St Teresa's Catholic Primary School



	Art Progression of Skills				
	EYFS	KS1	LKS2	UKS2	
Topics Taught	Nursery	Still Life Drawing	Stone Age Art Develop sketch books. Mark marking. Clay tools. Electrical Scribblebot Create circuits Create Light Up Box Artist Studies – Class 5,6,7 Class 5 – Piet Mondrian Class 6 – Henri Matisse Class 7 – Friedensreich Hundertwasser Abstract Art. Food Technology Fruit salad. Areas of growth. Food preparation. Artist Study Henri Matisse investigate patterns and styles experiment with techniques. Ancient Romans Roman mosaic patterns Create clay coins. Volcanic Art Colour mixing. Experimenting with colours. Pencil case holders. Anglo-Saxon and Vikings Art Shadow creating. Printing. Evaluations. Artist Studies – Class 5,6 &7 Class 5 – Ruth Daniels Class 6 – Marc Quinn Class 7 – Carol Simms Flowers and leaves observational drawings.	Japanese Art	

	Expressive Arts &Design	Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils should be taught to:	
	Expressive Arts apesign	 use a range of materials creatively 		
	Creating with materials ELGs	to design and make products.	revisit ideas.	
	 Safely use and explore a 	use drawing, painting and sculpture	 improve their mastery of art and design techniques 	
	variety of materials, tools	to develop and share their ideas,	and sculpture with a range of materials (for exampl	le, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay).
	and techniques, experimenting with colour,	experiences and imagination.develop a wide range of art and		
	design, texture form and	design techniques in using colour,		
	function.	pattern, texture, line, shape, form		
and Techniques	 Share their creations, 	and space.		
	explaining the process they have used			
	 Make use of props and 			
	materials when role playing			
and	characters in narratives and stories.			
<u>s</u>	Being imaginative&			
Skills	Expressive ELGs:			
	 Invent, adapt and recount 			
	narratives and stories with peers and their teacher.			
	 Sing a range of well known 			
	nursery rhymes and songs			
	 Perform songs, rhymes, 			
	poems and stories with			
	others and try to move in time with music			
	timo with madio	Work from observation and known	Develop sketch books. Selection Selection Selection Selection Selection Selection Selection Selection Selection Selection	ect and develop ideas
		objects.	Use a variety of ways to record ideas con	fidently, using suitable
		Use imagination to form simple	3 3	terials confidently.
S		images from given starting points or a description.		prove quality of sketchbook with ed media work and
Creating Ideas		Begin to collect ideas in		notations.
) g		sketchbooks		ect own images and starting
atin		Work with different materials.	=	nts for work.
res		Begin to think what materials best		velop artistic/visual vocabulary
0		suit the task.		en talking about own work and tof others.
				gin to explore possibilities,
			usir	ng and combining different
			styl	es and techniques.

Drawing / Mark Making	Nursery Begin to use a variety of drawing tools Use gross motor movements to create large marks Explore large chunky tools such as decorator brushes, chalks, crayons, sponges, paint brushes etc Reception— as Nursery Begin to use enclosed shapes to represent people and objects Develop effective grip using smaller tools.	 Begin to control lines to create simple drawingsfrom observations. Use thick felt tip pens/chalks/charcoal/wax crayon/ Pastel. Hold a large paint brush correctly Make marks using paint with a variety of tools. Consider consistency when applying paint. Colour within the line. Draw on smaller and larger scales. Begin to add detail to line drawings. 	 Use sketchbooks to record drawings fromobservation. Experiment with different tones using graded pencils. Include increased detail within work. Draw using a variety of tools and surfaces(paint, chalk, pastel, pen and ink). Develop shadows. Use of tracing. 	 Use first hand observations using differentviewpoints, developing more abstractrepresentations. Use a range of mediums on a range ofbackgrounds. Show total qualities using cross hatching,pointillism, sidestrokes, use of rubber todraw/highlight.
Working with Colour	Nursery Experimenting with and naming primary colours Colour mixing Reception Experimenting with colours and using colours for a purpose Colour mixing Light to dark within a colour range	 Recognise and name primary and secondarycolours. Mix primary colours to make secondary colours. Share colour charts to compare variations of thesame colour. Recognise warm and cold colours. Create washes to form backgrounds. 	 Mix and match colours (create palettes to matchimages). Lighten and darken tones using black and white. Begin to experiment with colour to create moreabstract colour palettes (e.g. blues for leaves). Experiment with watercolour, exploring intensity of colour to develop shades. 	 Build on previous work with colour by exploringintensity. Develop watercolour techniques. Explore using limited colour palettes. Mark make with paint (strokes). Develop fine brush strokes.
Printing	Nursery Become aware that objects leave marks eg. Hand/foot printing, sponges, natural materials etc. Reception-as nursery Widen the variety of resources used for printing	 Finger print, sponge print, block print to formpatterns, experiment with amounts of paint applied and develop control. Develop controlled printing against outline /withincut out shapes. 	 Use roller and ink printing. Use simple block shapesformed by children. Blend two colours when printing. Form string roller prints to create continuouspatterns. 	Create polystyrene printing blocks to use with rollerand ink.
Sculpture	Nursery Handle and investigate a variety of materials and malleable materials, boxes, pots, sticks, clay, play dough, duplo, stickle bricks etc Reception- as Nursery Explore types of joins	 Develop understanding of 2D and 3D in terms ofartwork - paintings/sculptures. Investigate a range of different materials and experiment with how they can be connected. together to form simple structures Look at sculptures and try to recreate them using everyday objects/range of materials. Begin to form own 3D pieces. 	 Develop confidence working with clay addinggreater detail and texture. Add colour once clay is dried. Investigate ways of joining clay - scratch and slip. Create work on a larger scale as a group. Create sculptures. 	 Design and create sculpture, both small and largescale. Use objects around us to form sculptures.

		Investigate clay - pinching, rolling, twisting, scratching and add details and texturesusing tools.		
Textile and Collage	Exploring a range of materials such as pasta, shells, rice, tissue paper, string and fabric. Develop hand eye co ordination through threading of beads, cotton reels, buttons.	 Develop collages, based on a simple drawing, usingpapers and materials. Weave with wool. 	 Research embroidery designs, create own designs based on these. Sew simple stiches using a variety of threads andwool. Develop individual and group collages, working ona range of scales. Use a range of stimulus for collage work, trying tothink of more abstract ways of showing views. 	Investigate ways of changing fabrics – sewing.
Knowledge About Artists	Nursery Kandinsky Matisse Klee Reception Kandinsky Klee Mondrian Aboriginal art Monet Van Gogh	 Kandinsky Giuseppe Arcimboldo Vincent Van Gogh L.S. Lowry 	 Ruth Daniels. Marc Quinn. Carol Simms. Piet Mondrian. Henri Matisse. Friedensreich Hundertwasser. 	 William Morris. Henri Rousseau. Hokusai

Design Technology Progression of Skills					
	EYFS	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2	
Design	Nursery Explore and make representations using a variety of recycled materials available. Reception Design and make representations of people/objects using a variety of recycled materials.	 design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria. generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mockups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology. 	 use research and develop design criteria to inffunctional, appealing products that are fit for p or groups. generate, develop, model and communicate the sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrated computer-aided design. 	urpose, aimed at particular individuals neir ideas through discussion, annotated	
Contexts, Uses and Purposes		 State the purpose of the design and the intended user. Explore templates. 	 Gather information about the needs and wants of particular individuals and groups. Develop their own design criteria and use these to inform their ideas. Research designs. 	 Develop a simple design specification to guide their thinking. 	
Ideas		 Generate own ideas for design by drawing on own experiences or from reading. 	 Share and clarify ideas through discussion. Model their ideas using prototypes and pattern pieces. Use annotated sketches. 	Make design decisions, taking account of constraints such as time, resources and cost.	
Make		 select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [e.g. cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]. select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristic. 	 select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [e.g. cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately. select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities. 		
Planning		Select from a range of tools and equipment explaining their choices.	 Select tools and equipment suitable for the task. Explain their choice of tools and equipment in relation to the skills and techniques they will be using. Select materials and components suitable for the task. Explain their choice of materials and components according to functional properties and aesthetic qualities. Order the main stages of making. Produce detailed lists of tools, equipment and materials that they need. 		

Practical Skills and Techniques		Follow procedures for safety.	 Follow procedures for safety. Use a wider range of materials and components, including construction. materials and kits, textiles, food ingredients, mechanical components and electrical components. Measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components with some accuracy. Assemble, join and combine materials and components with some accuracy apply a range of finishing techniques, include those from art and design, with some accuracy. Accurately measure to nearest mm, mark out, cut and shape materials and components. Accurately assemble, join and combine materials/components. Accurately apply a range of finishing techniques, including those from art and design. Use techniques that involve a number of steps. 	
Evaluate	Talk about what they like about their work and how they could make it better.	 explore and evaluate a range of existing products evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria 	 investigate and analyse a range of existing products evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world 	
Own Ideas and Products		 Talk about their design ideas and what they are making. Make simple judgements about their products and ideas against design criteria. Suggest how their products could 	 Identify the strengths and weaknesses of their ideas and products. Consider the views of others, including intended users, to improve their work. Refer back to their design criteria as they design and make. Use their design criteria to evaluate their completed products. 	
Own		be improved. • Evaluating products and components used.	 Identify the strengths and weaknesses of their ideas and products. Compare their ideas and products to their original design specification. 	
roducts		Investigate - what products are, who they are for, how they are made and what materials are used.	Investigate - how well products have been designed, how well products have been made, why materials have been chosen, what methods of construction have been used, how well products work, how well products achieve their purposes and how well products meet user needs and wants.	
Existing Products			 Investigate - who designed and made the products, where products were designed and made, when products were designed and made and whether products can be recycled or reused. Investigate - how much products cost to make, how innovative products are and how sustainable the materials in products are. 	
Key Individuals			Identify great designers and their work and use research of designers to influence work.	

Technical Knowledge	 build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable. □ explore and use mechanisms [e.g. levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products. 	 understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]. understand and use electrical systems in their products [e.g. series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors]. apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products. 	
Making Products Work	 Understand about the simple working characteristics of materials and components. Understand about the movement of simple mechanisms including levers, sliders (Year 1) wheels and axles (Year 2). Understand that food ingredients should be combined according to their sensory characteristics. Know the correct technical vocabulary for the projects they are undertaking. Understand how freestanding structures can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable. 	characteristics. • Know that mechanical and electrical systems have an input, process and output. • Use the correct technical vocabulary for the projects they are undertaking.	
Cooking and Nutrition	 use the basic principles of a health and varied diet to prepare dishes. understand where food comes from. Sandwiches. 	 understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet. prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques. understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed. Year 3/4 - fruit salad / Year 5/6 - vegetable kebab 	
Where Food Comes	Know where food comes from.	 Know that food is grown (such as tomatoes, wheat and potatoes), reared (such as pigs, chickens and cattle) and caught (such as fish) in the UK, Europe and the wider world. Know that seasons may affect the food available. 	

nd Nutrition	 Use appropriate equipment to weigh and measure ingredients. Prepare simple dishes safely and hygienically, without using a heat source. 	 How to prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes safely and hygienically. How to use a range of techniques such as peeling, chopping, slicing, grating and mixing. 	
Food Preparation, Cooking and	 Use techniques such as cutting Name and sort foods into the five groups of the 'eatwell' plate. Know that everyone should eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables every day. 	 Know that a healthy diet is made up from a variety and balance of different foods and drinks, as depicted in the 'eat well' plate. Know that to be active and healthy, food is needed to provide energy for the body. Measure using grams. Follow a recipe. 	 Know that recipes can be adapted to change the appearance, taste, texture and aroma. Know that different foods contain different substances - nutrients, water and fibre - that are needed for health. Understand the need for correct storage. Measure accurately. Work out ratios in recipes.