## Art and Design Progression of Skills, Knowledge and Vocabulary Map 2023-2024

| Expressive Arts and Design | Foundation Stage |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | EYFS Statutory Educational Programme: <br> The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Creating with Materials | Foundation Stage 1Cause and Effect, Significance, Appreciation |  |  | Foundation Stage 2Cause and Effect, Significance, Appreciation |  |  |
|  | Create closed shapes with objects. <br> Draw with increasing compl and including details. <br> Use drawing to represent id <br> Begin to show different emo sadness. <br> Explore colour and colour m <br> Explore different materials $f$ what to make. <br> Develop their own ideas and <br> Join different materials and <br> Share and talk about their con | ontinuous lines and begin to <br> xity and detail, such as repr <br> as like movement or loud n ions in their drawings and pain xing. <br> eely, to develop their ideas <br> then decide which material xplore different textures. | e these shapes to represent enting a face with a circle s. tings, like happiness and ut how to use them and use to express them. | Draw a detailed picture of <br> Explore mixing primary col <br> Plan and share ideas befor <br> Use various construction m horizontally, balancing mak <br> Use simple tools competen stapler, hole punch, modell <br> Use simple techniques com sticking, folding, rolling and <br> Select tools and technique using. <br> Evaluate their construction <br> Improve their construction <br> Return to and build on thei to represent them. | rson. <br> s to create secondary colour onstructing. <br> rials, for example, joining pie enclosures and creating sp <br> and appropriately. For exam tools. <br> tently and appropriately. For ning. <br> eeded to shape, assemble and <br> nd representations through h esponse to their learning con evious learning, refining idea | es, stacking vertically and es. <br> e, scissors, glue spreader, <br> xample, snipping, cutting, <br> join materials they are <br> ving a learning conversation. ersation. <br> and developing their ability |
| Key Vocabulary | Draw, marks, symbols, line, straight, curved, dot, paint, thick, thin, long, short, light, dark, shade, shape, pattern, observe, art, artist, colour, primary colours, secondary colours, mix, print. <br> Designer, design, sculptor, sculpture, plan, model, change, improve, observe, snip, cut, roll, pinch, tear, stick, join, texture, rough, smooth, colour. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year Group Connected Concepts | Key Stage 1 <br> Cause and Effect, Significance, Appreciation |  | Lower Key Stage 2 <br> Cause and Effect, Significance, Appreciation |  | Upper Key Stage 2 <br> Cause and Effect, Significance, Appreciation |  |
|  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Drawing | Use drawing to share ideas using lines and geometric shapes. <br> Use pencils to create lines of different thickness in drawings. <br> Know how to use pencils to create different thickness in drawings. | Use lines and movement, contours and feelings and known shapes to create drawings. <br> Choose and use three different grades of pencil when drawing. | Use different grades of pencil to shade. <br> Use different grades of pencil to show tones and texture. <br> Know how to show mirror reflections. <br> Know how to use sketches to make a final piece of Art. | Use different grades of pencils to develop shade and tone within facial expressions. <br> Use the concept of negative space when sketching. <br> Use line, tone, shape and colour to represent figures in movement. | Create forms and movement using own choice of pencil, focusing on line, tone and shape. <br> Use shading and perspective to create form and texture. <br> Know how to use shading to create mood and feeling | Draw upon prior skills within sketchbooks to use a full range of pencils, charcoal or pastels when creating observational drawing and mastering art and design techniques. <br> Create observational drawings choosing their own medium, retrieving previously taught skills. |


|  | Know how to show feelings through drawings. |  |  | Know how to show facial expressions using sketching. <br> Know how to use marks and lines to show texture. | Know how to organise line, tone, shape and colour to represent movement in figures. <br> Know how to use marks and lines to produce texture. |  |
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| Key Vocabulary | Straight, curved, looped, wavy, zig-zag, dotted, dashed, faint lines, soft and strong lines, pressure, blend, smudge, portrait, landscape, self-portrait, sketch, journal | Spiral, vertical, horizontal, texture, proportion, size, shape, detail, observe, thick, fine, tone, shading bold and soft. | Sketching, perspective, shading - light and dark, scribble, shade - hatch and cross, dot, dash, | Medium, foreground, background, expressions, layering, smudging, feathering, detail, depth, | Perspective, pressure, faint, light, asymmetrical, symmetrical, outlines, silhouettes | Layering, textures, rubbing, blending, dabbing, stippling, swirling, scratching |
| Assessment and indicators | Self-portrait in the style of Guiseppe Archimboldo <br> Generating different images using still life drawings of fruit. <br> Design self-portraits using different still life images. <br> Use pencil lines of different thicknesses. <br> Use lines and geometric shapes to create still life images. | Artwork based on Pablo Picasso the Weeping Woman <br> Create lines of different shades by selecting the correct grade pencil for lighter and darker marks. <br> Show lines and movement with different pencil grades. <br> Create shapes and feelings through the use of pencil grades. Create 2D and 3D effects on shapes to create movement. | Artwork inspired by Julian Opie, demonstrating tone and texture. <br> Use different grades of pencil to create shade. <br> To show darker and lighter tones when creating shadow. <br> Use different grades of pencil to demonstrate texture. <br> Create texture using digital media, testing out different effects. <br> Create mirror reflections to see how shapes change and appear when reflected. | Artwork inspired by Roy Lichtenstein, specifically looking at facial features. <br> Select the correct grade of pencil to demonstrate clear shade and tone. <br> Represent movement by using clear line and shape. Use shading effectively to portray negative space. | Artwork inspired by Dave Draws, focusing on line and perspective. <br> Choose an appropriate grade of pencil, based on the need. E.g. to shade or line draw. <br> Use choice of pencil grading to create tone. <br> Use shading to create form and texture. | Artwork inspired by propaganda art inspired by J Howard Miller. <br> Make appropriate choice of pencil needed to create texture. <br> Make appropriate choice of charcoal or pastel, based on texture needed. <br> Create layers by using shading, blending and textures. |
| Year Group Connected | Key <br> Cause and Effect, Sig | ge 1 ficance, Appreciation | Lower Cause and Effect, Si | Stage 2 icance, Appreciation | Upper K Cause and Effect, Sig | y Stage 2 <br> ificance, Appreciation |
| Concepts | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Painting | Use painting with a focus on colour and space. <br> Know how to show feelings through paintings. <br> Know the names of the primary and secondary colours. <br> Know how to create a repeating pattern using paint. | Mix paint to create the secondary colours. <br> Use white to create tints, and black to create tones. <br> Create and use a wide range of patters and shades of colour, natural and man-made. <br> Show texture in painting. | Use acrylic paint to create tones and textures. <br> Use shade and contours within painting. <br> Know how to create a background using a 'wash'. <br> Know how to use a range of brushes to create different effects. | Develop the use of watercolours using line techniques. <br> Use watercolours to represent figures and movements. | Understand complementary colours. <br> Use cool and warm colours effectively. <br> Know and name cool and warm colours. <br> Know which colours are complementary from the colour wheel. | Use the colour wheel to create harmonious and contrasting colours. |


|  | Know how to create moods in art work. | Know how to mix paint to create all the secondary colours. <br> Know how to create brown with paint. |  |  |  |  |
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| Key <br> Vocabulary | Primary, secondary, warm, cool, mixing, blending, shade, bright, dark. | Colours, tone, vivid, vibrant, bold, soft, pale, colour charts, fine and wide brushes, brush strokes, dabbing, sweeping, stippling | Effects, spreading, light to dark, dark to light, layering, tone | Drier paint, wet paint, brush strokes, brush size, tonal colours, thickness, paint purpose | Hard lines, fine lines, smudging, blending, compare, contrast, line, shape texture | Landscape, portraits, combining media, backgrounds, foreground, layering, hard, soft |
| Assessment and indicators | Artwork inspired by Joseph Turner, specifically looking at space and effect. <br> Create moods in artwork using shade. <br> Know the names of the primary and secondary colours. <br> Use paint to show space in a piece of art. | Artwork inspired by Pablo Picasso's The Weeping Woman. <br> Know how to create secondary colours, from primary colours. <br> Use stippling and dabbing to show texture in painting. <br> Create tone and shade adding white or black to colours. | Artwork inspired by Gustav Klimt's work, specifically looking at colour mixing. <br> Use shade to create a wash' background. <br> Use shades of colours to demonstrate contours within painting. <br> Use layering of painting to create texture. | Artwork inspired by Roy Lichtensteins stippling, as well as Vincent Van Gogh's water colour techniques. <br> Create strokes of varying thickness using line techniques in water colour painting. <br> Demonstrate movement within artwork, created by choice of brush thickness. | Artwork inspired by Natalia Rak, looking at the use of colour and complementary colours. <br> Recognise and use complimentary colours. <br> Know cool and warm colour choices. <br> Make complimentary colour choices based on the colour wheel. | Artwork looking at Michelangelo using colour knowledge to create complementary art work using their own medium. <br> Use the colour wheel to create colours that are harmonious and purposeful. <br> Recognise the need for layering of different colours. <br> Understand the need for complimentary colours when creating work based on Michelangelo. |
| Year Group Connected | Key <br> Cause and Effect, Sig | ge 1 icance, Appreciation | Lower Cause and Effect, Si | Stage 2 cance, Appreciation | Upper <br> Cause and Effect, Si | Stage 2 ficance, Appreciation |
|  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Sculpture | Explore a range of materials to learn how to cut, roll and coil. <br> Use a range of materials to design and make products. <br> Know how to cut, roll and coil materials. | Use clay to join things together. <br> Building on Year 1's experiences of knowing how to cut, roll and coil materials. <br> Know how to make a clay pot and know how to join two clay finger pots together. | Replicate work of artists and sculptors and designers. <br> Know how to use tools to sculpt clay and other mouldable materials. | Create a sculpture inspired by the work of others. <br> Use different marks and tools to create patterns and repeated mark making in clay. <br> Know how to sculpt clay and other mouldable materials. |  | Use a variety of techniques to create form and textures. <br> Know why I have chosen different tools to create effects. <br> Know why different techniques have been used to create texture. |
| Key <br> Vocabulary | Joins, shapes, geometric, recycling, arrange, abstract, materials, imagination. | Gluing, stapling, outline, features, flexible, stiff, rigid, hard, soft, shape, smoothing | Outlines, base, curved, straight, regular/irregular shapes, natural, manmade, fixing, cutting | Translational, symmetrical, horizontal, vertical, diagonal, set, placement, |  | Kneading, rolling proportion, viewpoint, properties, perspective, dimension |



| Digital Media |  |  | Know how to use digital <br> images and combine with <br> other media. <br> Know how to use ICT to <br> create art which includes <br> their own work, and that of <br> others. <br> Know how to use images <br> created, scanned and <br> found; editing them where <br> necessary, to create art. <br> Know how to integrate <br> digital images into art work. |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  | message the artist is trying <br> to convey. <br> Know and use feedback to <br> make amendments to <br> improve art. |
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| Key <br> Vocabulary | Likes, dislikes, prefers, <br> reasons, because, printing, <br> painting, portraits, <br> cityscapes, pop art, | Shape, colour, pattern, <br> history, time, the past, <br> evaluate, abstract, pop art, | Compare, contrast, <br> cultures, time periods, <br> techniques, styles, <br> Renaissance. | Architect, style, <br> watercolour, features, <br> history, time, abstract, pop <br> art, surrealism. | Inspiration, media, form, <br> style, personal, periods, <br> modern art, |
| Assempare, contrast, <br> and insigners, adapt, abstract, <br> Renaissance |  |  |  |  |  |
| andicators |  |  |  |  |  |

