St Joseph's Art and Design Progression Map

|  | EYFS | KS1 | Lower KS2 | Upper KS2 |
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|  | Nursery and Reception | Year 1 and Year 2 | Year 3 and Year 4 | Year 5 and Year 6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{n}{\tilde{m}} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \\ & \infty \\ & \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$ | - Look at and discuss different artworks using simple sentences, expressing a simple opinion about an artwork. <br> - Identify colours, objects, and shapes in the artwork. <br> - Discuss their own artwork using simple language. | - Look at and discuss a range of artworks by artists, crafts people, and designers across time, expressing a simple opinion about an artwork (no explanation). <br> - Notice details and familiar objects/shapes / colours in an artwork including light and dark. <br> - Make simple comparisons between artists and artworks. <br> - Make some links between their work and an artwork. <br> - Begin to comment on how an artist/designer has used colour, pattern and shape. <br> - Start to ask their own questions about an artwork. <br> - Describe and discuss their own artworks, noting key details. | - Continue to develop their knowledge of artists and artworks, expressing an opinion about an artwork, giving simple reasons why. <br> - Make comparisons with increasing confidence between artists and artworks, using the language of the formal elements studied. <br> - Make links between their work and the work of more than one artist. <br> - Recognise when and where an artwork was created (timeline and map). <br> - Analyse an artwork, commenting on the use of formal elements (line, shape, texture, pattern) <br> - Ask their own questions about artworks, developing them and sharing in class discussion. <br> - Describe and discuss their own artworks, explaining choices with appropriate vocabulary. | - Can discuss a range of key artists and artworks with increasing confidence, expressing an opinion about an artwork, support with reasons. <br> - Compare multiple artworks and recognise patterns and key concepts between art movements. <br> - Make clear links between their work and the work of others, noting specific influences and techniques. <br> - Explain how key artworks contributed to cultural development or historical events. <br> - Analyse an artwork, commenting on the use of formal elements (line, shape, texture, pattern) and comparing with other artworks. <br> - Use a question matrix to develop an increasingly complex range of questions about the artworks they study. <br> - Describe and discuss with confidence their own artworks, justifying their choices with appropriate vocabulary. |


|  | - Begin to hold a pencil correctly and use it to make marks. <br> - Attempt to use other materials to make marks (crayons, felt tips, etc) <br> - Represent their ideas and feelings through art. <br> - Draw shapes that are beginning to be recognisable and appropriate e.g. a circle for a face. | - Hold a pencil appropriately, making a range of marks and lines with a pencil and different materials, with control and awareness, using appropriate vocabulary to describe them. <br> - Use charcoal, coloured pencils and wax crayons to draw. <br> - Make simple observational drawings. <br> - Draw to express emotion using mark making (e.g. angry, happy). <br> - Record their work. | - Hold a pencil and make marks with control. <br> - Use sketching strokes to draw and add texture, movement, and depth. <br> - Use felt tips, chalk pastels and oil pastels to add colour to their drawings. <br> - Shade, blend and add highlights to show dimension using a range of pencil grades. <br> - Consider the placement and composition when drawing. <br> - Make more detailed observational drawings, beginning to capture facial expression. <br> - Record their work and add it to their sketchbook, annotating with simple analysis and evaluation. <br> - Use sketchbooks to practise techniques and skills. | - Draw with precision and control. <br> - Select an appropriate drawing media, which is fit for purpose (e.g., pencil, chalk pastel). <br> - Use appropriate software to draw and design digitally. <br> - Create texture using a single medium. <br> - Shade, blend and add highlights to describe light and dark, contrast and shadow. <br> - Make increasingly accurate observational drawings, using formal elements. <br> - Explore and begin to understand perspective. <br> - Draw human bodies, showing movement and emotion. <br> - Record their work and add it to a sketchbook, annotating with detailed analysis and evaluation, using it to demonstrate their development of key skills. |
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| 은 든 - | - Use a brush or other tool to make marks with paint. <br> - Choose from a range of premixed colours to create painted artworks. <br> - Paint simple shapes and images that can be recognised or explained by the child. <br> - Use large muscle movement to paint and make marks. | - Use different sized paintbrushes appropriately with increasing control to make a range of marks with paint. <br> - Mix primary colours to make secondary colours. <br> - Use poster paints and watercolours on traditional surfaces. <br> - Explore how colour can portray mood and emotion. <br> - Paint from observation and imagination. <br> - Use simple IT programmes to explore digital painting. <br> - Use resist techniques (e.g., wax crayons \& wash). | - Use different brushes and marks to gain a desired effect (e.g. large brush for large area). <br> - Mix shades and tints. <br> - Mix with purpose and accuracy an increasing range of colours from primary and secondary colours. <br> - Beginning to be able to match colours effectively to portray their subject or mimic an artist. <br> - Use poster paints and watercolours with confidence to blend, wash, and create a range of effects. <br> - Use cold and warm colours. <br> - Use a range of IT programmes to explore digital painting. <br> - Use more resist techniques (e.g., tape and ink). | - Choose the appropriate medium and tools to paint for purpose (e.g. watercolour for washes and a soft brush, palette knives for texture, sponges for mottled effect). <br> - Mix with increasing purpose and accuracy a wide range of colours. <br> - Increasingly confident with matching colours effectively to portray their subject or mimic an artist. <br> - Use a wider range of paints, such as acrylic to layer, build texture and rework ideas. <br> - Paint on non-conventional surfaces. <br> - Use mixed media to make collages including paint. <br> - Explore the use of a limited colour palette and the effect of this. <br> - Use resist techniques (e.g., batik, silk painting, masking fluid and paint). |
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| $\begin{aligned} & \text { م } \\ & \text { 듶 } \\ & \text { 든 } \\ & \text { n } \end{aligned}$ | - Use pre-made stamps \& found objects to explore printmaking. <br> - Notice and continue simple patterns (ABAB). | - Print using pressing, rolling, rubbing, and stamping using everyday objects, chosen to create a desired effect. <br> - Notice more complex patterns in nature and artworks, using this to create their own (AAB, $A A B, A B C, A B C)$. | - Create simple mono prints (marbling, shaving foam, drawing on plastic/acetate). <br> - Make and use simple stencils to print (e.g. using card or paper) using 2 colours. <br> - Find and copy complex patterns from nature and architecture. | - Create relief prints (e.g., Lino, polystyrene or collagraph print) <br> - Make increasingly complex stencils (e.g. screen printing) and use them to print in multiple layers and colours. <br> - Print onto a range of materials to explore texture and layers. <br> - Use colour and print to create simple repeating and non-repeating patterns (e.g. wallpaper) |

- Use rollers, cutters, and their hands to begin to mould soft materials, such as play dough.
- Start to use scissors appropriately to cut into materials.
- Use glue and tape to fix objects together, even if not always successful.
- Use mixed media to create simple 3-D sculptures.
- Mould play dough or other soft materials, making round and flat shapes and adding texture.
- Use appropriate materials to create a desired texture.
- Use scissors and different fixing methods when creating 3-D objects.
- Use mixed media (junk/objects) to create 3-D sculptures that can be recognised within the theme.
- Mould, carve and cut clay or other soft materials using appropriate tools.
- Build texture and shape using collage to create relief.
- Build 3-dimensional shapes from 2dimensional materials (e.g., papier mâché).
- Use a range of techniques to attach and fix shapes together.
- Use collage (e.g. mosaic) to create images, patterns and backgrounds.
- Sculpt clay and other materials with precision, including joining clay parts.
- Combine techniques and materials to create sculptures (e.g. wire or Modroc).
- Work on a small scale with precision.
- Work on a large scale, ensuring their work is balanced and secure.
- Build texture and shape using a wide range of collage materials to create a desired effect.

