## Nursery (Development Matters)

Explore different materials freely, to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make

- Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them.
- Join different materials and explore different textures
- Create closed shapes with continuous lines and begin to use these shapes to represent objects.
- Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details. Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises. Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, fear, etc.
- Explore colour and colour mixing
- Show different emotions in their drawings - happiness, sadness, fear, etc
- Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery
- Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing


## Opportunities and experiences

## Autumn Term

Drawing a house of the Bears, drawing favourite fruits/ vegetables, autumn eaves etc

Mixing yellow and red to make orange pumpkins, mixing autumnal colours to paint leaves, etc

Drawing Coloured
Monsters, big drawing whilst listening to

## sad/happy music

| Year 1 | Year 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Spring Term
Drawing woodland animals, book characters, making animal masks

Drawing their faces as babies and now- using baby pictures and mirrors

Drawing a house of the Three Little Pigs

| Summer Term |
| ---: | ---: |
| Drawing sea creatures, |

Drawing minibeasts, selfportraits for their new teacher)

## Reception (Development Matters)

- Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feeling
- Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them
- Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills

Opportunities and experiences

Spring Term Create collages, e.g. spring, minibeasts, woodland animals, woods collages

Artwork inspired by spring, e.g. paintings, drawings using crayons, pencils, chalks etc.

Summer Term
Art inspired by different cultures and countries

Artwork using different materials, e.g. paint, drawing tools, collage materials etc. (pirate ships, sea creatures etc.)

Fruit collages, playdough fruits/vegetables, favourite food paper plate collages

Collaborative autumn collages, big firework pictures - splat painting

Day/night pictures, space pictures, rocket pictures, firework paintings

Drawing and painting selfportraits

Explo
media
Know that different marks can be used to
objects
Use sketchbooks to explore ideas ifference

Talk about art they have seen using
some subject vocabulary and make some subject vocabulary and make inks between them

## Early Learning Goals

Expressive Arts and Design - Creating with

## Materials

- Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function
- Share their creations, explaining the process they have used


## Physical Development - Fine Motor Skills

- Use a range of small tools, including scissors and paint brushes
- Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing

Exploring and Recording Ideas, Evaluating and Analysing Creative Works

| Begin to generate ideas from a <br> wider range of stimuli, exploring <br> different media and techniques <br> such as hatching, scribbling, <br> stippling, and blending |
| :--- | :--- |
| Experiment in sketchbooks, using <br> drawing to record and develop <br> ideas |
| Talk about art they have seen using <br> some subject vocabulary and make <br> links between them |


| Generate ideas from a range of <br> stimuli and carry out simple <br> research and evaluation as part of <br> the making process | Generate ideas from a range of <br> stimuli, using research and <br> evaluation of techniques to develop <br> ideas and plan more purposefully |
| :--- | :--- |
| Use sketchbooks for a wider range <br> of purposes, e.g. recording using <br> drawing and annotations, planning <br> and making changes | Use sketchbooks to improve <br> understanding, develop ideas and <br> plan for an outcome |
| In sketchbooks, use collage as <br> a means of collecting ideas | Use subject vocabulary to describe <br> and compare creative works |
| Use subject vocabulary confidently <br> to describe and compare artwork |  |


| Use own research to develop ideas <br> more independently | Draw upon experience of creative <br> work and research to develop own <br> starting points for creative <br> outcomes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Explore and record plans, ideas and <br> evaluations to develop ideas <br> towards an outcome | Confidently use sketchbooks more <br> independently for <br> recording observations and <br> research, testing materials <br> and working towards an outcome <br> independent approach, research, <br> test and develop ideas and plans <br> using sketchbooks |
| Research and discuss the ideas and <br> approaches of artists | Describe, interpret and evaluate <br> the work, ideas and processes used <br> by artists across a variety of |

Describe and compare features of own and other's art work

Describe and compare features of their own and other's art work, giving reasons

Begin to talk about ways they could improve their own artwork

Explain their ideas and opinions artwork ive reth artwork, giving reasons

Use their own experiences of works may have been made

Evaluate own work more regularly and independently whilst planning and creating
across a variety of dis
able to describe how
the cultural and historical context may have influenced their creative work

Discuss the processes used in own work and by other artists, and describe the particular outcome achieved

Use knowledge of tools, materials and processes to
try alternative solutions and make improvements to artwork
disciplines, being able to describ how the cultural and historical context may have influenced their creative work

Give reasoned evaluations of own and others work
which takes account of context and intention

Independently use their knowledge of tools, materials and processes to try alternative solutions and make improvements to artwork
Use a range of drawing materials
(pencils, chalk, charcoal, pastels,
felt tips and pens)
Use observation skills to look closely and create texture through mark-making

Know that different drawing tools make different marks and can be used in different ways to create different lines

Know that lines can represent movement in drawings

## Vocabulary

2D shape, 3D shape, abstract, chalk, charcoal, circle, continuous, crosshatch, diagonal, dots, firmly, form, horizontal, lightly, line, mark
making, narrative, observe, optical

Demonstrate increased control in
mark making using a greater range of media

Experiment with drawing on different surfaces, and begin to explore tone using a variety of pencil grade ( $\mathrm{HB}, 2 \mathrm{~B}, 4 \mathrm{~B}$ ) to show form, drawing light/dark lines, patterns and shapes

Know that drawing techniques such as hatching, scribbling, stippling and blending can make patterns and create surface texture

Know that different pencil grades make different tones

| Select and use a range of materials | Apply observational skills, showing |
| :--- | :--- | confidently a greater awareness of composition

Draw objects by direct observation, using tonal shading and starting to apply an understanding of shape to show form and proportion

Know that shading is used to create different tones in artwork

Know that different drawing tools can create different types of lines

## Vocabulary

blending, charcoal, concertina, cross hatching, emoji, emotion, expression, frame, hatching, illustrations, illustrator, lines, markillustrations, illustrator, lines, mark
making, re-tell, scribbling, sketch,

## Vocabulary

cut, dark, even, expressive, form,
frame, frottage, geometric,
gestural, grip, light, line, magnified organic, object, pressure, rubbing,
a greater awareness of composition
and demonstrating the beginnings
of an individual style
Use growing knowledge of different drawing materials, combining media for effect

Demonstrate greater control over drawing tools to show awareness of proportion and perspective

## Continue to

develop use of tone and more intricate mark making
know that the starting point for a repeating pattern is called a motif, and a motif can be arranged in
different ways to
make varied patterns
know that using lighter and darker tints and shades of a colour can create a 3D effect

Know that tone can be used to create contrast in an artwork Vocabulary
abstract, block print, collaborate, collaboratively, collage, combine, composition, contrast, crosscomposition, contrast, crosshatching, highlight, mixed media,

Use a broader range of stimulus to draw from, such as
architecture, culture and photography.

Begin to develop
drawn ideas as part of an exploratory journey

Independently select and apply known techniques with a range of media in response to a stimulus

Revisit a drawing over
time and apply understanding of tone, texture, line, colour and form

Know that different marks and lines can be used to create specific effects

Know that prints need contrast between light and dark areas to make the image visible

## Vocabulary

cold war, collagraph, collagraphy, composition, culture, decision, develop, evaluate, futuristic, imagery, printing plate,

Draw expressively in own personal style and in response to their choice of stimulus, showing the ability to develop a drawing independently

Apply new drawing techniques to improve mastery of materials and techniques

Push the boundaries of markmaking to explore new surfaces, e.g. drawing on clay, layering media and incorporating digital drawing technique
know that chiaroscuro means 'light and dark' and is a term used to describe high-contrast images
know how line is used beyond drawing and can be applied to other art forms

## Vocabulary

aesthetic, audience, character traits, chiaroscuro, commissioned, composition, expressive, graffiti, guerrilla, imagery, impact,

Art and Design Progression of Knowledge and Skills

## art, pastel, printing, shade, shad straight, texture, vertical, wavy

## Artists

Bridget Riley, Zaria Forman, Renata Bernal, Wassily Kandinsky, Ilya
Bolotowsky

Experiment with paint, using a wide
variety of tools (e.g. brushes,
sponges, fingers) to apply paint and Investigate colour mixing

Know that the primary colours are red, yellow and blue

Know that primary colours can be mixed to make secondary colours

Experiment with combinations of materials to create simple collage effects

Select materials based on their properties, eg shiny, soft

Know that a pattern is a design in which shapes, colours or lines are repeated

Know that paper can be shaped by cutting and folding it

## Vocabulary

blend, hue, kaleidoscope, pattern
mix, primary colour, print,
secondary colour, shade, shape,
space, texture, thick
stippling, storyboard, texture, thick, thin

| Artists | Artists |
| :--- | :--- |
| Quentin Blake | Georgia O’keeffe, Charles Darwin, <br> Maud Purdy, Max Ernst, Carl <br> Linneaus |

urdy, Max Ernst, Carl
nneaus
parallel, pattern, precision, printmaking, proportion, shading, printmaking, proportion, s
shadow, symmetry, three dimensional (3D), tone, viewfinder

## wax-resist

Artists
Georges Seurat, Ed Ruscha,
Fernado Botero, Alberto
Giacometti, Henry Moore
purpose, repetition, Retrofuturism, revisit, space race, stimulus, technique

## Painting and Mixed Media

## Begin to develop some control

when painting by adding water to
thin paint and using different tools
to create texture
Create a range of secondary colours by using different amounts of each starting colour or adding water

Make choices about which materials to use for collage based on colour, texture, shape and pattern

Experiment with overlapping and layering materials to create interesting effects

Know that different amounts of paint and water can be used to mix hues of secondary colours

Know that colours can be mixed to 'match' real life objects or to create things from your imagination

Know that colour can be used to show how it feels to be in a particular place, such as the seaside

Know that collage materials can be shaped to represent shapes in an image

Modify chosen collage materials in
a range of ways e.g. by cutting,
tearing, re-sizing or overlapping
Select and use a variety of painting techniques, including applying drawing skills, using knowledge of colour mixing and making choices about suitable tools for a task

Mix colours with greater accuracy and begin to consider how colours can be used expressively

Explore contrasting and complimentary colours

Know that complementary colours appear opposite each other on the colour wheel, and when placed next to each other, a strong contrast or 'clash' is created Know that paint colours can be mixed using natural substances, and that prehistoric peoples used these paints.

Explore the way paint can be used
in different ways to create a variety
of effects, such as creating a range
of marks and textures in paint.
Develop greater skill and control when using paint to depict forms, e.g. beginning to use tone to create 3D effects

Work selectively, choosing and adapting collage materials to create contrast and considering overall composition

Know that using lighter and darker tints and shades of a colour can create a 3D effect

Know that tone can be used to create contrast in artwork

Know that adding black to a colour creates shade and that adding white to a colour creates a tin

Know that using lighter and darker tints and shades of a colour can create a 3D effect

## Vocabulary

charcoal, composition, negative image, pigment, positive image, prehistoric, proportion, scaled up, sketch, smudging, texture, tone
Apply paint with control in different ways to achieve different effects, experimenting with techniques used by other artists and applying ideas, such as making choices about painting surfaces or mixing paint with other materials to own artwork

Develop a painting from a drawing or other initial stimulus

Explore how collage can extend original ideas and add collage to a painted, printed or drawn background for effect

Combine digital effects with other media

Know how to create texture on different materials Know that artists use colour to create an atmosphere or to represent feelings in an artwork, for example by using warm or cool colours

Know that different marks and lines can be used to create specific effects

Know that artists create pattern to add expressive detail and texture to art works

## Vocabulary

art medium, atmosphere
background, carbon paper, collage, composition, continuous line drawing, evaluate, justify, mixed

## Vocabulary

collage, detail, mixing, overlap, primary colour, secondary colour, surface, texture

Mayan, mural, representative street art, symbol, symbolic technique, tone, tonal

## Artist

Dan Fenelon, Leonardo da Vinci, Banksy, Diego Rivera, Caravaggio, Pablo Picasso

Manipulate paint and painting techniques to suit a purpose, making choices based on experiences

Work in a sustained way over several sessions to complete a piece

Analyse and describe how colour is used in other artists' work

Consider materials, scale and techniques when creating collage and other mixed media pieces

Create collage in response to a stimulus and work collaboratively on a larger scale

Know that pattern can be created in many different ways, e.g. in the rhythm of brushstrokes in a painting (like the work of van Gogh) or in repeated shapes within a composition
know that applying thick layers of paint to a surface is called impasto, and is used by artists such as Claude Monet to describe texture

## Vocabulary

abstract, analyse, artist, compose, compositions, convey, evaluation, inference, interpret, justify, meaning, medium, mixed media,

Art and Design Progression of Knowledge and Skills

|  |  |  | secure, surface, template, texture, three-dimensional (3D), tone, twodimensional (2D), typography, visualisation, weaving, welding | media, mono-print, multi-media, paint wash, portrait, printmaking, represent, research, self-portrait, texture, transfer | narrative, respond, tableau, technique, thought-provoking, translate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Artists Jasper Johns, Clarice Cliff | Artists <br> Romare Bearden |  |  | Artists <br> Chila Kumari, Singh Burman, Vincent van Gogh, Sonia Boyce, Frida Kahlo, Njideka Akunyili Crosby | Artists <br> David Hockney, Paula Rego, John Singer Sargent, Fiona Rae, Lubaina Himid |
| Sculpture and 3D |  |  |  |  |  |
| Use hands to manipulate a range of modelling materials. <br> Create 3D forms to make using imagination or recreate things that have been seen. <br> Know that paper can be changed from 2D to 3D by folding, rolling and scrunching it. <br> Know that three dimensional art is called sculpture. | Develop understanding of 3D forms to construct and model simple forms using a range of materials <br> Use hands and tools with confidence when cutting, shaping and joining paper, card and malleable materials <br> Develop basic skills for shaping and joining clay, including exploring surface texture <br> Know that surface rubbings can be used to add make patterns <br> Know that patterns can be used to add detail to an artwork <br> Know that pieces of clay can be joined using the 'scratch and slip' technique <br> Know that a clay surface can be decorated by pressing into it or by joining pieces on <br> Know that patterns can be made using shapes <br> Know that lines can be used to fill shapes, to make outlines and to add detail or pattern | Able to plan and think through the making process to create 3D forms <br> Shape materials for a purpose, positioning and joining materials in new ways (tie, slot, stick, fold, tabs) Explore how shapes can be used to create abstract artworks in 3D <br> Know that three dimensional forms are either organic (natural) or geometric (mathematical shapes, like a cube) <br> Know that organic (natural) forms can be abstract <br> Know that artists can focus on shapes when making abstract art <br> Know that negative shapes show the space around and between object | Use more complex techniques to mould and form malleable materials, such as the coil pot technique in clay and adding detailed surface decoration <br> Show an understanding of appropriate finish and present work to a good standard <br> Respond to a stimulus and begin to make choices about materials used to work in 3D <br> Know that simple 3D forms can be made by creating layers, by folding and rolling materials | Investigate scale when creating forms in three dimensions <br> Explore a greater range of materials to create 3D forms, such as, wire and found materials <br> Plan a sculpture, developing an idea in 2D into a three-dimensional piece <br> Persevere when constructions are challenging and work to problem solve more independently <br> Know that an art installation is often a room or environment in which the viewer 'experiences' the art all around them <br> Know that the size and scale of three-dimensional art work changes the effect of the piece <br> Know how to create texture on different materials | Uses personal plans and ideas to design and construct more complex sculptures and 3D forms <br> Combine materials and techniques appropriately to fit with ideas Confidently problem-solve, edit and refine to create desired effects and end results <br> Know that the surface textures created by different materials can help suggest form in twodimensional art work <br> Know how an understanding of shape and space can support creating effective composition |
| Vocabulary <br> artist, carving, concertina, curve, cylinder, imagine, loop, mosaic, overlap, sculpture, spiral, three dimensional (3D), tube, zig-zag | Vocabulary clay slip, impress, pinch pot, thumb pot, relief, score, sculpture, surface | Vocabulary <br> artist, carving, concertina, curve, cylinder, imagine, loop, mosaic, overlap, sculpture, spiral, three dimensional (3D), tube, zig-zag | Vocabulary <br> abstract, carving, ceramics, figurative, form, found objects, hollow, join, mesh, model, organic shape, pliers, quarry, sculpture, secure, surface, template, texture, three-dimensional (3D), tone, twodimensional (2D), typography, visualisation, weaving, welding | Vocabulary <br> analyse, art medium, atmosphere, concept, culture, display, elements, evaluate, experience, features, influence, installation art, interact, interactive, location, mixed media, performance art, props, revolution, scale, scaled down, special effects, stencil, three dimensional | Vocabulary <br> assemblage, attribute, collection, composition, embedded, expression, identity, juxtaposition, literal, manipulate, originality, pitfall, relief, representation, sculpture, self, symbolic, tradition |


| Artists <br> Samantha Stephenson, Louise <br> Bourgeois | Artists Ranti Bam, Rachel Whiteread | Artists <br> Anthony Caro, Ruth Asawa |  | Artists Cai Guo-Qiang | Artists <br> Louise Nevelson, Joseph Cornell, Judith Scott, Yinka Shonibare, Nicola Anthony, Louise Bourgeois, Romare Bearden |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Craft and Design |  |  |  |  |  |
| Able to select materials, colours and textures to suit ideas and purposes <br> Begin to develop skills such as measuring materials, cutting, knotting, plaiting, weaving and adding decoration | Respond to a simple design brief with a range of ideas <br> Apply skills in cutting, arranging and joining a range of materials to include card, felt and cellophane Experiment with techniques when trying out design ideas <br> Follow a plan, modifying and correcting things and knowing when to seek advice Know that patterns can be made using shapes <br> Know that patterns can be used to add detail to artwork | Learn a paper making technique and apply it <br> Investigate the history of a craft technique <br> Design and make creative work for different purposes, evaluating the success of the technique used <br> Know that texture in an artwork can be real or made to appear textured, as in a drawing using shading to recreate a fluffy object | Learn new making techniques, comparing these and making decisions about which method to use to achieve a particular outcome Design and make art for different purposes and begin to consider how this works in creative industries <br> Know how to use basic shapes to form more complex shapes and patterns <br> Know that patterns can be irregular, and change in ways you wouldn't expect | Design and make art for different purposes and begin to consider how this works in creative industries e.g. in architecture, magazines, logos, digital media and interior design | Develop personal and imaginative responses to a design brief <br> Justify choices made during a design process, explaining how the work of creative practitioners researched have influenced ideas know that a monochromatic artwork uses tints and shades of just one colour |
| Vocabulary <br> art, artist, craft artists, measure, wrap wool, make a knot, make a plait, cut, thread beads, weave, warp, weft | Vocabulary abstract, composition, curator, felt, fibre, inspired, negative print, pattern, stained glass, view finder | Vocabulary <br> ancient, audience, civilisation, colour, composition, convey, design, Egyptian, fold, imagery, inform, layout, material, painting, papyrus, pattern, process, scale, scroll, sculpture, shape, technique, zine | Vocabulary <br> batik, colour palette, craft, craftsperson, design, develop, designer, imagery, industry, inspiration, mood board, organic, pattern, repeat, repeating, rainforest, symmetrical, texture, theme | Vocabulary <br> abstract, annotate, architect, architectural, architecture, birds eye view, built environment, commemorate, composition, crop, design, design brief, design intention, elevation, evaluate, external, form, futuristic, individuality, interpret, legacy, literal, mono-print, monument, observational drawing, organic, perspective, pressure | Vocabulary album, arrangement, cityscape, composition, Dada, digital, editing, emulate, focus, frame, grid, image, layout, macro, monochromatic, monochrome, photography, photomontage, photorealism, photorealistic, portrait, pose, prop, proportion, recreate, replacement, saturation, software |
| Artists <br> Judith Scott, Cecilia Vicuña | Artists <br> Susan Stockwell, Kim Soon Im, Josef <br> Albers, Eduardo Paolozzi and Matthew Cusick |  | Artists <br> Ruth Daniels, Senaka Senanayake, William Morris, Megan Carter | Artists <br> Friedensreich Hundertwasser | Artists Hannah Hoch, Edward Weston, Derrick O Boateng, Chuck Close |

