

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
ART- Drawing							
<ul> <li>Colour (own work) neatly following the lines.</li> <li>To create mood in their drawing</li> <li>Show pattern and texture by adding dots and lines.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Show different tones by using coloured pencils</li> <li>To use charcoal, pencil and pastels</li> <li>Draw lines of different sizes and thickness.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use different hardness's of pencils to show line, tone and texture.</li> <li>Use hatching and cross hatching to show tone and texture.</li> <li>To be able to show facial expressions in their drawings</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sketch lightly (no need to use a rubber to correct mistakes).</li> <li>To identify and draw simple objects and use marks and lines to produce texture</li> <li>Annotate sketches to explain and elaborate ideas.</li> <li>Use shading to show light and shadow.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use a variety of techniques to add interesting effects (e.g. reflections, shadows, direction of sunlight).</li> <li>Use lines to represent movement.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use a choice of techniques to depict movement, perspective, shadows and reflection.</li> <li>To be able to use sketches to communicate emotions and a sense of self with accuracy and imagination</li> <li>Choose a style of drawing suitable for the work (e.g realistic or impressionistic)</li> </ul>		
VOCABULARY	VOCABULARY	VOCABULARY	VOCABULARY	VOCABULARY	VOCABULARY		
Thick, Thin Soft Broad, Narrow, Fine Pattern, Line, Shape Detail Mirror image, Charcoal, Coloured pencil, Drawing pencil, Felt tip pen Marker	Thick, Thin Soft Broad, Narrow, Fine Pattern, Line, Shape, Detail Comparison Still life, Charcoal, Coloured pencil, Drawing pencil, Felt tip pen Marker	Line, Tone, Texture, Hatching, Cross- Hatching, Shadow, Change, Improve Appearance, Portrait Character, Personality	Annotate, Shade, Sketch, Light, Shadow Plan, Distance Direction, Position Form, Texture, Tone Weight, Pressure, Interior, Exterior	Shadow, Direction, Effect, Viewpoint, Distance, Direction, Angle Perspective, Bird's eye view, Alter, Modify, Interior, Exterior, Natural, Expression, Personality	Realistic, Impressionist, Balance, Direction, Dynamic, Imbalance Movement, Poised Transition, Viewpoint Weight		



			Collage		
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Primary (colour) Secondary (colour) Light, Dark Thick, Thin, Tone Warm ,Cold Shade e.g. different shades of red, green, blue, yellow Bright	Primary (colour) Secondary (colour) Tint, Mix, Light, Dark, Thick, Thin, Tone, Warm, Cold, Shade e.g. different shades of red, green, blue, yellow Bright Colour wash	Primary (colour) Secondary (colour) Light, Dark, Bold, Delicate Detailed, Colour descriptors e.g. scarlet, crimson, emerald, turquoise Watery, Intense Strong, Opaque Translucent, Wash Tint, Background Foreground	Impressionist, Abstract, Foreground Background Middle ground, Horizon Abstract, Natural	Tone, Light, Dark, Abstract, Impressionist Stippled, Splattered Dabbed, Scraped, Dotted Stroked, Textured, Flat, Layered, Opaque Translucent, Intense	Still life, Traditional, Modern, Abstract, Imaginary, Natural, Made Inanimate, Composition, Arrangement, Complimentary, Tonal, Shading
VOCABULARY	VOCABULARY	VOCABULARY	VOCABULARY	VOCABULARY	VOCABULARY
<ul> <li>To name the primary and secondary colours</li> <li>To create mood in their paining</li> <li>To paint a picture of something they can see</li> <li>Use thick and thin brushes.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mix primary colours to make secondary.</li> <li>Add white to colours to make tints and black</li> <li>To mix their own brown</li> </ul>	Use a number of brush techniques using thick and thin brushes to produce shapes, textures, patterns and lines.  Mix colours effectively. (being able to predict with accuracy the colour that they mix)  To know where the primary and secondary colours are on a colour wheel	<ul> <li>Experiment with creating mood with colour.</li> <li>To be able to create all the colours they need</li> <li>Use watercolour paint to produce washes for backgrounds then add detail.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sketch lightly before painting to combine line and colour.</li> <li>To combine colours, tones and tints to enhance the mood of a piece</li> <li>Use the qualities of watercolour and acrylic paints to create visually interesting pieces.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Create a colour palette based upon colours observed in the natural or built world.</li> <li>Develop a personal style of painting drawing upon ideas from other artists</li> </ul>



Use a combination of materials that are cut, torn and glued.	<ul> <li>Mix materials to create texture.</li> <li>Sort and arrange materials.</li> </ul>	Use coiling,     overlapping,     tessellation, mosaic     and montage.	<ul> <li>Select and arrange materials for a striking effect.</li> <li>Ensure work is precise.</li> </ul>	Use ceramic mosaic materials and techniques	<ul> <li>Mix textures (rough and smooth, plain and patterned)</li> <li>Combine visual and tactile qualities.</li> </ul>
VOCABULARY Fabric, Colour, Torn Pattern, Shape Texture, Glue Stick	VOCABULARY Fabric, Colour Pattern, Shape Texture, Glue Stick Hessian, Scraps Wool, Yarn, Mixed media, Collage Layers, Combine Thread, Fur, Silk Satin, Net	VOCABULARY  Pattern, Shape, Tessellation, mosaic, montage, coiling, overlap	VOCABULARY Daub, Stamp, Emblem, Motif Ornamentation, Geometric, Stylised, Abstract	VOCABULARY Ceramic, Replicate, Motif Ornamentation, Geometric, Stylised, Abstract	VOCABULARY Manipulation, Embellish Accentuate, Enhance, Detract, Practicality, Aesthetic
Sculpture					
<ul> <li>Use a combination of shapes</li> <li>Use rolled up paper, straws, paper, card and clay as materials.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Include lines and texture.</li> <li>Use techniques such as rolling, cutting, moulding and carving.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Include texture that conveys feelings, expression or movement.</li> <li>Use clay and other mouldable materials.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Create and combine shapes to create recognisable forms (e.g. shapes made from nets or solid materials).</li> <li>Add materials to provide interesting detail.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use tools to carve and add shapes, texture and pattern.</li> <li>Combine visual and tactile qualities.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Show life-like qualities and real-life proportions or, if more abstract, provoke different interpretations.</li> <li>Use frameworks (such as wire or moulds) to provide stability and form.</li> </ul>
Model, Cut, Stick, Fold, Bend, Attach, Assemble, Statue	VOCABULARY  Roll, cut, mould, carve, texture	Natural, Form, Two-dimensional, Three-dimensional,	Form, Shape, Texture Composition, Profile Stylised, Proportion Decoration, Ornate Symbolic, Perspective	Realistic, Proportion Surface, texture, Balance Scale, Relationship, Transform, Movement, Composition, Structure Construct, Flexible, Pliable, Hollow, Solid	VOCABULARY  Proportions, Abstract, Stability, Line, Shape, Pose, Position, Gesture, Balance, Dynamic



			Print		
<ul> <li>Use repeating or overlapping shapes.</li> <li>Use objects to create prints (e.g. fruit, vegetables or sponges).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mimic print from the environment         (e.g. wallpapers)</li> <li>Press, roll, rub and stamp to make prints.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use layers of two or more colour</li> <li>Make printing blocks (e.g. from coiled string glued to a block).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Replicate patterns observed in natural or built environments</li> <li>Make precise repeating patterns.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Build up layers of colours.</li> <li>Combine previously learned techniques to create pieces.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Choose from a range of stitching techniques.</li> <li>Combine previously learned techniques to create pieces.</li> </ul>
VOCABULARY Print, Rubbing Smudge, Image Reverse, Shapes Surface, Pressure Decoration, Cloth	VOCABULARY Print, Rubbing, Smudge, Image, Reverse, Shapes Surface, Pressure, Decoration, Cloth, Repeat, Rotate Mono- print, Two-tone print	VOCABULARY Imprint, Impression, Mould Monoprint Background Marbling, Surface Absorb, Stencil Negative space Positive space	VOCABULARY Trace, Manipulate Block, Repeat Continuous, Negative space Positive space	VOCABULARY Monotype, Printing, Inking up, Water-based Oil-based, Overlap, Etching, Engraving Indentation, Pressure	VOCABULARY Aesthetic, Pattern, Motif Victorian, Islamic, Rotation, Reflection Symmetrical, Repetition
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			Textiles		



<ul> <li>Use weaving to create a patter.</li> <li>Join materials using glue and/or a stitch.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use plaiting.</li> <li>Join materials using glue and/or a stitch.</li> <li>Use dip- dye techniques.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Quilt, pad and gather fabric</li> <li>Colour fabric.</li> <li>Create weavings.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shape and stitch materials.</li> <li>Use basic cross stitch and back stitch</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Combine previously learned techniques to create pieces</li> <li>Choose from a range of stitching techniques.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Show precision in techniques.</li> <li>Choose from a range of stitching techniques.</li> </ul>
VOCABULARY Scissors, Sew, Needle Felt, Hessian, Scraps, Wool, Yarn, Thread Fur	VOCABULARY Plait, Fabric, Colour, Pattern Shape, Texture, Soak, Bunching, Tie and dye	VOCABULARY Tie and dye, Natural, Synthetic, Bunching, Dip, Soak, Resist Threading	VOCABULARY Stitching Embroidery Cross stitch Back stitch	VOCABULARY Stitching Embroidery Cross stitch Back stitch Fray	VOCABULARY Stitching Detract Embellish Accentuate Embroidery Cross stitch Back stitch Fray
			Digital Media		
Use a wide range of tools to create different textures, lines, tones, colours and shapes.	Use a wide range of tools to create different textures, lines, tones, colours and shapes.	Create images, video and sound recordings and explain why they were created.	Create images, video and sound recordings and explain why they were created.	Enhance digital media by editing (including sound, video, animation, still images and installations).	<ul> <li>Enhance digital media by editing (including sound, video, animation, still images and installations).</li> </ul>



VOCABULARY	VOCABULARY	VOCABULARY	VOCABULARY	VOCABULARY	VOCABULARY
Texture, line, tone, colour, shape	Texture, line, tone, colour, shape	Cut, Paste, Programme, Clone, Move, Enlarge Layer, Scale, Overlay Transparent, Green screen, Hue Saturation, Enhance	Cut, Paste, Cloning Opacity, Translucence Scale, Merge, Detail Textures, Layer palette, Text box Style	Cut, Paste, Cloning, Opacity, Scale, Merge Structure, Detail, Textures Layer palette, Text box Style, Opacity	Cut, Paste, Cloning, Opacity, Scale, Merge, Structure, Detail, Layer palette, Text box, Style
			Art Knowledge To develop Ideas		
Explore     different     methods and     materials as     ideas develop      To talk about     how they have     made something     and how they     could have     made it     differently  (Children refer to line,     shape, texture, colour)	Respond to ideas and starting points     To identify a number of improvements they could make to their own work  (Children refer to line, shape, texture, colour)     Explore artists ideas and collect visual information to help inspire their creations	Develop ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum     Collect information, sketches and resources to use for inspiration in their own artwork	Adapt and refine ideas as they progress.  Explore ideas in a variety of ways.  Comment on their own artworks using visual language (Eg- shape, tone, form, texture, colour, line, shape, value(contrast)	<ul> <li>Develop and imaginatively extend ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum</li> <li>Collect information, sketches and resources and present ideas imaginatively in a sketch book.</li> <li>Children use the elements of art to comment on their own works of art</li> <li>( eg-choice of shape, tone, form, texture, colour, line, shape, value(contrast)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use the qualities of materials to enhance ideas.</li> <li>Spot the potential in unexpected results as work progresses.</li> <li>Comment on artworks with a fluent grasp of visual language. (eg- Elements of Art- shape, tone, form, texture, colour, line, shape, value(contrast)</li> </ul>



## To take Inspiration from the Greats

- To compare artist's work and talk about each artists style
- Express their likes or dislikes about a work of Art
- Use some of the ideas of artists studied to create pieces.

- Describe the work of notable artists, artisans and designers
- Form an opinion of the artist's work and offer explanation
- Use some of the ideas of artists studied to create pieces.

- Replicate some of the techniques used by notable artists, artisans and designers.
  - Form an opinion of the artist's work and talk about the colour/ shape/ design in their explanation
- Create original pieces that are influenced by studies of others.

- Replicate some of the techniques used by notable artists, artisans and designers.
- Form an opinion of the artist's work and talk about the elements of art in their explanation (eg-shape, tone, form, texture, colour, line, shape, value(contrast)
- Create original pieces that are influenced by studies of others.

- Give details (including own sketches) about the style of some notable artists, artisans and designers.
- Show how the work of those studied was influential in both society and to other artists.
- Create original pieces that show a range of influences and styles.
- Form an opinion of the artist's work and talk about the elements of art in their explanation (egshape, tone, form, texture, colour, line, shape, value(contrast)

- o Give details (including own sketches) about the style of some notable artists, artisans and designers.
- Show how the work of those studied was influential in both society and to other artists.
- Create original pieces that show a range of influences and styles.
- Form an opinion of the artist's work and talk about the elements of art in their explanation (egshape, tone, form, texture, colour, line, shape, value(contrast)



Greats to be covered in each Year Group							
Tony Cragg – Recycling	Picasso cubism- covered	Andy Warhol- covered in	-Rousseau paintings	David Hockney -covered in	William Morris and Claude		
sculptures	in 'People of the Past	digital gamers?	- Georgia O'Keeffe (1887-	Climate and Weather	Monet - Covered in 'What a		
covered in 'Our World'	unit'		1986)		Wonderful World Autumn 1'		
			Covered in Saving the	Illuminated manuscripts			
Andy Goldsworthy -	Bridgette Riley – Op Art	Niki de saint phalle and	World	compare to modern artists like	Damien Hirst – Dissected		
covered in 'Our World'	'Super Human Body'	Martin Creed - Covered		Martin Par (photographer)-	Figure		
		in 'How Human's work'	Banksy - Covered in 'Active	covered in History of English	Rembrandt – The Anatomy -		
Vincent Van Gogh -	Peter Doig – paintings		planet'	unit	Covered in 'Being Human'		
Covered in 'Sensational'	of homes and	Jean Dubuffet- covered					
	landscapes Covered in	in History of scavengers		Sculpture comparison-			
	the Earth our Home	and Settlers		Elizabeth Frink	Oversized bodies'		
	unit'			-Compare to sculpture in time	Giacometti sculptures		
				period Covered in the Great,	Covered in 'Being Human'		
	Lowry/Peter Blake/			the Bold and the Brave			
	Pieter Bruegel 'Toy						
	Maker Unit'						