	Art and Design Progression Plan – Colmers Farm Primary School						
	EYFS						
ELG Physical Development	Moving and Handling	To handle equipment and tools effectively,					
		including pencils for writing.					
ELG Expressive art and Design	Exploring and Using Media and Materials	• To safely use and explore a variety of materials,					
		tools and techniques, experimenting with colour,					
		design, texture, form and function					
	Being Imaginative	To use what they have learnt about media and					
		materials in original ways, thinking about uses					
		and purposes. They represent their own ideas,					
		thoughts and feelings through • design and					
		technology, art, music, dance, role play and					
		stories.					

National Curriculum							
National Curriculum aims:	KS1	KS2					
The national curriculum for art and design aims	Pupils should be taught:	Pupils should be taught to develop their					
to ensure that all pupils:	 to use a range of materials creatively to 	techniques, including their control and their use					
 produce creative work, exploring their 	design and make products	of materials, with creativity, experimentation and					
ideas and recording their experiences	 to use drawing, painting and sculpture to 	an increasing awareness of different kinds of art,					
 become proficient in drawing, painting, 	develop and share their ideas,	craft and design.					
sculpture and other art, craft and design	experiences and imagination	Pupils should be taught:					
techniques	 to develop a wide range of art and design 	 to create sketch books to record their 					
 evaluate and analyse creative works 	techniques in using colour, pattern,	observations and use them to review and					
using the language of art, craft and	texture, line, shape, form and space	revisit ideas					
design	 about the work of a range of artists, craft 	 to improve their mastery of art and 					
 know about great artists, craft makers 	makers and designers, describing the	design techniques, including drawing,					
and designers, and understand the	differences and similarities between	painting and sculpture with a range of					



historical and cultural development of	different practices and disciplines, and	materials [for example, pencil, charcoal,
their art forms.	making links to their own work	paint, clay]
		about great artists, architects and
		designers in history

Year 1	Purple = Substantive Knowledge Knowing 'What' factual knowledge		Green = Implicit Knowledge / Skills experimental/intuitive			
Drawing	Sketchbooks	Printmaking	Painting	Collage	Making	Purpose/Visual Literacy/Articulation
Understand drawing is a physical activity. Understand there is a relationship between drawings on paper (2d) and making (3d). That we can transform 2d drawings into 3d sculptures. Houses and Homes. Understand that drawing can be done digitally using an ipad. Famous people.	Year 1 did not use sketchbooks in EYFS so Introduce what a sketchbook is for. Understand it is owned by the pupil for experimentation and exploration. Houses and Homes Use sketchbooks to: Test out printmaking ideas. Africa Develop experience of primary and secondary colours . Houses and	Understand prints can be made from lots of different objects - natural and manmade. Houses and homes, Africa Explore concepts like "repeat" "pattern" "sequencing". Africa, Houses and homes.	Understand there are different types of paint. Houses and Homes, Africa. Understand we can use a variety of brushes, holding them in a variety of ways to make different marks. Houses and Homes, Africa. Explore poster paint in an intuitive way to build understanding of the medium. Africa.	Understand collage is the art of using elements of paper to make images Houses and Homes Collage with painted papers exploring colour, shape and composition. Houses and Homes Combine collage with making by cutting and tearing printed imagery Houses and Homes, Africa	Understand that sculpture is the name sometimes given for artwork which exists in three dimensions. Houses and Homes Understand that artwork can be digital. Famous people. Use a combination of two or more materials to make sculpture. Houses and Homes	Look at the work of artists who draw, sculptors, and painters, listening to the artists' intention behind the work and the context in which it was made. Understand we may all have different responses in terms of our thoughts and the things we make. That we may share similarities. Understand all responses are valid. Houses and Homes, Africa, Famous people.
Explore lines made by a drawing tool, made by moving fingers and wrist. Find out about an artist who uses their whole body to create artwork. Famous people	Homes, Africa. Practice observational drawing Houses and Homes, Africa, Famous people.		Respond to your painting, and try to develop colours/change colours where appropriate Africa Work back into your painting with pen or		Use construction methods to build – cutting and slotting card .Houses and Homes Explore different tools in a drawing	Reflect upon the artists' work, and share your response verbally ("I liked"). Present your own artwork (journey and any final outcome), reflect and share verbally ("I enjoyed This went well").



Use colour (poster paint) intuitively to develop painted landscapes. Africa	Explore mark making Houses and Homes, Africa, Famous people.	coloured pencil to develop the imagery. Houses and Homes	app on ipads. Famous people.	Some children may feel able to share their response about classmates work. Houses and Homes, Africa,
Pupils draw from secondary sources Houses and Homes, Africa, Famous people.				Famous people.

By end of Year 1

Generating ideas:

Recognise that ideas can be expressed in art work

Experiment with an open mind (for instance, they enthusiastically try out and use all materials that are presented to them)

Making:

Try out a range of materials and processes and recognise that they have different qualities Use materials purposefully to achieve particular characteristics or qualities

Evaluate

Show interest in and describe what they think about the work of others.

Knowledge and understanding

How to recognise and describe some simple characteristics of different kinds of art, craft and design

The names of the tools, techniques and the formal elements (colours, shapes, tones etc.) that they use.



Year 2	Purple = Substantive Knowledge		Green = Implicit Skills	Green = Implicit Knowledge / Skills		
Drawing	Sketchbooks	Printmaking	Painting	Collage	Making	Purpose/Visual Literacy/Articulation
Understand that there are different types of drawing, Under the sea. Understand that we can hold our drawing tools in a variety of ways, experimenting with pressure, grip and speed to affect line. Fire and plague, Stone Age Understand charcoal and earth pigment were our first drawing tools as humans. Stone Age Use drawing exercises to focus an exploration of observational drawing — continuous line and backwards/forwards drawing. Under the sea. Work with care and focus, enjoying making drawings which are unrushed. Explore quality of line, texture and shape Stone Age, Under the sea.	Continue to build understanding that sketchbooks are places for personal experimentation. Fire and plague, Stone Age, Under the sea. Understand that the way each persons' sketchbook looks is unique to them. Fire and plague, Stone Age, Under the sea. Work in sketchbooks to: Explore the qualities of different media. Fire and plague, Stone Age, Under the sea. Make close observational drawings of small objects, drawn to scale, working slowly, developing mark making. Explore & Draw Explore Through Monoprint Explore colour and colour mixing. Warm and cool colours, tints and shades. Fire and plague, Stone Age Make visual notes about artists studied. Fire and plague, Stone Age, Under the sea.	Understand mono prints or mono types are prints made by drawing through an inked surface, transferring the marks on to another sheet. Fire and plague. Transfer the skills learnt in EYFS and Year 1 to create prints from natural and manmade materials, exploring the qualities (thickness) of line. Fire and plague	Understand that some painters use expressive, gestural marks in their work, often resulting in abstract, expressionist painting Fire and plague Understand that paint can be combined with different materials and you can draw into wet paint to create different effects. Fire and plague, Understand that the properties of the paint that you use, and how you use it, will affect your mark making. Fire and plague, Understand that primary colours can be mixed together to make secondary colours of different hues. Fire and plague, Stone Age. Explore colour mixing through gestural mark making, initially working without a subject matter to allow exploration of media. Experiment with using home made tools. Fire and plague, Stone Age	Understand that we can combine collage with other disciplines such as printmaking and making sculptures Fire and plague, under the sea. Explore 'drawing with scissors' Fire and plague, Use recycled books to create a new artwork, thinking carefully about scale. Under the sea. Collage with marbled papers. Combine with making. Under the sea.	Understand that art can be made from recycled materials. Under the sea. Understand when we make sculpture by adding materials it is called Construction Under the sea. Use recycled materials (from junk modelling experiences in EYFS to create a sculpture of a fish Under the sea. Transform found objects into sculpture, using imagination and construction techniques including cutting, tying, sticking. Think about shape (2d), form (3d), texture, colour and structure. Under the sea.	Understand artists take their inspiration from around them, collecting and transforming. Understand that in art we can experiment and discover things for ourselves. Look at the work of a different artists and learn to dissect their work to help build understanding. Understand how the artists experience feeds into their work. Understand we may all have different responses in terms of our thoughts and the things we make. That we may share similarities. Understand all responses are valid. Fire and plague, Stone Age, Under the sea. Reflect upon the artists' work and share your response verbally ("I liked"). Present your own artwork (journey and any final outcome), reflect and share verbally ("I enjoyed This went well"). Talk about intention.



T			
			Share responses to classmates
			work, appreciating similarities
			and differences.
			Document work using still
			image (photography) or by
			making a drawing of the work.
			If using photography consider
			lighting and focus. Some
			children may make films
			thinking about viewpoint,
			lighting & perspective.
			Fire and plague, Stone Age,
			Under the sea.

By the end of Year 2

Generating ideas

Try out different activities and make sensible choices about what to do next

Use drawing to record ideas and experiences

Making

Deliberately choose to use particular techniques for a given purpose

Develop and exercise some care and control over the range of materials they use. (for instance, they do not accept the first mark but seek to refine and improve).

Evaluating

When looking at creative work express clear preferences and give some reasons for these (for instance, be able to say "I like that because...")

Knowledge

That different forms of creative works are made by artists, craftspeople and designers, from all cultures and times.

Be able to talk about the materials, techniques and processes they have used, using an appropriate vocabulary (for instance, they know the names of the tools and colours they use)



Year 3	Purple = Substantive Knowledge		Green = Implicit Knowledge / Skills			
Drawing	Sketchbooks	Printmakin g	Painting	Collage	Making	Purpose/Visual Literacy/Articulation
Understand that drawing from a primary source is different from drawing from a secondary source. Brazil and rainforest Know that observational drawing skills develop with repeated practise - continuous line drawing, backwards/forwards drawing. Brazil and rainforest Understand artists can work with pattern for different reasons: Understand Surface Pattern Designers work to briefs to create patterns for products: Artists work with pattern to create paintings or other works. Brazil and rainforest Understand working with pattern uses lots of different concepts including repetition, sequencing, symmetry. Brazil and rainforest Make marks using pencil, pen, felt-tip and water. Brazil and rainforest Develop mark making skills by deconstructing the work of artists. Brazil and rainforest,	Continue to build understanding that sketchbooks are places for personal experimentation. Brazil and rainforest, Ancient Egypt, City life. Understand that the way each persons' sketchbook looks is unique to them. Brazil and rainforest, Ancient Egypt, City life. Work in sketchbooks to: Explore the qualities of pen, felttip, paint (colour mixing), printmaking. Brazil and rainforest, Ancient Egypt, Develop mark making skills. Brazil and rainforest, City life. Experiment with two colour prints (development from previous Year 2 printing project)	Understand that two colour prints are made by taking more areas away - reduction printing. Brazil and rainforest, Understand that mono print can be used effectively to create prints which use line. Brazil and rainforest Use mono print over previously printed work to make a creative response to an original artwork. Brazil and rainforest, Consider use of layers to develop composition Brazil and rainforest	Understand that we can add white to a colour to mix tints and add black to a colour to mix tints and add black to a colour to mix shades. Brazil and rainforest Understand that you can mix paint on paper rather than just a palette. Brazil and rainforest Understand that paint acts differently on different surfaces. Ancient Egypt Use paint, mixing colours, to mix tints and shades of a colour Brazil and rainforest Telling Stories Continue to develop colour mixing skills. Brazil and rainforest Explore painting over a different surface, e.g. tinfoil. Ancient Egypt,	Understand that we can combine collage with other disciplines such as drawing and printmaking Brazil and rainforest Cut shapes from paper (free hand) and use as elements with which to collage, combined with printmaking to make a creative response to an original artwork. Brazil and rainforest	Understand that artwork can be made with more than one material and this is called 'mixed media'. Brazil and rainforest Understand what 'lowrelief' is and that a piece of low-relief work can be pressed into soft clay to make an imprint. Ancient Egypt Understand that Lots of layers can be used when creating a digital drawing to add more detail and depth of colour City life Use a combination of painting, collage and printing to create a piece of artwork Brazil and rainforest Make areas of low relief using string and glue. Ancient Egypt, Use the tolerance function on the sketchbook app to create a transparent layer to work upon. City life	To understand that visual artists can be self-taught and use what they have around them or near them to inspire creative artwork. Look at the work of an artist who uses gestural marks which convey movement, jewellery designers and makers who take inspiration from the natural world and the past (Ancient Egypt), graphic designers who use computers and software to create their work. Understand we may all have different responses in terms of our thoughts and the things we make. That we may share similarities. Understand all responses are valid. Brazil and rainforest, Ancient Egypt, City life Reflect upon the artists' work, and share your response verbally ("I liked I didn't understand it reminded me of"). Present your own artwork (journey and any final outcome), reflect and share verbally ("I enjoyed This went well I would have liked next time I might). Talk about intention. Work collaboratively to present outcomes to others where appropriate. Present as a team.



			respond. Brazil and rainforest, Ancient Egypt, City Life
			about your own work and
			work, appreciating similarities and differences. Listen to feedback
			Share responses to classmates

By the end of Year 3

Generating ideas:

Gather and review information, references and resources related to their ideas and intentions.

Use a sketchbook for different purposes, including recording observations, planning and shaping ideas.

Making

Develop practical skills by experimenting with and testing the qualities of a range of different materials and techniques.

Select, and use appropriately, a variety of materials and techniques in order to create their own work.

Evaluating:

Take the time to reflect upon what they like and dislike about their work in order to improve it (for instance they think carefully before explaining to their teacher what they like and what they will do next)

Knowledge:

About and describe the work of some artists, craftspeople, architects and designers

And be able to explain how to use some of the tools and techniques they have chosen to work with.

Year 4	Purple = Substantive	Green = Implicit		
	Knowledge	Knowledge / Skills		T
Drawing	Sketchbooks	Painting	Making	Purpose/Visual Literacy/Articulation
Know that Chiaroscuro means	Understand that artists use	Understand that 'landscape' is the	Understand the difference between low-	Look at the work of illustrators and graphic
"light/dark" and we can use the concept	sketchbooks for different purposes	name given to the genre of	relief sculpture and sculpture in the round.	artists, painters and sculptors and heraldry.
to explore tone in drawings.	and that each artist will find their	painting (or making) landscapes	Roman Britain	Understand the processes, intentions and
Roman Britain.	own ways of working in a	and that artists also paint		outcomes of different artists, using visual
	sketchbook.	seascapes and cityscapes.	Know that sculpture can be made from a	notes in a sketchbook to help consolidate
Know that there are different types of	Roman Britain, Extreme Earth,	Extreme Earth	wide range of materials and can be	and own the learning.
pencil ranging from hard to soft and	Castles.		permanent or ephemeral.	
they yield a range of different tones.		That landscape is a genre which	Roman Britain	Deconstruct and discuss an original
Roman Britain.	Use sketchbooks to:	artists have enjoyed for hundreds		artwork, using the sketchbooks to make
		of years, and which contemporary	To understand that to make sculpture can	visual notes to nurture pupils own creative
Know that a wide range of tone can be	Practise drawing skills.	artists still explore today.	be challenging. To understand it takes a	response to the work.
achieved with a 2B pencil and it is the		Extreme Earth	combination of skills, but that we can learn	



amount of pressure that you apply that determines a light or dark tone.

Roman Britain.

Understand that illustrators interpret narrative texts and create sequenced drawings as well as creating illustrations for magazines.

Extreme Earth

To know that drawing can be used for different purposes – design drawing. **Castles**

Make pencil and water-soluble pencil drawings which explore Chiaroscuro.

Roman Britain.

Experiment with different pencils to achieve different tones.

Roman Britain.

Use colour, composition, elements, line, shape to create an illustration in the style of an illustrator

Extreme Earth

Use a variety of drawing media including charcoal, graphite, wax resist and watercolour to make observational and experimental drawings. To feel able to take creative risks in pursuit of creating drawings.

Roman Britain, Extreme Earth, Castles.

Roman Britain, Extreme Earth, Castles.

Make visual notes to record ideas and processes discovered through looking at other artists.

Roman Britain, Extreme Earth, Castles.

Test and experiment with materials.
Roman Britain, Extreme Earth,
Castles.

Reflect.

Roman Britain, Extreme Earth, Castles.

To explore colour (including colour mixing), line, shape and composition in creating a landscape

Extreme Earth

To use different hues and tones to capture 3d form in 2 dimensions.

Extreme Earth

nensions. **Extreme Earth**

To know that colour can be used in a symbolic way in art and design.

through practice. That it is ok to take

creative risks and ok if things go wrong as

To understand that oil and water do not mix

and that watercolour paint can resist oil

Castles.

pastels.

Explore line, shape, colour and pattern and composition when creating an illustration.

Extreme Earth

well as right.

Roman Britain

To construct low relief self-portraits using recycled materials developing construction skills, resilience, and creative thinking.

Roman Britain

Understand we may all have different responses in terms of our thoughts and the things we make. That we may share similarities. Understand all responses are valid.

Roman Britain, Extreme Earth, Castles.

Reflect upon the artists' work, and share your response verbally ("I liked... I didn't understand... it reminded me of... It links to...").

Present your own artwork (journey and any final outcome), reflect and share verbally ("I enjoyed... This went well... I would have liked... next time I might... I was inspired by....). Talk about intention.

Work collaboratively to present outcomes to others where appropriate. Present as a team.

Share responses to classmates work, appreciating similarities and differences. Listen to feedback about your own work and respond.

Roman Britain, Extreme Earth, Castles.

By the end of Year 4:

Generating ideas

Select and use relevant resources and references to develop their ideas.

Use sketchbooks, and drawing, purposefully to improve understanding, inform ideas and plan for an outcome. (for instance, sketchbooks will show several different versions of an idea and how research has led to improvements in their proposed outcome.)

Making



Investigate the nature and qualities of different materials and processes systematically.

Apply the technical skills they are learning to improve the quality of their work. (for instance, in painting they select and use different brushes for different purposes)

Evaluate

Regularly reflect upon their own work and use comparisons with the work of others (pupils and artists) to identify how to improve.

Knowledge and understanding.

About and describe some of the key ideas, techniques and working practices of a variety of artists, craftspeople, architects and designers that they have studied.

About, and be able to demonstrate, how tools they have chosen to work with, should be used effectively and with safety.



Year 5	Purple = Substantiv	ve Knowledge	Green = Implicit		
			Knowledge / Skills		
Drawing	Sketchbooks	Printmaking	Painting	Making	Purpose/Visual Literacy/Articulation
To Know about proportion and how it is used in portrait drawing and know how to draw a portrait	Use sketchbooks to: Explore colour mixing, create observational	Understand that mono types are single monoprints. Civil rights.	To understand that to create tone with watercolours the paint needs to be applied gradually and that you need to use more water than paint for the paint	To understand that the use of proportion is essential when trying to create a realistic portrait but also be aware that artists sometimes do not use	Look at the work of artists and sculptors and protest art Understand the processes, intentions
showing correct proportion.	drawings, create mind- maps, plan ideas.	Explore a mono-print	to apply to the paper smoothly. The Tudors	correct proportion when creating portraits.	and outcomes of different artists, using visual notes in a sketchbook to
The Tudors	The Tudors, Ancient Greece, Civil rights.	technique with carbon paper.	To know that when two wet colours are	The Tudors	help consolidate and own the learning.
To know that a vertical line of symmetry can support drawing a more accurate	Make visual notes to capture, consolidate and	Civil rights	placed next to each other, this creates a 'colour bleed'. The Tudors	To know that Ancient Greek vases were made from clay and that there were two main ways of decorating pots –	Understand we may all have different responses in terms of our thoughts
shape. Understand that there are technical processes we can use to	reflect upon the artists studied. The Tudors, Ancient	Combine mono type with painting and collage to make a	Understand that portraiture is a genre of art which artists have enjoyed for	black and red figure techniques. Ancient Greece	and the things we make. That we may share similarities. Understand all responses are valid. The Tudors,
help us see, draw and scale up our work.	Greece, Civil rights.	piece of artwork. Civil rights.	hundreds of years, and which contemporary artists still explore today.	To know that ceramics from Ancient Greece and Rome still inspire artists and	Ancient Greece, Civil rights.
Ancient Greece	Explore ideas relating to design (though do not use		The Tudors, Civil rights.	makers today and understand that artists reinvent. Understand that as	Reflect upon the artists' work, and share your response verbally ("I
Understand that designers create fonts and work with Typography.	sketchbooks to design on paper), exploring thoughts about inspiration source,		Explore mixing skin tones and applying layers of watercolour to create tone and learn from mistakes.	artists, we can take the work of others and re-form it to suit us. That we can be inspired by the past and make things for	liked I didn't understand it reminded me of It links to").
Civil rights.	materials, textures, colours, mood, lighting etc.		The Tudors	the future. Ancient Greece	Present your own artwork (journey and any final outcome), reflect and
Understand that some artists create protest art. Civil rights.	The Tudors, Ancient Greece, Civil rights.		To explore how print is combined with paint and collage to create a cohesive artwork. Civil rights.	Understand that artist can create art to comment on society, to reflect the time they live in and can also make art as a	share verbally ("I enjoyed This went well I would have liked next time I might I was inspired by). Talk about intention.
Create fonts inspired by objects/elements around	Experiment with different media and different marks		Explore how we can use layers (physical	form of protest and that art can be powerful	Work collaboratively to present
you. Use close observational drawing with pen to inspire, and use	to capture the energy of a landscape. Explore colour, and colour mixing, working		or digital) to explore and build portraits of ourselves which explore aspects of our background, experience, culture	Ancient Greece, Civil rights Create some portrait drawings.	outcomes to others where appropriate. Present as a team.
creative skills to transform into letters.	intuitively to mix hues and tints, but able to articulate		and personality Ancient Greece	Explore a mono-print technique with carbon paper.	Share responses to classmates work, appreciating similarities and
The Tudors, Ancient Greece, Civil rights.	the processes involved. The Tudors, Ancient Greece, Civil rights.			Civil rights Create some observational drawings of	differences. Listen to feedback about your own work and respond.
Draw over maps/existing marks to explore how you	Experiment with colour			Ancient Greek vases observing the figures and patterns.	Document work using still image (photography) or by making a
can make mark making	mixing and pattern,			Ancient Greece	drawing of the work. If using



more visually powerful. The Tudors, Ancient Greece, Civil rights.	working towards creating paper "fabrics" for fashion design. The Tudors, Ancient Greece, Civil		Design a pot inspired by the work of Grayson Perry and use this design to comment on their own life or	photography, consider lighting and focus. Some children may make films thinking about viewpoint, lighting & perspective.
Use tone to create the illusion of three-dimensions on a two-dimensional surface when drawing objects and portraits. The Tudors, Ancient Greece, Civil rights.	rights.		community. Ancient Greece	Discuss the ways in which artists have a responsibility to themselves/society. What purpose does art serve The Tudors, Ancient Greece, Civil rights.

By the end of Year 5:

Generating ideas

Engage in open ended research and exploration in the process of initiating and developing their own personal ideas

Confidently use sketchbooks for a variety of purposes including: recording observations; developing ideas; testing materials; planning and recording information.

Making

Confidently investigate and exploit the potential of new and unfamiliar materials (for instance, try out several different ways of using tools and materials that are new to them)

Use their acquired technical expertise to make work which effectively reflects their ideas and intentions.

Evaluate

Regularly analyse and reflect on their progress taking account of what they hoped to achieve.

Knowledge and understanding

Research and discuss the ideas and approaches of a various artists, craftspeople, designers and architects, taking account of their particular cultural context and intentions.

How to describe the processes they are using and how they hope to achieve high quality outcomes



Year 6 Drawing	Purple = Substantive Knowledge		Green = Implicit Knowledge / Skills		
	Sketchbook	Printmaking	Painting	Making	Purpose/Visual Literacy/Articulation
	S				
Understand that	Use sketchbooks to:		Know that acrylic is a	To understand that the human figure has been an	Understand artists often collaborate on
there is often a close			pigment and can be	inspiration for artists for thousands of years and that	projects, bringing different skills together.
relationship between	Explore colour: make		blended when wet to	the human figure has been represented in lots of	
drawing and making.	colours, collect		create tonal effects	different ways by different artists.	Look at the work of designers, artists, art
Understand that we	colours, experiment		WW2	Journeys and Migration	activists, installation artists, craftspeople.
can transform 2d	with how colours				
drawings into 3d	work together.		Understand that acrylic	Understand that artists use a variety of media to	Understand that artists use art to explore their
objects.	WW2		paint is a better option	create installations. Understand that installations are	own experience, and that as viewers we can
WW2, China			when painting air drying	often immersive, enabling the viewer to enter the	use our visual literacy skills to learn more about
	Explore combinations		clay but may need two	artwork.	both the artist and ourselves.
Understand that materials can be	and layering of media.		layers because it is	WW2	The last term of the la
combined to create	WW2, China		porous and coated in PVA to create a shiny	Understand that when we make sculpture by	Understand we may all have different responses in terms of our thoughts and the
the effect of layering			surface texture	moulding with our fingers it is called modelling (an	things we make. That we may share similarities.
and the texture of	Develop Mark Making		WW2, China	additive process).	Understand all responses are valid.
scales – mixed media	WW2, China		wwz, crima	WW2, China	WW2, China, Journeys and Migration
and tone.			Understand that	WW2, Clillia	wwz, China, Journeys and Migration
China	Make visual notes to		stippling using a sponge	That clay and Modroc are soft materials which finally	Reflect upon the artists' work, and share your
Cilila	capture, consolidate		on textured clay will	dry/set hard.	response verbally ("I liked I didn't
Understand that	and reflect upon the		help to accentuate this	WW2, China	understand it reminded me of It links to").
there are technical	artists studied.		texture.	WWZ, Griniu	anderstand referminated the office terminates).
processes we can use	WW2, China,		China	To understand that to make sculpture can be	Present your own artwork (journey and any
to help us see and	Journeys and			challenging. To understand it takes a combination of	final outcome), reflect and share verbally ("I
draw.	Migration		Understand that artists	skills, but that we can learn through practice. That it is	enjoyed This went well I would have liked
Journeys and			can use paint in an	ok to take creative risks and ok if things go wrong as	next time I might I was inspired by). Talk
Migration			expressive way as well	well as right.	about intention.
_			as in a controlled way	WW2, China	
Explore continuous			Journeys and Migration		Work collaboratively to present outcomes to
line drawing to focus				Understand that artists reinvent. Understand that as	others where appropriate. Present as a team.
on shape.			Understand that artists	artists, we can take the work of others and re-form it	
WW2			can use a limited colour	to suit us. That we can be inspired by the past and	Share responses to classmates work,
			palette to convey mood.	make things for the future.	appreciating similarities and differences. Listen
Explore using a			Journeys and Migration	Journeys and Migration	to feedback about your own work and respond.
combination of					
materials to create			Explore blending tones	Understand that artists paint the human figure in lots	Document work using still image (photography)
texture.			with acrylic paint –	of different ways.	or by making a drawing of the work. If using
China			mixing in palettes and	Journeys and Migration	photography consider lighting and focus. Some
			mixing directly onto		children may make films thinking about
Explore figure			paper.	Explore figure drawing.	viewpoint, lighting & perspective
drawing and using			WW2	Journeys and Migration	WW2, China, Journeys and Migration



knowledge of proportion to support figure drawing. Journeys and Migration	Make independent decisions as to which materials are best to use, which kinds of marks, which methods will best help you explore. Journeys and Migration	Use clay to make a three-dimensional sculpture of a poppy and use fingers to manipulate this material to create desired outcomes. WW2 Use clay to make a three-dimensional sculpture of a dragon eye and use additive sculpture techniques to create the texture of scales. China Use knowledge of the visual elements, composition and properties of materials to create a piece of artwork based on the theme of journeys and migration and the Windrush generation Journeys and Migration	
			I

By the end of Year 6:

Generating ideas

Independently develop a range of ideas which show curiosity, imagination and originality

Systematically investigate, research and test ideas and plans using sketchbooks and other appropriate approaches. (for instance. Sketchbooks will show in advance how work will be produced and how the qualities of materials will be used)

Making

Independently take action to refine their technical and craft skills in order to improve their mastery of materials and techniques

Independently select and effectively use relevant processes in order to create successful and finished work

Evaluation

Provide a reasoned evaluation of both their own and professionals' work which takes account of the starting points, intentions and context behind the work

Technical knowledge and understanding.

How to describe, interpret and explain the work, ideas and working practices of some significant artists, craftspeople, designers and architects taking account of the influence of the different historical, cultural and social contexts in which they worked. 7. about the technical vocabulary and techniques for modifying the qualities of different materials and processes.



