### Art and Design Progression in knowledge and skills

### **Curriculum Intent**

We believe creating art expands a child's ability to interact with the world around them and provides a new set of skills for self-expression and communication. We aim to encourage a child's natural sense of wonder about the world in which they live. Our art curriculum is designed to inspire children's curiosity and encourage them to share their responses to what they see, hear, feel, and experience. We aim to develop children's visual and aesthetic awareness to enable them to make informed critical responses about their work and that of others. We want them to achieve personal fulfilment and satisfaction in the works they produce.

We know that art is a visual and tactile subject which children relate to immediately. We also believe that it cultivates important skills that benefit a child's development in their early years. It can help children to develop hand-eye coordination, and help them to learn about size, shape, pattern, and design. It can also help children to develop their decision-making skills and reduce anxiety. The opportunity to create whatever a child desires helps foster creativity, imagination, and personal expression.

### **Curriculum Implementation**

- the art curriculum is sequenced and well-structured with clear end points. knowledge is built on overtime and learning is broken down into component parts to allow children to know and remember more.
- > pedagogical choices are designed to develop the practical, theoretical, and disciplinary knowledge intended in each lesson.
- > classroom activities are clear about what is to be learned (the curriculum object) and enable children to practise it.
- > teaching approaches take account of children' level of expertise.
- when children learn techniques for the first time, teachers make sure they have enough opportunities to practise crucial components of these techniques.
- > as children become more proficient in areas of practical knowledge, classroom activities become increasingly varied and open ended.
- > teachers' direct children's attention to the main concepts, themes, and ideas that they are exploring.
- subject specific vocabulary is included in curriculum planning, so children acquire a visual language. This 'language' helps children to express a huge variety of ideas.
- when on educational visits or working with artists and craft workers, we ensure children have enough prior knowledge to make these experiences meaningful.
- teachers make subject-specific adaptations to activities for children with SEND, where appropriate, instead of excessive adaptations to the curriculum or lowering expectations
- > the curriculum allows time for children to develop socially, to learn how to negotiate and collaborate to bring expansive ideas to life.

		Early Years and National Curri	culum Outcomes			
Early Years Founda	tion Stage Express	sive Arts and Design	Key Stage 1 Art and Design			
<b>ELG: Creating with Materials</b> Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools, and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form, and function. Share their creations, explaining the process they have used. Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.			Children can produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences, they are proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques. Th can evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of a craft, and design. They know about great artists, craft makers ar designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms.			
		Nursery	Reception	Y1	Y2	
	Birth-3	3–4-year-olds	5-year-olds	6-year-olds	7-year-olds	
Disciplinary Knowledge Exploring Ideas	Make marks using a variety of media.	Talk about their creations and name the tools they have used.	Name some notable artists and describe their work with the support of an adult. Make attempts to use techniques of notable artists, texture, exploring colour, 3D media, drawing and painting. Experiment with familiar tools, to create some interesting pieces, finger painting, easel painting, paintbrushes, exploring clay.	Describe and explain the work of several notable artists. Talk about some of the techniques used by notable artists and to experiment with effects, colour, pattern, form, texture, line and tone and printing. Produces interesting effects and pieces, using familiar tools that children have experimented with,	Know several notable artists and explain their distinctive qualities: Apply the techniques of notable artists in a wide range of work and justify and explain them, colour, pattern, form, texture, line and tone and printing. Seek out new tools and techniques to explore and create striking effects and pieces, creating landscapes, sculpting figures, drawing self-portraits (showing emotion),	

Theoretica	I Knowledge		Nursery	Reception	Кеу	weaving baskets, creating rangoli patterns and layered prints. Stage 1
	-	Birth-3	3–4-year-olds	5-year-olds	6-year-olds	7-year-olds
artists → meanin interpre → materia → journey	etations als and processes			To know that art, (design and craft) is made by artists exhibiting care and skill and is valued for its qualities. To know how to explain what they are doing when they make art. To talk about what they notice, like or dislike about a piece of artwork.	To know how to recognise and describe some simple characteristics of different kinds of art, craft, and design. To know the names of the tools, techniques, and the formal elements (colours, shapes, tones etc.) that the artist has used.	To know about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers. To describe the differences and similarities using technical vocabulary between different techniques and make links to their own work.
Practical I	Knowledge		Nursery	Reception	Кеу	Stage 1
		Birth-3	3–4-year-olds	5-year-olds	6-year-olds	7-year-olds
Drawing Line and Tone	Draw lines and shapes	I know objects can make marks. I know about moving in different ways.	I know about size shape and making different marks.	I know how to draw using different shapes straight lines, circles.	I know that pencils can be hard or soft and make different lines, dots, horizontal, vertical,	I know that there are different tools and techniques for drawing such as hatching.

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Draw lines of	I can make	I can create closed shapes with	I can experiment in	I can alter the	I can use a variety of
different size and	marks	continuous lines, and begin to	altering the thickness	thickness of lines	techniques using
thicknesses	intentionally.	represent objects.	of lines.	when appropriate to	several different
				do so.	implements shows a
			I can use more detail		good understanding of
			in drawing to	I can control lines to	line.
			represent imagination	create simple	
			and experience.	drawings from	I can draw moving
			•	observations and use	figures using correct
				correct placement.	proportions.
				I can draw on smaller	I can sketch to make
				and larger scales.	quick records of
				U	something.
					I can work out ideas
					through drawing.
Show patterns	I notice	I can draw with increasing	With structured	I can use dots and	I can create good
and texture.	patterns with	complexity and detail such as	activities and the	lines to show texture	effects by using a
	strong contrasts	representing a face with a circle	support of a teacher, I	or patterns in my	mixture of dots, lines,
	and be	and including details.	can add patterns and	drawings.	and shading in my
	attracted by	-	texture to my		drawings.
	patterns		drawings.		J. J
	resembling the		5		
	human face.				
Show different	I notice and	I can explore how lines can be	With structured	I know how to add	I can successfully use
tones.	becomes	changed through experimenting.	activities and the	shading for more	different techniques for
	interested in		support	complex detail in my	shading such as
	transformative		of a teacher, I can	drawings.	hatching, cross
	effect of my		explore shading.	0	hatching, stippling,
	, action when				finger blending.
	making marks.				0
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Vocabulary we want the children to learn and use. Practical Knowledge		up down round pat	top bottom pencil Nursery	thin, thick, straight wavy, bumpy, long short, circle, straight <b>Reception</b>	Light, dark, soft, hard, smooth, rough, zigzag, pale, deep, shading, oval, long, curvy, bright, technique, solid, broken. Key	broad, bold, fine, detail, sketch, faint, graduated, blended, tone, soft, contrast, faint, gradient, shadow, tint, flowing, sharp, harsh. Stage 1
		Birth-3	3–4-year-olds	5-year-olds	6-year-olds	7-year-olds
Painting Colour	Use thick and thin brushes. Mix primary	Explore paint, using fingers and other parts of their bodies as well as brushes and other tools.	Explore paint using brushes and other tools. <u>https://www.gustav- klimt.com/images/paintings/The- Tree-Of-Life.jpg</u> Draw with paint using detail such as representing a face with a circle.	Some control is developing when using different sized brushes. Create closed shapes with continuous lines and begin to use these shapes to represent objects. With the support of	Generally, some effective results are achieved by altering the size of brush used.	Good control and careful choices of brush size produce striking effects. Primary and secondary
	colours to make secondary.	play with different materials with different patterns, colours, tones and textures.	Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects using colour.	the teacher there is an awareness of how primary colours may be mixed to create secondary colours. Through exploration and discovery consider 'how' and 'why' things happen	and secondary colours are understood and there is some effective mixing of colours.	colours are very effectively mixed in a range of situations. Reasons for choices are explained and justified.

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Vocabularywy	Add white to colours to make tints and black to colours to make tones.	Play and explore black and white materials with different patterns, colours, tones, and textures. paint, paper,	Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them. Sponge, brush, red, blue, yellow,	With the support of the teacher, plan how tints and tones are created for specific purposes.	The terms tint and tone are understood there is some effective experimentation in creating them.	The terms tint and tone are understood there is some effective experimentation in creating them.
Vocabulary we children to lea		punit, puper,	black, white	orange, purple, size orange, purple, green, brown, thin paint brush, thick paintbrush, Paper: landscape, portrait	primary colours, secondary colours, light and dark shades, layers, water colour, chalk pastels.	tint, effect, texture, design, technique, complimentary colours, oil pastels
Practical	Knowledge		Nursery	Reception	Key Stage 1	
		Birth-3	3–4-year-olds	5-year-olds	C year alda	7 waar alda
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Collage	Use a combination of materials that are cut, torn and glued.	Manipulate and play with different materials with different patterns, colours, tones, and textures.	Join different materials and explore different textures.	With suggestions from a teacher, a range of materials are combined.	There is generally some experimentation with combining different materials.	Thoughtful combinations of materials are created.

	Mix materials to create texture.	Mix materials with different patterns, colours, tones, and textures.	Think about how to use different materials to create.	From a small range, materials are mixed to create texture.	Some interesting mixtures of materials are used to create texture.	The properties of materials are used to choose materials and explain the textures they create.
Vocabulary we children to lea		sticky, soft,	glue, paper, fabric,	crepe paper, magazines, sort, group, colour,	image, media, materials, fold, crumple, tear, mixing media.	layering texture, overlap, edges, effect
Practical	Knowledge		Nursery	Reception	Key Stage 1	
		Birth-3	3–4-year-olds	5-year-olds	6-year-olds	7-year-olds
Sculpture	Use a combination of shapes.	Use senses to explore and investigate different materials with different patterns, colours, tones, and textures.	Make simple models.	With encouragement, several shapes are combined.	Shapes are combined in several interesting ways.	A range of interesting and sometimes unusual shape combinations are made and explained.
	Include lines and texture.	Make marks intentionally.	Use their imagination to consider what they can do with different materials.	When supported, lines and texture are added for effect.	There are some good attempts at creating lines and texture.	Carefully chosen lines and textures are added for specific effects.
Vocabulary we children to lea		fast, slow, up, down, over, under	roll, pull, push, in, out, squidge, squeeze,	Clay, model, tools, rolling, build, safe, create, sculpture, pinching	Manipulate, malleable, clay, natural, man-made, tools, kneading, tile, sculptor, coiling	Slabbing, design, surface patterns, textures, join, construct, modelling, develop, sculpt, slip

Practical I	Knowledge		Nursery	Reception	Кеу	Stage 1
		Birth-3	3–4-year-olds	5-year-olds	6-year-olds	7-year-olds
Textiles	Create Patterns	Make marks and patterns intentionally.	Join different materials and explore different textures.	During structured activities, patterns are created with weaving and plaiting.	Generally, experimentation with weaving and plaiting produces some effective patterns.	Interesting patterns are created through thoughtful experimentation with weaving and plaiting.
	Join Materials	Use their imagination to consider what they can do with materials which have different patterns, colours, tones, and textures.	Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them.	With the help of the teacher, join different materials, gluing and stitching are experienced.	Generally, gluing effectively joins textiles and there is some experimentation with stitching.	Methods of joining materials are carefully chosen according to the properties of the materials being joined.
Vocabulary we children to lear		soft, shiny, bumpy	feathers, cut, scissors, buttons	threading, join, fabric, decorate, beads,	length, cord, fabric crayons, weaving, running stitch,	knotting, fraying, fringing, twisting, plaiting, dyes
Practical I	Knowledge		Nursery	Reception	Key Stage 1	
		Birth-3	3–4-year-olds	5-year-olds	6-year-olds	7-year-olds
Printmaking	Use objects to create prints.	Start to make marks intentionally.	Express ideas and feelings through making marks.	With suggestions from a teacher, several objects are used to create prints.	Objects are generally chosen, shapes or fashioned to make prints.	Materials are carefully selected to create shaped objects for printing.
	Press, roll, rub and stamp to make prints.	Use senses to explore and investigate materials with	Manipulate and play with different materials.	There is an awareness that different techniques may be used to make prints.	Generally, experimentation with different forms of	Ideas are suggested and reasons given for choosing different methods of printing. A

		different			printing leads to	wide range of effective
		patterns,			some effective prints.	prints are created.
		colours, tones				
		and textures.				
Vocabulary we w	vant the	Pat, tap, rub,	sponge, roll, paint, pattern, hard,	Print, cork, roller, roll	Printing block,	Overlay, transfer, lino
children to learn	and use.	press	soft,	printing, plastic,	impression, image,	print, carve, reverse,
				mesh, repeating	decoration create a	surface, pressure, relief
				pattern,	pattern, printing	print, mono printing,
					pallets,	