## Art Small Steps of Progression



Year 1	Purple = Substantive	Knowledge	Green	Green = Implicit Knowledge / Skills			
Drawing	Sketchbooks Printmaking		Painting	Collage	Making	Purpose/Visual Literacy/Articulation	
Understand drawing is a physical activity. <u>Spirals</u> Understand there is a relationship between drawings on paper (2d) and making (3d). That we can transform 2d drawings into 3d objects. <u>Making</u> <u>Birds</u> Explore lines made by a drawing tool, made by moving fingers, wrist, elbow, shoulder and body. Work at a scale to accommodate exploration. <u>Spirals</u> Use colour (pastels, chalks) intuitively to develop spiral drawings. <u>Spirals</u> Pupils draw from paused film, observing detail using pencil, graphite, handwriting pen. <u>Making</u> <u>Birds Flora &amp; Fauna</u> Pupils draw from first hand observation, observing detail using materials above plus pastel, oil pastel and or pencil crayon. <u>Simple Printmaking</u>	Introduce what a sketchbook is for. Understand it is owned by the pupil for experimentation and exploration. <u>Spirals</u> Make a simple elastic band sketchbook. Personalise it. <u>Spirals</u> Use sketchbooks to: Test out printmaking ideas <u>Simple Printmaking</u> Develop experience of primary and secondary colours <u>Spirals Simple</u> <u>Printmaking Exploring</u> Watercolour Flora & Fauna Practice observational drawing <u>Spirals Simple</u> <u>Printmaking Flora &amp; Fauna</u> <u>Making Birds</u> Explore mark making <u>Spirals Simple Printmaking</u> Flora & Fauna Exploring Watercolour Making Birds	Understand prints are made by transferring an image from one surface to another. <u>Simple</u> <u>Printmaking</u> Understand relief prints are made when we print from raised images (plates). <u>Simple</u> <u>Printmaking</u> Use hands and feet to make simple prints, using primary colours. <u>Simple</u> <u>Printmaking</u> Collect textured objects and make rubbings, and press them into plasticine to create plates/prints (relief printing) exploring how we ink up the plates and transfer the image. <u>Simple Printmaking</u> Explore concepts like "repeat" "pattern" "sequencing". <u>Simple</u> <u>Printmaking</u>	Understand watercolour is a media which uses water and pigment. Exploring Watercolour Understand we can use a variety of brushes, holding them in a variety of ways to make watercolour marks. Exploring Watercolour Explore watercolour in an intuitive way to build understanding of the properties of the medium. Exploring Watercolour Paint without a fixed image of what you are painting in mind. Exploring Watercolour Respond to your painting, and try to "imagine" an image within. Exploring Watercolour Work back into your painting with paint, pen or coloured pencil to develop the imaginative imagery. Exploring Watercolour	Understand collage is the art of using elements of paper to make images.         Making Birds       Flora & Fauna         Understand we can create our own papers with which to collage.       Making Birds         Flora & Fauna       Collage with painted papers exploring colour, shape and composition.         Simple Printmaking Flora & Fauna       Combine collage with making by cutting and tearing drawn imagery, manipulating it into simple 3d forms to add to sculpture.         Making Birds       Making Birds	Understand that sculpture is the name sometimes given for artwork which exists in three dimensions. Playful Making Making Birds Understand the meaning of "Design through Making" <u>Playful Making</u> Making Birds Use a combination of two or more materials to make sculpture. <u>Playful Making</u> Making Birds Use construction methods to build. <u>Playful Making</u> Making Birds Work in a playful, exploratory way, responding to a simple brief, using Design through Making Making Birds	Literacy/ArticulationLook at the work of artistswho draw, sculptors, andpainters, listening to theartists' intention behindthe work and the contextin which it was made.Understand we may allhave different responses interms of our thoughts andthe things we make. Thatwe may share similarities.Understand all responsesare valid.All Pathways for Year 1Reflect upon the artists'work, and share yourresponse verbally ("Iliked").Present your own artwork(journey and any finaloutcome), reflect andshare verbally ("I enjoyedThis went well").Some children may feelable to share theirresponse about classmateswork.All Pathways for Year 1	

Year 2	Purple = Substantive	Knowledge		Green = Implicit Knowledge / Skills			
Drawing	Sketchbooks	Printmaking	Painting	Collage	Making	Purpose/Visual Literacy/Articulation	
Understand that we can use different media (sometimes combined in one drawing) to capture the nature of things we find. Explore & Draw Understand that we can hold our drawing tools in a variety of ways, experimenting with pressure, grip and speed to affect line. Explore & Draw Visit local environment, collect natural objects, explore composition and qualities of objects through arranging, sorting & representing. Photograph. Explore & Draw Use drawing exercises to focus an exploration of observational drawing (of objects above) combined with experimental mark making, using graphite, soft pencil, handwriting pen. Explore & Draw Be an Architect Work with care and focus, enjoying making drawings which are unrushed. Explore quality of line, texture and shape. Explore & Draw Music & Art Explore Through Monoprint Create final collaged drawings (see column 5 "collage") which explore composition. Explore & Draw Music & Art Make drawings inspired by sound. Music & Art	Continue to build understanding that sketchbooks are places for personal experimentation. Understand that the way each persons' sketchbook looks is unique to them. <u>All Pathways</u> for Year 2 Make a new sketchbook (Elastic Band of Hole Punch) OR make Spaces and Places inside a bought sketchbook. <u>Explore &amp; Draw</u> Make a new sketchbook (Elastic Band of Hole Punch) OR make Spaces and Places inside a bought sketchbook. <u>Explore &amp; Draw</u> Work in sketchbooks to: Explore the qualities of different media. <u>Explore &amp;</u> <u>Draw Explore Through</u> <u>Monoprint Be an Architect</u> <u>Music &amp; Art</u> Make close observational drawings of small objects, drawn to scale, working slowly, developing mark making. <u>Explore &amp; Draw</u> <u>Explore Through Monoprint</u> Explore Through Monoprint Explore Through Monoprint Explore Through Monoprint Explore Through Monoprint	Understand mono prints or mono types are prints made by drawing through an inked surface, transferring the marks on to another sheet. <u>Explore</u> <u>Through Monoprint</u> Transfer the skills learnt in drawing and sketchbooks to mono print by making monoprints using carbon copy paper (and or oil pastel prints), exploring the qualities of line. <u>Explore Through</u> <u>Monoprint</u>	Understand that some painters use expressive, gestural marks in their work, often resulting in abstract, expressionist painting. Expressive Painting Understand that the properties of the paint that you use, and how you use it, will affect your mark making. Expressive Painting Understand that primary colours can be mixed together to make secondary colours of different hues. Expressive Painting Music & Art Understand the concept of still life. Expressive Painting Explore colour mixing through gestural mark making, initially working without a subject matter to allow exploration of media. Expressive Painting Create an arrangement of objects or elements. Use as the focus for an abstract stil life painting using gestural marks using skills learnt above. Expressive Painting	Understand that we can combine collage with other disciplines such as drawing, printmaking and making. <u>Explore &amp; Draw</u> Use the observational drawings made (see column 1 "drawing"), cutting the separate drawings out and using them to create a new artwork, thinking carefully about composition. Work into the collage with further drawing made in response to the collaged sheet. <u>Explore &amp; Draw</u> Collage with drawings to create invented forms. Combine with making if appropriate. <u>Explore &amp;</u> <u>Draw Music &amp; Art</u>	Understand the role of an architect. <u>Be an Architect</u> Understand when we make sculpture by adding materials it is called Construction. <u>Be an</u> <u>Architect Stick Transformation</u> <u>Project</u> Use the Design through Making philosophy to construct with a variety of materials to make an architectural model of a building, considering shape, form, colour, and perspective. Consider interior and exterior. <u>Be an Architect</u> Use Design through Making philosophy to playfully construct towards a loose brief. <u>Be an</u> <u>Architect Stick Transformation</u> <u>Project Music &amp; Art</u> Transform found objects into sculpture, using imagination and construction techniques including cutting, tying, sticking. Think about shape (2d), form (3d), texture, colour and structure. <u>Stick Transformation Project</u>	Understand artists take their inspiration from around them, collecting and transforming. Understand that in art we can experiment and discover things for ourselves. Look at the work of a printmaker, an architect, and artists and learn to dissect their work to help build understanding. Understand how the artists experience feeds into their work. Understand we may all have different responses in terms of our thoughts and the things we make. That we may share similarities. Understand all responses are valid. <u>All Pathways</u> for Year 2 Reflect upon the artists' work, and share your response verbally ("1 liked"). Present your own artwork (journey and any final outcome), reflect and share verbally ("1 enjoyed This went well"). Talk about intention. Share responses to classmates work, appreciating similarities and differences. Document work using still image (photography) or by making a drawing of the work. If using photography consider lighting and focus. Some children may make films thinking about viewpoint, lighting & perspective. <u>All Pathways for</u> Year 2	

Year 3	Purple = Substantive Kno	wledge	Gre	ireen = Implicit Knowledge / Skills			
Drawing	Sketchbooks	Printmaking	Painting	Collage	Making	Purpose/Visual Literacy/Articulation	
Understand that charcoal is a drawing medium that lends itself to loose, gestural marks made on a larger scale. <u>Gestural Drawing with</u> <u>Charcoal</u> Understand charcoal and earth pigment were our first drawing tools as humans. <u>Gestural Drawing</u> <u>with Charcoal</u> Know that Chiaroscuro means "light/dark" and we can use the concept to explore tone in drawings. <u>Gestural Drawing with</u>	Continue to build understanding that sketchbooks are places for personal experimentation. <u>All</u> <u>Pathways for Year 3</u> Understand that the way each persons' sketchbook looks is unique to them. <u>All Pathways for Year 3</u> Make a new sketchbook (Elastic Band of Hole Punch) OR make Spaces and Places inside a bought sketchbook. <u>All Pathways for Year 3</u> Work in sketchbooks to:	Understand that screen prints are made by forcing ink over a stencil. <u>Working with</u> <u>Shape &amp; Colour</u> Understand that mono print can be used effectively to create prints which use line. That screen prints can be used to create prints which use thicker lines and / or shapes. Working with	Understand that we can create imagery using natural pigments and light. <u>Telling Stories</u> Understand that paint acts differently on different surfaces. <u>Cloth, Thread,</u> <u>Paint</u> Understand the concept of still life and landscape painting. <u>Cloth, Thread,</u> <u>Paint</u>	Understand that we can combine collage with other disciplines such as drawing, printmaking and making. <u>Working</u> with Shape & Colour Cut shapes from	Understand that many makers use other artforms as inspiration, such as literature, film, drama or music. <u>Telling Stories</u> Understand that when we make sculpture by moulding with our fingers it is called modelling (an additive process). <u>Telling</u> <u>Stories</u> That clay and Modroc are soft materials which finally	To understand that visual artists look to other artforms for inspiration. Look at the work of an artist who uses gestural marks which convey movement, illustrators and makers who take inspiration from literature, painters who also use textiles and artists who animate their work. Understand artists often collaborate on projects, bringing different skills together. Deconstruct and discuss an original artwork, using the sketchbooks to make visual notes to nurture pupils own creative response to	
Charcoal Understand that animators make drawings that move. Make marks using charcoal using hands as tools. Explore qualities of mark available using charcoal. Gestural Drawing with Charcoal Make charcoal drawings which explore Chiaroscuro and which explore Chiaroscuro and which explore narrative/drama through lighting/shadow (link to drama). Gestural Drawing with Charcoal Option to explore making gestural	Explore the qualities of charcoal. <u>Gestural Drawing with Charcoal</u> Make visual notes using a variety of media using the "Show Me What You See" technique when looking at other artists work to help consolidate learning and make the experience your own. <u>Gestural</u> <u>Drawing with Charcoal Working</u> <u>with Shape &amp; Colour Telling Stories</u> <u>Cloth, Thread, Paint Animated</u> <u>Drawings Natural Materials</u> Develop mark making skills. <u>Gestural Drawing with Charcoal</u>	shapes. <u>Working with</u> <u>Shape &amp; Colour</u> Use mono print or screen print over collaged work to make a creative response to an original artwork. Consider use of layers to develop meaning. <u>Working with Shape &amp;</u> <u>Colour</u>	Use paint, mixing colours, to complete the sculpture inspired by literature (see column 6 "making"). <u>Telling Stories</u> Continue to develop cobur mixing skills. <u>Cloth, Thread,</u> <u>Paint Natural Materials</u> Explore painting over different surfaces, e.g. cloth, and transfer drawing mark making skills into thread, using stitch to draw over the painted fabric. <u>Cloth, Thread, Paint</u>	(see column 3 "printmaking") to make a creative response to an original artwork. Explore positive and negative shapes, line, colour and composition. <u>Working with Shape</u> <u>&amp; Colour</u>	soft materials which finally dry/set hard. <u>Telling Stories</u> An armature is an interior framework which support a sculpture. <u>Telling Stories</u> Understand that articulated drawings can be animated. <u>Animated</u> <u>Drawings</u> Use Modroc or air dry clay to model characters inspired by literature. Consider form, texture, character, structure. <u>Telling Stories</u>	to nurture pupils own creative response to the work. Understand we may all have different responses in terms of our thoughts and the things we make. That we may share similarities. Understand all responses are valid. <u>All Pathways for Year 3</u> Reflect upon the artists' work, and share your response verbally ("I liked I didn't understand it reminded me of"). Present your own artwork (journey and any final outcome), reflect and share verbally ("I enjoyed This went well I would have liked next time I might). Talk about intention.	
drawings with charcoal using the whole body (link to dance). <u>Gestural Drawing with Charcoal</u> Develop mark making skills by deconstructing the work of artists. <u>Cloth, Thread, Paint</u> Use imaginative and observational drawing skills to make drawings of people/animals which can be animated. Consider background, foreground and subject. <u>Animated</u> <u>Drawings</u>	Working with Shape & Colour Telling Stories Cloth, Thread, Paint Animated Drawings Brainstorm animation ideas. Working with Shape & Colour Animated Drawings Natural Materials Experiment with pigments created from the local environment. <u>Natural</u> <u>Materials</u>		Explore creating pigments from materials around you (earth, vegetation). Use them to create an image which relates to the environment the materials were found in. <u>Natural</u> <u>Materials</u> Option to use light to create imagery by exploring anthotype or cyanotype. <u>Natural</u> <u>Materials</u>		Make an armature to support the sculpture. <u>Telling Stories</u> Cut out drawings and make simple articulations to make drawings which can be animated. Combine with digital media to make animations. <u>Animated</u> <u>Drawings</u>	<ul> <li>Work collaboratively to present outcomes to others where appropriate. Present as a team.</li> <li>Share responses to classmates work, appreciating similarities and differences. Listen to feedback about your own work and respond.</li> <li>Document work using still image (photography) or by making a drawing of the work. If using photography consider lighting and focus. Some children may make films thinking about viewpoint, lighting &amp; perspective. <u>All Pathways for Year 3</u></li> </ul>	

Year 4	Purple = Substantive Knowle	edge	Green = Implicit Knowledge / Skills		
Drawing	Sketchbooks	Painting	Making	Purpose/Visual Literacy/Articulation	
Understand that artists and illustrators interpret narrative texts and create sequenced drawings. Storytelling Through DrawingUnderstand artists can work with pattern for different reasons: Understand Surface Pattern Designers work to briefs to create pattern to create paintings or other works. Exploring PatternUnderstand working with pattern uses lots of different concepts including repetition, sequencing, symmetry. Exploring PatternUnderstand that patterns can be purely decorative or hold symbolic significance. They can be personal or cultural. Exploring PatternCreate owned narratives by arranging toys in staged scenes, using these as subject matter to explore creation of drawings using charcoal and chalk which convey drama and mood. Use light and portray light/shadow. Storytelling Through DrawingInterpret poetry or prose and create sequenced images in either an accordian or poetry comic format. Work in a variety of media according to intention, including handwriting pen, graphite or ink. Storytelling Through DrawingUse colour, composition, elements, line, shape to create pattern working with tessellations, repeat patternUse a variety of drawing media including charcoal, graphite, wax resist and watercolour to make observational and experimental drawings. To feel able to take creative risks in pursuit of creating drawings with energy and feeling. Storytelling Through Drawing	Understand that artists use sketchbooks for different purposes and that each artist will find their own ways of working in a sketchbook. <u>All Pathways for Year 4</u> Use sketchbooks to: Practise drawing skills. <u>Storytelling</u> <u>Through Drawing Exploring Pattern</u> <u>Exploring Still Life Sculpture &amp; Structure</u> <u>Festival Feasts</u> Make visual notes to record ideas and processes discovered through looking at other artists. <u>Storytelling Through</u> <u>Drawing Exploring Pattern Art of Display</u> <u>Exploring Still Life Sculpture &amp; Structure</u> <u>Festival Feasts</u> Test and experiment with materials. <u>Storytelling Through Drawing Exploring</u> <u>Pattern Exploring Still Life Sculpture &amp;</u> <u>Structure Festival Feasts</u> Brainstorm pattern, colour, line and shape. <u>Exploring Pattern Exploring Still Life Festival Feasts</u> Brainstorm and explore ideas relating to performance art. <u>Art of Display</u> Reflect. <u>Storytelling Through Drawing Exploring Pattern Exploring Still Life Art of Display Sculpture &amp; Structure Festival Feasts</u>	Understand that still life name given to the genre of painting (or making) a collection of objects/elements. Exploring Still Life That still life is a genre which artists have enjoyed for hundreds of years,, and which contemporary artists still explore today. Exploring Still Life To explore colour (and colour mixing), line, shape, pattern and composition in creating a still life. To consider lighting, surface, foreground and background. Exploring Still Life To use close observation and try different hues and tones to capture 3 d form in 2 dimensions. (Option to use collage from painted sheets). Exploring Still Life Options to work in clay, making reliefs inspired by fruit still lives, or make 3d graphic still lives using ink and foamboard. Exploring Still Life To explore painting on different surfaces, e.g. fabric, and combine paint with 3d making. Festival Feasts To make work as part of a community/class and understand how everyone can contribute towards a larger artwork. Festival Feasts	<ul> <li>Understand that a plinth is a device for establishing the importance or context of a sculptural object. Art of Display</li> <li>Understand that artists can re-present objects, in a particular context with a particular intention, to change the meaning of that object. Art of Display</li> <li>To understand that sometimes people themselves can be the object, as in performance art. Art of Display</li> <li>To understand that make sculpture can be challenging. To understand its takes a combination of skills, but that we can learn through practice. That it is ok to take creative risks and ok if things go wrong as well as right. Sculpture &amp; Structure Festival Feasts</li> <li>Explore how we can re-see the objects around us and represent them as sculptures. That we can use scale to re-examine our relationship to the things around us. Art of Display</li> <li>To work in collaboration to explore how we can present ourselves as art object, using a plinth as a device to attract attention to us. Art of Display</li> <li>To construct sculptural self portraits of ourselves on a plinth, using a variety of materials including fabric. Art of Display</li> <li>Develop our construction skills, creative thinking and resilience skills by making sculpture which combines lots of materials. Use tools to help us construct and take creative risks by experimenting to see what happens. Use Design through Making philosophy and reflect at all stages to inform future making. Sculpture &amp; Structure Festival Feasts</li> <li>To combine modelling with construction using mixed media and painting to create sculpture. Festival Feasts</li> </ul>	Look at the work of illustrators and graphic artists, painters and sculptors. Understand the processes, intentions an outcomes of different artists, using visual notes in a sketchbook to help consolidate and own the learning. Understand artists often collaborate on projects, bringing different skills together. Deconstruct and discuss an original artwork, using the sketchbooks to make visual notes to nurture pupils own creative response to the work. Understand we may all have different responses in terms of our thoughts and the things we make. That we may share similarities. Understand all responses are valid. <u>All Pathways for Year 4</u> Reflect upon the artists' work, and share your response verbally ("1 liked I didn't understand it reminded me of It links to"). Present your own artwork (journey and any final outcome), reflect and share verbally ("1 enjoyed This went well I would have liked next time I might I was inspired by). Talk about intention. Work collaboratively to present outcomes to others where appropriate. Present as a team. Share responses to classmates work, appreciating similarities and differences. Listen to feedback about your own work and respond. Document work using still image (photography) or by making a drawing of the work. If using photography consider lighting and focus. Some children may make films thinking about viewpoint, lighting & perspective. <u>All Pathways for Year 4</u>	

Year 5	Purple = Substantive Knowledge		Green = Implicit Knowledge / Skills			
Drawing	Sketchbooks	Printmaking	Painting	Making	Purpose/Visual Literacy/Articulation	
Understand that designers create fonts and work with Typography. Typography & Maps Understand that some artists use graphic skills to create pictorial maps, using symbols (personal and cultural) to map identity as well as geography. Typography & Maps Create fonts inspired by objects/elements around you. Use close observational drawing with pen to inspire, and use creative skills to transform into letters. Typography & Maps Draw over maps/existing marks to explore how you can make mark making more visually powerful. Typography & Maps Combine drawing with making to create pictorial / 3 dimension maps which explore qualities of your personality or otherwise respond to a theme. Explore line weight, rhythm, grip, mark making and shape, and explore how 2d can become 3d through manipulation of paper. Typography & Maps Use charcoal, graphite, pencil, pastel to create drawings of atmospheric "sets" to help inform (though not design) set design (see column 6 "making"). <u>Set Design</u>	<ul> <li>Use sketchbooks to:</li> <li>Explore mark making. Typography &amp; Maps Mixed Media Landscapes Set Design Fashion Design</li> <li>Brainstorm ideas generated when reading poetry or prose Making Mono Types Set Design</li> <li>Make visual notes to capture, consolidate and reflect upon the artists studied. Typography &amp; Maps Making Mono Types Mixed Media Landscapes Set Design Architecture: Big or Small Fashion Design</li> <li>Explore ideas relating to design (though do not use sketchbooks to design on paper), exploring thoughts about inspiration source, materials, textures, colours, mood, lighting etc. Set Design Architecture: Big or Small Fashion Design</li> <li>Experiment with different media and different marks to capture the energy of a landscape. Explore colour, and colour mixing, working intuitively to mix hues and tints, but able to articulate the processes involved. Mixed Media Landscapes</li> <li>Experiment with colour mixing and pattern, working towards creating paper "fabrics" for fashion design. Fashion Design</li> </ul>	Understand that mono types are single monoprints. Understand that artists sometimes use printmaking to create a larger artwork, e.g. an installation or an artists book. <u>Making</u> <u>Mono Types</u> Combine mono type with painting and collage to make an "artists book" inspired by poetry or prose. Explore colour, mixing different hues, and explore composition, working with different shaped elements, before using mono print to layer lines and marks. <u>Making</u> <u>Mono Types</u>	Understand that there is a tradition of artists working from land, sea or cityscapes. That artists use a variety of media to capture the energy of a place, and that artists often work outdoors to dothis. <u>Mixed Media</u> <u>Landscapes</u> See column 3 "printmaking" to explore how print is combined with paint and collage to create a cohesive artwork. <u>Making Mono</u> <u>Types</u> Explore how you can you paint (possibly combined with drawing) to capture your response to a place. Explore how the media you choose, combined with the marks you make and how you use your body will affect the end result. Think about colour, composition and mark making. Think about light and dark, movement and energy. <u>Mixed</u> <u>Media Landscapes</u> Mix colour intuitively to create painted sheets. Use pattern to decorate, working with more paint or ink. Transform these 2d patterned sheets into 3d forms or collaged elements to explore fashion design (see column 6 "making"). <u>Fashion Design</u>	<ul> <li>Understand that set designers can design/make sets for theatres or for animations. <u>Set Design</u></li> <li>Understand that designers often create scaled models to test and share ideas with others. <u>Set Design</u></li> <li>Understand that architects and other artists have responsibilities towards society.</li> <li>Understand that artists can help shape the world for the better. <u>Architecture: Big or Small Fashion Design</u></li> <li>Use Design through Making, inspired by a brief, to create a scale model "set" for a theatre production or an animation. <u>Set Design</u></li> <li>Construct with a variety of media, using tools. Think about scale, foreground, background, lighting, texture, space, structure and intention. <u>Set Design</u></li> <li>Use Design through Making and scale models to create a piece of architecture which would make the world a better place.</li> <li>Use a combination of materials, construction methods and tools. Reflect as part of the building process so that you can understand how your intention relates to the reality of what you are building. <u>Architecture: Big or Small</u></li> <li>Option to work in 3d to devise fashion constructed from patterned papers. <u>Fashion Design</u></li> </ul>	Look at the work of designers, artists, animators, architects. Understand the processes, intentions an outcomes of different artists, using visual notes in a sketchbook to help consolidate and own the learning. Understand we may all have different responses in terms of our thoughts and the things we make. That we may share similarities. Understand all responses are valid. <u>All Pathways for Year 5</u> Reflect upon the artists' work, and share your response verbally ("I liked I didn't understand it reminded me of It links to"). Present your own artwork (journey and any final outcome), reflect and share verbally ("I enjoyed This went well I would have liked next time I might I was inspired by). Talk about intention. Work collaboratively to present outcomes to others where appropriate. Present as a team. Share responses to classmates work, appreciating similarities and differences. Listen to feedback about your own work and respond. Document work using still image (photography) or by making a drawing of the work. If using photography consider lighting and focus. Some children may make films thinking about viewpoint, lighting & perspective. Discuss the ways in which artists have a responsibility to themselves/society. What purpose does art serve? <u>All</u> <u>Pathways for Year 5</u>	

Year 6	Purple = Substant	ive Knowledge	Green = Implicit Kn	owledge / Skills	
Drawing	Sketchbooks	Printmaking	Painting	Making	Purpose/Visual Literacy/Articulation
Understand that there is often a close relationship between drawing and making. Understand that we can transform 2d drawings into 3d objects. 2D to 2D Understand that graphic designers use typography and image to create packaging which we aspire to use. 2D to 2D Understand that there are technical processes we can use to help us see, draw and scale up our work. 2D to 2D Explore using negative and positive space to "see" and draw a simple element/object. 2D to 2D Use the grid system to scale up the image above, transferring the image onto card. 2D to 2D Use collage to add tonal marks to the "flat image". 2D to 2D	Use sketchbooks to: Practise seeing negative and positive shapes. <u>2D</u> to 2D Activism Using the grid method to scale up an image. <u>2D to</u> <u>2D</u> Explore what your passions, hopes and fears might be. What makes you you? How can you find visual equivalents for the words in your head? <u>Activism Exploring</u> Identity Explore colour: make colours, collect colours, experiment with how colours work together. <u>Activism Brave Colour</u> Explore combinations and layering of media. <u>Activism 2D to 2D</u> <u>Exploring Identity</u> Develop Mark Making <u>Activism 2D to 2D</u> <u>Exploring Identity</u> Shadow Puppets Make visual notes to capture, consolidate and reflect upon the artists studied. <u>Activism 2D to</u> <u>2D Exploring Identity</u> <u>Brave Colour Take a Seat</u> Shadow Puppets	Understand that artists sometimes use their skills, vision and creativity to speak on behalf of communities they represent, to try to change the world for the better. <u>Activism</u> Understand that the nature of the object (artwork in gallery, graffiti on wall, zine) can be specific to the intention of the artist. <u>Activism</u> Explore what kinds of topics or themes YOU care about. Articulate your fears, hopes, dreams. Think about what you could create (possibly working collaboratively) to share your voice and passion with the world. <u>Activism</u> <u>Exploring Identity</u> Use screen-printing and/or mono-printing over collaged and painted sheets to create your piece of activist art. <u>Activism</u> Or create a zine using similar methods. <u>Activism</u>	Understand that the fabrics used to make clothes have been designed by someone. That there is a relationship between td shape and pattern and 3d form and function. Explore how we can use layers (physical or digital) to explore and build portraits of ourselves which explore aspects of our background, experience, culture and personality. <u>Exploring</u> <u>Identity</u> Make independent decisions as to which materials are best to use, which kinds of marks, which methods will best help you explore. <u>Exploring</u> <u>Identity</u>	Understand that artists use a variety of media including light and sound as well as physical media to create installations. Understand that installations are often immersive, enabling the viewer to enter the artwork. <u>Brave Colour</u> Understand that designers & makers sometimes work towards briefs, but always brings their own experience in the project to bear. <u>Exploring Identity Take a Seat</u> Understand that artists and designers add colour, texture, meaning and richness to our life. <u>Brave Colour Exploring</u> <u>Identity Take a Seat</u> Understand that artists reinvent. Understand that as artists, we can take the work of others and re-form it to suit us. That we can be inspired by the past and make things for the future. <u>Take a Seat Shadow Puppets</u> Use the device of scaled model to imagine what your installation might be, working in respond to a brief or "challenge" to enable a viewer to "have a physical experience of colour." <u>Brave Colour</u> Use a variety of materials, including light and sound, to make a model of what you would build. Think about structure of space, how the viewer would enter, what they would see, feel, hear. Use colour in a brave and bold way, reflecting upon how this might make the viewer feel. <u>Brave</u> <u>Colour</u> Use a variety of materials to design (through making) and construct a scaled piece of furniture. Bring your personality and character to the piece. Let your nature inform the choice of materials and shapes you use. <u>Take a Seat</u> Combine making with drawing skills to create shadow puppets using cut and constructed lines, shapes and forms from a variety of materials. Working collaboratively to perform a simple show sharing a narrative which has meaning to you. <u>Shadow Puppets</u>	Look at the work of designers, artists, art activists, installation artists, craftspeople and puppeteers. Understand that artists use art to explore their own experience, and that as viewers we can use our visual literacy skills to learn more about both the artist and ourselves. Understand we may all have different responses in terms of our thoughts and the things we make. That we may share similarities. Understand all responses are valid. <u>All Pathways for Year 6</u> Reflect upon the artists' work, and share your response verbally ("1 liked I didn't understand it reminded me of It links to"). Present your own artwork (journey and any final outcome), reflect and share verbally ("1 enjoyed This went well I would have liked next time I might I was inspired by). Talk about intention. Work collaboratively to present outcomes to others where appropriate. Present as a team. Share responses to classmates work, appreciating similarities and differences. Listen to feedback about your own work and respond. Document work using still image (photography) or by making a drawing of the work. If using photography consider lighting and focus. Some children may make films thinking about viewpoint, lighting & perspective. <u>All Pathways for Year 6</u>

## Art Progression in Vocabulary

	Drawing	Sketchbooks	Printmaking	Painting	Making	Purpose/Visual Literacy/Articulation
EYFS	pencil, pen, crayon, chalk, drawing, self- portrait	Idea, work, marks like, dis-like, change		press, shape, pattern, repeat	Model, materials, idea, balance, collage, texture, join, clay, playdough, junk material	
Year 1	Spiral, Movement, Pressure, Motion, Line, Continuous Line, Small, Slow, Larger, Faster, CarefulHand, Wrist, Elbow, ShoulderGraphite, Chalk, Pen Drawing Surface (Paper, Ground) Oil Pastel, Dark, Light, Blending Mark Making Colour, Pattern Observation,Careful Looking, Object, Drawing, (Water Soluble), Colour	Portrait, Landscape, develop, starting point, observe, focus, design, improve	pattern, print, repeat, rubbings, press, pressure, paint, shape, line, arrangement, relief print	action painting, colour wheel, primary colour, secondary colour, paint, paintbrush, pattern, mix, texture, wash	pattern, scissors, weave, thread, fabric crayon, sew, trim, 2D or Two Dimensional, 3D or Three Dimensional, clay, glue, pottery, scissors, sculpture, roll knead, shape, join, tools, construct, balance, structure fold, tear, crumple, collage,	Imagination, Idea, Artist, Craftsperson, Designer, Reflect, Discuss, Share, Think, explore, try, test, invent
Year 2	buildings, bold, detail, shade, stencil, focus, light, close study, wax resist, Brusho, water colour, tone, shape Graphite, soft B pencil,	Respond, react, present, share, ideas, experience, arrange, idea, future, develop	Represent, impression, life-size, <mark>scale</mark> , shape, form, light, dark, shadow, ground, <mark>mono print</mark> , mono type, carbon paper, <mark>sequence</mark>	<mark>shade</mark> , tone, tool, technique, layer, scrape, scale, blend, brush strokes, complementary colour, mural,	coil pot, textured tile, manipulate, care of materials, care of tools, tools, construct, natural material, man-made material, ceramic, coil, collage, stitch, knot, thread, needle	observe, experience, investigate, historical periods, collaborate, present, record, detail, question, refine

Year 3	pencil grade, record, media, medium, tone, composition, line, cross hatch, horizontal, vertical, tonal, midtone, squint, animation	Compare, adapt, annotate	variety, design, symmetrical, asymmetrical, reflection, symmetry	blocking in, wash, watercolour wash, thickened paint, acrylic, bleed, cool colours, warm colours, neutral colours, contrast, opaque, translucent, transparent, palette, rotate, spectrum, dilute	slip, blend, Papier Mache, model, architecture, artefact, mixed media, cloth, fabric, calico, loose, tight, tension,	
Year 4	pencil pressure, proportion, features, images, information, contour lines, face map, guidelines, highlight, silhouette, still life, study, graphite	experience, purpose, starting point, great artists, artistic styles, technique, art history, classical, memory, ICT, art movement	refine, resist printing, ployblock printing, block, canvas, tessellated, composition	colour match, apply, detail, effect, monochromatic colour, resist, stilllife, theme	mod-roc, wetting, blending, additive technique, bust, carving, embellish, origami, slab, tile needle, thread, button, repair, accurate,	observe, experience, investigate, historical periods, collaborate, present, record, detail, question,
Year 5	calligraphy, chiaroscuro, depth, emphasis, focal point, foreground, middle ground, foreshortening, found object, geometric, gesture, horizon, line, optical illusion, perspective, tessellation, radia	Depth, distance, landscape, <mark>city scape,</mark> composition, format	layering print, alter, modify, combine	source material, photograph, found objects, concentration, development of ideas, small elements, analogous colours, harmonious colours, gouache, hue, photorealism, pose, intensity, tint tone	batik, wearable art, wax resist, applique, form, structure, texture, shape, mark, soft, join, tram, cast.	refine, texture, shape, form, pattern, structure, method, approach, opinion, aesthetic, articulate, purpose, decorative
Year 6	manipulate, experiment, light, shade, vanishing point, sfumato, aerial perspective, grid method, scaling up	starting point, marks, lines, <mark>perspective</mark> , edit, effect, filter	Tile, arrange, collograph	shade, <mark>tint</mark> , i <mark>mplements</mark> , preliminary study, test media, impasto, wet-in-wet	pin, <mark>running</mark> stitch, product	refine, texture, shape, form, pattern, structure, method, approach, opinion, aesthetic, articulate, purpose, decorative