

Art and Design: Knowledge and Skills Progression Map

Early Years

By the end of EYFS, children will:

Expressive Arts and Design; Creating with Materials

ELG: Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.

ELG: Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.

ELG: Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.

Expressive Arts and Design; Being Imaginative and Expressive

ELG: Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher.

ELG: Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs.

ELG: Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and – when appropriate – try to move in time with music.

EYFS Vocabulary:

Red, Blue, Yellow, Green, Black, Grey, White, Colour, Pattern, transient, Natural, Shape, Texture, image, picture, painting, stroke,

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Nursery	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Me and my Community	Once Upon a Time	Starry Night	Dangerous Dinosaurs	Sunshine and Sunflowers	Big Wide World
Development Matters links:	<p>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.</p> <p>Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.</p>	<p>Expressive Arts and Design: Creating with Materials Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.</p> <p>Explore and create using a wide range of materials and components, including upcycled materials, construction kits, textiles and ingredients.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Explore and create using a wide range of materials and components, including upcycled materials, construction kits, textiles and ingredients.</p> <p>Take part in imaginative, creative and sensory play activities.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.</p> <p>Take part in imaginative, creative and sensory play activities.</p> <p>Explore and create using a wide range of materials and components, including upcycled materials, construction kits, textiles and ingredients.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Take part in imaginative, creative and sensory play activities.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.</p> <p>Explore and create using a wide range of materials and components, including upcycled materials, construction kits, textiles and ingredients.</p>
Substantive Knowledge:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Art can express my ideas and feelings. -When colours mix they make new colours. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To share my work with others. -Answer questions about own work. -Art can be made from a variety of materials. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Mixing white paint to a colour makes a lighter colour. -Mixing black paint to a colour make the colour darker. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To share my work with others. -The primary colours are red, blue and yellow -Paint can be applied through a range of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Art can be made using natural materials and loose parts. -Use primary and other colored paint and a range of methods of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Images can be created in different ways and express different emotions. -Art can be made using natural materials and loose parts.

				methods and applications.	application.	
Memorable Experiences:	Visit from Emergency vehicle (Fire Engine) Friendship Rainbow	The Three Little Pigs	Exploring light and dark	Dinosaur Island	Sunflowers – Exploring Yellow	Animals around the world. Patterns and prints

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Reception	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Let's Explore	Marvelous Machines	Long Ago	Ready-steady Grow	Animal Safari	On the Beach
Development Matters links:	<p>Expressive Arts and Design: Creating with Materials</p> <p>Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.</p> <p>Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.</p>	<p>Expressive Arts and Design: Creating with Materials</p> <p>Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.</p> <p>Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.</p>	<p>Expressive Arts and Design: Creating with Materials</p> <p>Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.</p> <p>Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.</p>	<p>Expressive Arts and Design: Creating with Materials</p> <p>Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.</p> <p>Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.</p>	<p>Expressive Arts and Design: Creating with Materials</p> <p>Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.</p> <p>Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.</p>	<p>Expressive Arts and Design: Creating with Materials</p> <p>Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.</p> <p>Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.</p>
Substantive Knowledge:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Art can be made using natural materials and loose parts. -When two colours mix together, they make a new colour. -An artist is a person who creates artwork. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Art can be made using natural materials and loose parts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Mixing black and white paint makes grey. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -When two colours mix together, they make a new colour. -An artist is a person who creates artwork. -Images can be created in different ways and using different forms of application. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -How to compare own artwork to the work of others. -Art can be made using natural materials and loose parts. -Images can be created in different ways and using different forms of application. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -An artist is a person who creates artwork, including paintings and sculptures.
Disciplinary Knowledge:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Draw or paint a place from observation or imagination. -Use natural materials and loose parts to make 2-D and 3-D art. -Explore artwork by 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use natural materials and loose parts to make 2-D and 3-D art. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use primary and other colored paint and a range of methods of application. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use primary and other colored paint and a range of methods of application. -Cut, tear, fold and stick a range of papers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Communicate their ideas as they are creating artwork. -Discuss similarities and differences in their own and others' work, linked to visual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Explore artwork by famous artists and explore their likes and dislikes.

	<p>famous artists and talk about their likes and dislikes.</p> <p>-Use primary and other colored paint and a range of methods of application.</p>			<p>and fabrics.</p> <p>-Communicate their ideas as they are creating artwork.</p> <p>-Explore artwork by famous artists and talk about their likes and dislikes.</p> <p>-Select appropriate tools and media to draw with.</p>	<p>elements such as: colour, scale, subject matter, composition and type.</p> <p>-Select appropriate tools and media to draw and create with.</p>	
Memorable Experiences:			Helena Thompson visit		Wildlife Park	Beach visit
Artist Links:	Wassily Kandinsky					

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Key Stage 1

By the end of KS1, children will:

- To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products
- To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination
- Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space
- Learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.

KS1 Vocabulary:

colour wheel, hue, cool colour, primary colour, secondary colour, warm colour, print, block, collage, collagraphy, equipment, ink, method, pattern, print, symbol, texture, transient art, weather symbol, 3-D effect, artwork, cardboard layering, compare, composition, drawing, form, mural, painting, Pop Art, primary colour, sculpture, secondary colour, subject, texture, thumbnail sketch, background, foreground, gallery, humanmade, natural, still life, subject matter, 3D, contemporary artist, exaggerated, shape, sketch, visual element, facial expression, figure drawing, monarch, object, portrait, pose

Prior learning links:

Expressive Arts and Design:

ELG: Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.

ELG: Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.

Physical Development:

ELG: Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.

ELG: Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paints brushes and cutlery.

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Year 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Mix It!	Funny Faces	Rain and Sunrays		Street View	
National Curriculum links:	<p>Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colours, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space</p> <p>Learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.</p>	<p>Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products.</p>	<p>Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colours, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space</p> <p>Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products.</p>		<p>Use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.</p> <p>Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colours, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space</p> <p>Learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.</p> <p>Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products.</p>	
Substantive Knowledge: <i>'I know':</i>	<p>-The primary colours are red, yellow and blue.</p> <p>-The secondary colours are purple, green and orange.</p>	<p>-A portrait is a drawing, photograph or painting of a face.</p> <p>-A collage is a picture or pattern made by sticking paper onto</p>	<p>-Transient art is art that can be moved, changed and cleared away.</p> <p>-Soft pencils make dark lines.</p>		<p>-A sketch or drawing of a place or space is called a landscape.</p> <p>-Art on a similar theme can be similar or different because of</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Art on a similar theme can be similar or different because of the colours or style the artist uses. -A print is a shape or pattern made by pressing paint or ink from one surface to another. -Colours can be mixed directly on a surface by pressing, folding and printmaking. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -another surface. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Hard pencils make light lines. -Different types of line include zig-zag, wavy, curve, thick and thin. -A texture is the feel or appearance of a surface. - A print is a shape or pattern made by pressing paint or ink from one surface to another. -A collagraph is a textured block that can be used to make a print. -Colours can be mixed directly on a surface by pressing, folding and printmaking. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the colours or style the artist uses. -James Rizzi was a significant American artist and illustrator. -Card and paper can be layered to create a 3-D effect. -3-D art is not flat like 2-D art. -Landscape art can include things that are natural and things that are humanmade. 	
<p>Disciplinary Knowledge:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Identify and use paints in the primary and secondary colours. -Identify similarities and differences between two or more pieces of art. -Make simple prints and patterns using a range of liquids, including, ink and paint. -Say what they like about their own and others work, using simple artistic vocabulary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Represent the human face using drawing, painting, sculpture or collage from observation, imagination or memory with some attention to facial features. -Describe and explore the work of a significant artist. -Use texturable materials including paper and fabric to create a simple collage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Make transient art and pattern work using a range or combination of humanmade and natural materials. -Use soft and hard pencils to create different types of line and shape. -Identify and compare different textures. -Design and make art to express ideas. -Make simple prints and patterns using a range of liquids, 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Draw or paint a place from memory, imagination or observation. -Identify similarities and differences between two or more pieces of art. -Describe and explore the work of a significant artist. -Manipulate paper and card to create a simple form by cutting, layering and overlapping. -Communicate ideas 	

			including, ink and paint. -Say what they like about their own and others work, using simple artistic vocabulary.		simply before creating artwork. -Draw or paint from observation, imagination or memory. -Say what they like about their own and others work, using simple artistic vocabulary.	
Memorable Experiences:	Create a classroom gallery with children's work displayed alongside the work of real artists.					
Key Vocabulary:	colour wheel, hue, primary colour, secondary colour		block, collage, collagraphy, equipment, ink, method, pattern, print, symbol, texture, transient art, weather symbol		3-D effect, artwork, cardboard layering, compare, composition, drawing, form, mural, painting, Pop Art, primary colour, sculpture, secondary colour, subject, texture, thumbnail sketch.	
Artist Links:	Pablo Picasso		Amanda Snyder		James Rizzi	

Year 2	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Mix It!	Still Life	Flower Head		Portraits and Poses	
National Curriculum links:	<p>Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colours, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space</p> <p>Learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.</p> <p>Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products.</p>	<p>Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colours, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space</p> <p>Learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.</p> <p>Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products.</p>	<p>Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colours, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space</p> <p>Learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.</p> <p>Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products.</p> <p>Use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.</p>		<p>Learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.</p> <p>Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products.</p> <p>Use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.</p>	
Substantive Knowledge: <i>'I know'</i>	<p>-The secondary colours are purple, green and orange.</p> <p>-The secondary colours are made by mixing equal amounts of the</p>	<p>-A still life is a composition made up of everyday or unusual objects.</p> <p>-Significant still life artists include: Vincent</p>	<p>-A quick sketch should focus on capturing the visual elements including: colour, shape, form, texture and pattern.</p>		<p>-Historical portraits show the monarchs power or personality, rather than what they looked like in real life.</p> <p>-Hans Holbein the</p>	

	<p>primary colours.</p> <p>-The colour wheel is a diagram that organizes primary and secondary colours and shows their relationship.</p> <p>-Similarities and differences between two pieces of art include materials used, the subject matter and the use of colour, shape and line.</p> <p>-Soft materials can be used to create a block for printing.</p>	<p>Van Gogh Paul Cezanne Claude Monet Henri Matisse</p> <p>-Differences in still life art can include: style, composition and use of colour.</p> <p>-The secondary colours are purple, green and orange.</p> <p>-A hue is a variation of a colour.</p> <p>-A quick sketch should focus on capturing the visual elements including: colour, shape, form, texture and pattern.</p> <p>-Sketches capture the overall shape and form of a figure and not the finer details.</p> <p>-Ideas and sketches can help an artist to create a final detailed piece of artwork.</p>	<p>-Contemporary artists such as: Dale Chihuley, Takashi Murakami and Yayoi Kusama all use flowers as inspiration for their art work, although their styles are different.</p> <p>-The seven visual elements of art are: colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.</p> <p>-Shapes are created using a line to create an enclosed 2D space.</p> <p>-Textures can be made using materials such as tissue paper, fabric and string.</p> <p>-Colour can be used to make patterns.</p> <p>-Patterns can be dotted, stripy or zig-zagged.</p>		<p>Younger was a significant portrait artist of the Tudor period.</p> <p>-A quick sketch should focus on capturing the visual elements including: colour, shape, form, texture and pattern.</p> <p>-Sketches capture the overall shape and form of a figure and not the finer details.</p> <p>-A drawing of a portrait can be created using line only. It is called a line drawing.</p> <p>-Photographs and sketches can be used to prepare for a portrait.</p> <p>-A drawing or painting of the artist's face is called a self-portrait. Self portraits reflect the artists physical appearance but can also show their character, moods or interests.</p>	
<p>Disciplinary Knowledge:</p>	<p>-Name and mix secondary colours.</p> <p>-Describe similarities and differences</p>	<p>-Analyse and evaluate their own and others work using artistic vocabulary.</p>	<p>-Make simple sketches to explore and develop ideas.</p> <p>-Draw or paint</p>		<p>-Explain why a piece of artwork is important.</p> <p>-Make simple sketches to explore and</p>	

	<p>between art work on a common theme.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Press objects into a malleable material to make textures, patterns and imprints. -Analyse and evaluation their own and others work using artistic vocabulary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Explain why a piece of artwork is important. -Describe similarities and differences between artwork on a common theme. -Name and mix secondary colours. -Select the best material and technique to develop an idea. -Make simple sketches to explore and develop ideas. 	<p>features of landscapes, or seascape, from memory, imagination or observation with some attention to detail.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Describe similarities and differences between artwork on a common theme. -Create a range of forms, shapes and textures using the properties of different types of paper and other material. -Use pencil, ink and charcoal to create different patterns, textures and lines and explore shape, form and space. -Name and mix secondary colours. -Yayoi Kasuma is a Japanese contemporary artist who makes large scale sculptures of natural forms. -Draw, paint and sculpt natural forms. -Analyse and evaluate their own and others work using artistic vocabulary. 		<p>develop ideas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Represent the human form including face and features from observation, imagination or memory. -Use software and identify its purpose. -Analyse and evaluate their own and others work using artistic vocabulary. 	
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Memorable Experiences:		Gallery visit- exhibit artwork and information in the Library.	Exhibit sculptures			
Key Vocabulary:	Colour wheel, cool colour, hue, primary colour, print, secondary colour, warm colour	Background, composition, foreground, gallery, humanmade, natural, primary colour, sculpture, secondary colour, still life, subject matter, texture, thumbnail sketches	3D, colour, contemporary artist, exaggerated, form, line, pattern, primary colour, sculpture, secondary colour, shape, sketch, texture, visual element.		Background, facial expression, figure drawing, gallery, monarch, object, portrait, pose, thumbnail sketch	
Artist Links:		Vincent Van Gogh Paul Cezanne Claude Monet Henri Matisse	Yayoi Kasuma Dale Chihuley Takashi Murakami		Hans Holbein the Younger	

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