour, pattern, texture, line, tone, shape, form, space and different materials and processes to communicate what they see, feel and think. Through art, craft and design activities they learn to make informed value judgements and aesthetic and practical decisions, becoming actively involved in making images, objects and learning to shape their own environment. They explore, through discussion and the making of art, the ideas and meanings in the work of artists, craftspeople and designers. They learn the part that art, craft and design plays in their own and others' lives and in different times and cultures. This enables pupils to become involved in, enjoy, understand and appreciate the visual arts which enriches their personal lives and enables them to understand the role they play in society.

EYFS statements	National Curriculum Statements	National Curriculum Statements	
Expressive Arts and design exploring and	KS1 Pupils should be taught to:	KS2 Pupils should be taught:	
using media and materials:  To safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experiments wi5th colour, design, texture, form and function.  Being Imaginative:  To use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through art and design.	<ul> <li>To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products</li> <li>To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination</li> <li>To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space</li> <li>To talk about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review revisit ideas.</li> <li>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials.</li> <li>About great artists and designers in history.</li> <li>About great artists and designers in history.</li> </ul>	
EYFS	Key Stage 1	Lower KS2	Upper KS2
Investigating and Exploring	Build up resilience to getting things wrong and trying again. Practise and share learning and skills with others.  Talk about, describe and draw simple images and artefacts.  Use simple drawings and sketches to record ideas, thoughts and feelings.	Continue to build up resilience, making mistakes and suggesting improves to their work. Share learning and skills with others and offer feedback to improve.  Make a range of drawings in a sketchbook to record observations in detail, adding notes where appropriate.	Think critically about their work by reviewing and revisiting ideas. Share learning and skills with others and offer feedback using technical vocabulary.  Make drawings in a sketchbook and record observations of a range of artefacts and images studied annotating work and commenting on distinctive features - including visits to museums and galleries.



		Talk about and compare the differences and similarites in the work of artists, craft makers and designers from different cultures and historical periods.	Explore and respond to direct sensory experiences, and to memory and imagination, natural and made environments.  Develop an understanding of how artists, designers and craft workers, from different cultures and historical periods, develop, express and represent their ideas.	Use a wide range of visual techniques and secondary sources of information to support the development of projects.  Identify how artists, designers and craft workers, from different cultures and historical periods, develop, express and represent their ideas, and how they can use this in their own work.
Drawing	Expose children to using different materials to draw uswing different pencil types colour, lead, crayon, pastel and chalk.  Explore large scale outside drawing on playground.  Develop and practice different line types, curved, straight, wavy, thick, thin.  Make simple representations of objects familiar to them eg. my house, my cat, my family.	Begin to explore techniques such as shading, thick and line lines, patterns and shapes. Use different surafces to draw on.  Explore and discuss a range of mark-making media and techniques, e.g. pencils, chalk, charcoal etc.  Use marks and drawn images to describe and express thoughts and feelings.  Use a wide range of drawing and mark making tools with increasing precision.	Continue to develop knowledge of drawing by using a variety tools. Introduce new ways of making effect through tone, texture, light and shadow.  Observe and record shapes, patterns and textures found in objects.  Use drawing as a starting point for work in other media.  Show different tones to create light and shadow using different hardness in pencils.	Confident in techniques already learned and use vocabulary learned accurately.  Use a variety of techniques to show tone and texture and to add interesting effects i.e. movement, perspective, hatching, cross - hatching, shadows and reflection.  Choose a style of drawing suitable for the work (realistic or impressionistic).
Painting	Discuss simple starting points to be able to paint e.g. brush care, aprons and drying rack.  Begin to recognise primary colours and explore mixing.  Experience 2 different paint types- eg. poster and water colour.  Experience adding white to a colour to create tonal shade.	Explore a variety of different brushes to see what happens. Name and recognise primary and secondary colours and experiment with mixing warm and cold colours.  Explore a range of painting materials.  Experiment with a wide range of tools to make marks, e.g. brushes, rollers, palette knife.  Use different kinds of paint to make marks, brushstrokes, shapes and patterns.  Explore and discuss what happens when colours are mixed.	Use language of colour accurately when mixing e.g. shade, primary and tint. Begin to experiment with colour for effect and mood.  Mix primary colours to make secondary colours.  Add white to colours to create tints and black to colours to create tones.  Show control in the use of colour and relate to the theory of the colour wheel.  Understand that paint is used in different ways for different effects.  Use a number of brush techniques to produce texture.	Use inspiration from natural and non- natural works to create a colour palette. More expressive with colour, associating colours with moods.  Use the qualities of watercolour and acrylic paints to create visually interesting pieces.  Adopt a systematic approach when mixing and applying colour.  Combine colour, tones and tints to enhance the mood of a piece  Use brush techniques and the qualities of paint to create texture  Develop a personal style of painting, drawing upon ideas from other artists.



3D Modelling	Experiment with a variety of materials in the construction area of the EYFS classroom.  Join material using glue.	Opportunity to use a variety of materials for sculpting and modelling. Experiment with joining and constructing.  Use the senses to explore a range of	Experiment with joining and construction by asking and answering appropriate questions. Adding detail and expression through texture.	More reliant on their own ideas and knowledge of 3D modelling during the planning and designing process.  Make models on a range of scales that
	Use rolled up paper, straws card and clay.	modelling materials, e.g. salt dough, play dough, junk modelling materials etc.	Work on a larger scale when appropriate.  Show control to join and manipulate	communicate observations from the real and natural world.
	Use rolling and cutting.	Use a variety of techniques e.g. rolling, cutting, pinching.	materials for the purpose intended.  Use clay and other mouldable materials.	Create pieces that have life-like qualities and real-life proportions or, if more abstract, provoke different interpretations.
	Manipulate and use playdough/plasticine.  Experiment with 3D junk modelling.	Use everyday objects to make marks in modelling materials e.g. cotton reels, sticks,	Show a developing understanding of the	Combine visual and tactile qualities to
		wheels on cars etc.  Use a range of tools to create marks and patterns and talk about the effects made.	qualities of the materials used.  Include line and texture.	Use frameworks (i.e. wire or moulds) to provide stability and form.
Collage	Use a combination of materials that are cut torn and glued.	Sort and arrange materials.	Ensure collage work is precise.	Use mixed textures to combine visual and tactile qualities.
		Mix materials to create texture.  Select and arrange materials for a striking effect.	Use coiling, overlapping and tessellations.  Use mosaic and montage.	Use ceramic mosaic materials and techniques.
Printing	Use repeating or overlapping shapes.  Use objects to create print eg fruit,	Experiment with shape and pattern, looking at repeated patterns and different materials to make texture.	Use a variety of printing blocks, e.g. coiled string glued to a block, and explore what effect making their own blocks has on shape and texture.	More opportunities to make printing blocks and tiles. Reflect on their choice of colour for prints and develop their accuracy with patterns.
	sponges.	Use the senses to explore a range of printing materials and tools, e.g. found objects, potato prints etc.	Use printing to illustrate and explore ideas, commenting on what is done.	Approach work in stages to use simple processes to make more complex designs.
		Use an increasing range of everyday objects to create marks and patterns.	Understand how printing differs from other art processes and how it is used in different cultures.	Make precise repeating patterns using accurate pattern showing fine detail.
		Use string to create symmetrical string pulled pictures.	Use layers of two or more colours.	Choose the appropriate materials on which to print to suit the purpose.
			Replicate patterns observed in natural or made environments.	Use a range of visual elements to reflect the purpose of the work.
			Make printing blocks i.e. coiled string.	
Textiles	Join materials using glue.	Look and practise a variety of techniques, e.g. weaving, dyeing and plaiting. Explore which textiles are best to use and produce	Develop their weaving and colouring fabric skills further. Introduced to the skill of stitching.	Develop their weaving, overlapping and layering techniques further. Experiment



		the best result. Explore decorating and embellishing their textiles to add detail, colour and effect.	Use and talk about natural and man-made materials.	with a range of fabrics including non- traditional fabrics.
		Use the senses to explore a range of textiles and materials e.g.wool, cotton, felt etc.	Create a simple design and transfer the main shapes to a paper pattern.	Create a simple paper pattern including accurate measurements and a seam allowance.
		Talk about a range of textiles and materials	Use a range of materials to create pictures and collage.	Use an increasing range of decorative
		e.g. plain patterned, textured etc. using		techniques, e.g. fabric paints and dye, folds,
		appropriate vocabulary.	Create a simple repeating pattern, e.g. over, under, over, under.	pleats, beads etc.
		Use a range of every day fabrics and materials to create pictures.	Make a simple loom (card) and use different	Use a range of sewing stitches.
		Use a range of materials to create large- scale models, weavings and collage.	materials to produce a range of weft threads.	Create a range of weft patterns on a range of different sized looms.
		scale models, weavings and collage.	Apply one material to the surface of another material (appliqué). Explore simple sewing stitches.	Use quilting, wire, padding and appliqué to support 3D projects.
			sutches.	Create and use a wide range of materials, techniques and patterns to create a large-scale weaving project.
'Being an Artist'	Describe their work.	Learn from the works of famous artists,	Continue to study the works of famous	Continue to learn from and expand their
20	Describe their work.	studying their techniques and processes.	artists. Opportunity to offer opinion and to	knowledge by looking at a range of famous
	Use ideas from the artist/designer to create own work.	Exposed to a range of different artists through history.	compare and contrast artists. Exposed to a range of different artists through history,	artists. To comment on the work of famous artists and name their pieces of work.
		Reflect and refine own work.	studying their techniques and processes.  Suggest ways to improve own work.	Consider works of art by relating them to the context in which the work was made.
		Begin to comment on the work of others		
		drawing on art vocabulary.	Comment on the work of notable artists, artisans and designers using visual language.	Discuss own work and that of others with a fluent grasp of visual language. Relate this to
		Begin to explore simple techniques used by artists and makers.	Replicate some of the techniques used by	purpose and meaning.
			artists, artisans and designers.	Give details about the style of some notable
		Work creatively drawing on inspiration from encounters other artists.	Create original pieces that are influenced by	artists, artisans and designers. Show how the work of those studied was influential in both
			studies of others.	society and to other artists.
				Create original pieces which show a range of influences and styles.