

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

Expressive Arts and Design	Foundation Stage					
	engage with the arts, enablist is crucial for developing th	en's artistic and cultural awa ing them to explore and play eir understanding, self-expr	y with a wide range of media	and materials. The quality a ty to communicate through t	portant that children have reand nd variety of what children so he arts. The frequency, repet observe.	ee, hear and participate in
Creating with Materials	Foundation Stage 1 Cause and Effect, Significance, Appreciation			Cause an	Foundation Stage 2 d Effect, Significance, Ap	preciation
		ontinuous lines and begin to us		Draw a detailed picture of a p		
	Draw with increasing comple and including details.	xity and detail, such as repres	enting a face with a circle	Plan and share ideas before	•	
		as like movement or loud nois			erials, for example, joining piec g enclosures and creating space	
	Begin to show different emot sadness.	ions in their drawings and pair	ntings, like happiness and	Use simple tools competently and appropriately. For example, scissors, glue spreader, stapler, hole punch, modelling tools.		
	Explore colour and colour mixing. Explore different materials freely, to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make.			Use simple techniques competently and appropriately. For example, snipping, cutting, sticking, folding, rolling and joining.		
				Select tools and techniques needed to shape, assemble and join materials they are		
	Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them.			using. Evaluate their constructions and representations through having a learning conversation.		
	Join different materials and explore different textures.			Improve their construction in response to their learning conversation.		
					evious learning, refining ideas and developing their ability	
Key Vocabulary	Draw, marks, symbols, line, s mix, print.	straight, curved, dot, paint, thic	ck, thin, long, short, light, dark,	shade, shape, pattern, observ	e, art, artist, colour, primary col	lours, secondary colours,
	Designer, design, sculptor, s	culpture, plan, model, change,	, improve, observe, snip, cut, r	oll, pinch, tear, stick, join, textu	re, rough, smooth, colour.	
Year Group Connected		tage 1 hificance, Appreciation		ey Stage 2 nificance, Appreciation		ey Stage 2 nificance, Appreciation
Concepts	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Drawing	Use drawing to share ideas using lines and geometric shapes.	Use lines and movement, contours and feelings and known shapes to create drawings.	Use different grades of pencil to shade. Use different grades of	Use different grades of pencils to develop shade and tone within facial expressions.	Create forms and movement using own choice of pencil, focusing on line, tone and shape.	Draw upon prior skills within sketchbooks to use a full range of pencils, charcoal or pastels when
	Use pencils to create lines of different thickness in drawings.	choice and use three different grades of pencil	pencil to show tones and texture. Know how to show mirror	Use the concept of negative space when sketching.	Use shading and perspective to create form and texture.	creating observational drawing and mastering art and design techniques.
	Know how to use pencils to create different thickness in drawings.		reflections. Know how to use sketches to make a final piece of Art.	Use line, tone, shape and colour to represent figures in movement.	Know how to use shading to create mood and feeling.	Create observational drawings choosing their own medium, retrieving previously taught skills.



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



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	Know how to create moods in art work.	Know how to mix paint to create all the secondary colours. Know how to create brown with paint.				
Key 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. Create moods in artwork using shade. Know the names of the primary and secondary colours. Use paint to show space in a piece of art.	Artwork inspired by Pablo Picasso's The Weeping Woman. Know how to create secondary colours, from primary colours. Use stippling and dabbing to show texture in painting. Create tone and shade adding white or black to colours.	Artwork inspired by Gustav Klimt's work, specifically looking at colour mixing. Use shade to create a wash' background. Use shades of colours to demonstrate contours within painting. Use layering of painting to create texture.	Artwork inspired by Roy Lichtensteins stippling, as well as Vincent Van Gogh's water colour techniques. Create strokes of varying thickness using line techniques in water colour painting. Demonstrate movement within artwork, created by choice of brush thickness.	Artwork inspired by Natalia Rak, looking at the use of colour and complementary colours. Recognise and use complimentary colours. Know cool and warm colour choices. 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. Use the colour wheel to create colours that are harmonious and purposeful. Recognise the need for layering of different colours. Understand the need for complimentary colours when creating work based on Michelangelo.
Year Group Connected	Key S Cause and Effect, Sigr		Lower Key Stage 2 Cause and Effect, Significance, Appreciation		Upper Key Stage 2 Cause and Effect, Significance, Appreciation	
Concepts	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. Use a range of materials to design and make products. Know how to cut, roll and coil materials.	Use clay to join things together. Building on Year 1's experiences of knowing how to cut, roll and coil materials. 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. Know how to use tools to sculpt clay and other mouldable materials.	Create a sculpture inspired by the work of others. Use different marks and tools to create patterns and repeated mark making in clay. Know how to sculpt clay and other mouldable materials.		Use a variety of techniques to create form and textures. Know why I have chosen different tools to create effects. Know why different techniques have been used to create texture.
Key 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, man- made, fixing, cutting	Translational, symmetrical, horizontal, vertical, diagonal, set, placement,		Kneading, rolling proportion, viewpoint, properties, perspective, dimension



Assessment and indicators	Sculpture created inspired by Andy	Sculpture inspired by Lady Kwali	Sculpture inspired by Hokusai.	Sculpture inspired by Gaudi's mosaics.		Sculpture inspired by Luciano Cian
	Goldsworthy. Experiment with cuts, rolls	Use clay to join things together.	Sculpt regular and irregular shapes using clay.	Create purposeful marks in clay using tools.		Select tools to create textures within clay or other
	and coils in paper. Know how to create rolls and coils in paper.	Use tools to cut clay. Use tools to create texture and joining with clay.	Join natural and man-made materials together using clay and other mouldable materials.	Use tools to create repeating horizontal and vertical patterns in clay.		mouldable materials. Give reason to why tools have been chosen.
						Use perspective to create varying textures.
Year Group	Kev S	tage 1	Lower Ke	y Stage 2	Upper Ke	y Stage 2
Connected		nificance, Appreciation		nificance, Appreciation		nificance, Appreciation
Concepts	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Printing	Make marks in print using different objects, and basic	Create printed art by pressing, rolling, rubbing			Create an accurate print design, based on a criteria.	Use printing to 'overprint', creating different patterns.
	tools. Know how to create a repeating pattern using	and stamping. Experiment with different techniques such as fabric			Create printing blocks using a variety of materials and techniques.	Know the benefits of overprinting. Know complementary
	print.	printing and rubbing. Know that different pressures will create			Know which materials would be suitable.	colours to create texture and effects.
		different effects.			Know which textures would be effective to be printed on.	
Key Vocabulary	Printmaking, relief, impression, block, stencil, stroking, foam	Rubbing, rolling, stamping, fabric, block, Mono-print, screen print, over print, block, stencil			Techniques, styles, prints, colours, materials, boards, screen, lino	Overprint, engrave, woodcut, pattern, design
Assessment and indicators	Create a repeating pattern using a basic printing technique.	Printing inspired by Henri Matisse's Teeny.			Printing inspired by Banksy.	Printing inspired by Luciano Cian
	Create a stencil and use impression printing pattern. (stamping a stencil on to	Use mono printing technique to create printed art.				
	paper)	Experiment with printing on fabric or different types of				
		paper Use different pressures to create different effects of print.				
Year Group	Kev S	itage 1	Lower Ke	ey Stage 2	Upper Ke	ey Stage 2
Connected		nificance, Appreciation		nificance, Appreciation		nificance, Appreciation
Concepts	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6



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Digital Media			Know how to use digital images and combine with other media. Know how to use ICT to create art which includes their own work, and that of others. Know how to use images created, scanned and found; editing them where necessary, to create art. Know how to integrate digital images into art work.			
Key Vocabulary			Content, art, create, attach, photograph, image, pixel, line, design, colour			
Assessment and indicators			Create a self-portrait in the style of Julian Opie using digital media. Integrate digital media into own art work. Recognise line, design and colour within a digital image Use digital techniques to draw lines within a self- portrait.			
Year Group	Key St	age 1	Lower Ke	y Stage 2	Upper Ke	y Stage 2
Connected	Cause and Effect, Sign			ificance, Appreciation		ificance, Appreciation
Concepts	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Appraising and Evaluating	Ask a question about a piece of art. Give an opinion on about the work of a well-known artist. Know how artists have created colour, shape and pattern.	Examine a piece of work by a well-known artist and critically evaluate work. Create a piece of work in response to an artist's work. Know how and why artists have created colour, shape and pattern. Recognise when art is from different historical periods.	Review and revisit a wide range of artists. Replicate work of other artists. Form own opinions on artists work. Know how to identify the techniques used by different artists. Know how to compare different artists work. Recognise when art is from different cultures.	Refer to artists, architects, and designers in history and experiment with their styles. Analyse watercolour paintings, looking at form, line and techniques. Know some features of art from different historical periods.	Refer to artists, architects and designers for inspiration and explain choices in their work. Research the work of a known artists and use this knowledge to replicate the style. Know how different artists developed their specific techniques.	Compare and contrast artists and designers, explaining why they have chosen specific techniques in their work. Make adaptations to work by revisiting and reviewing ideas continuously throughout the art process. Know and explain the style of art used and how they have been influenced by a famous artists. Know why art can be abstract, and what



						message the artist is trying to convey. Know and use feedback to make amendments to improve art.
Key Vocabulary	Likes, dislikes, prefers, reasons, because, printing, painting, portraits, cityscapes, pop art,	Shape, colour, pattern, history, time, the past, evaluate, abstract, pop art,	Compare, contrast, cultures, time periods, techniques, styles, Renaissance.	Architect, style, watercolour, features, history, time, abstract, pop art, surrealism.	Inspiration, media, form, style, personal, periods, modern art,	Compare, contrast, designers, adapt, abstract, Renaissance
Assessment and indicators						