

# Level Expected at the End of EYFS

**Expressive Arts and Design (Exploring and Using Media and Materials)**

Children safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.

**Expressive Arts and Design (Being Imaginative)**

Children use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role play and stories.

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| **Key Stage 1 National Curriculum Expectations** | **Key Stage 2 National Curriculum Expectations** |
| Pupils should be taught:   * 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; * to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space; * 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. | Pupils should be taught:   * to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design; * to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas; * to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]; * about great artists, architects and designers in history. |

The national curriculum for art and design aims to ensure that all pupils by the end of year 6:

* produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences;
* become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques;
* evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design;
* know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms.

**Intent**

At Kirk Smeaton we endeavor to deliver lessons and promote opportunities which inspire children and ensure they have covered the skills required to meet the aims of the national curriculum. The intent is to ensure all pupils produce creative, imaginative work inspired by the world that God created. Children have the opportunity to explore their ideas and record their experiences, as well as exploring the work of others and evaluate different creative ideas. Children will become confident and proficient in a variety of techniques including drawing, painting, sculpting, as well as other selected craft skills e.g. collage, printing, weaving and patterns. Children will also develop their knowledge of famous artists, designers and craft makers. Children will also develop their interest and curiosity about art and design through a series of lessons offering skills progression, knowledge progression and offering children the opportunity to ask questions and demonstrate their skills in a variety of ways. Lessons linked to art units and topics will offer the chance for children to develop their emotional expression through art to further enhance their personal, social, emotional and spiritual development.

**Impact**

We aim to promote a love of learning in Art and Design by teachers and pupils across school. Our expectation is that everyone will encourage each other just like God does to ensure all pupils are able to reach their full potential. Teachers have high expectations and more quality evidence can be presented in a variety of ways. All children use technical vocabulary accurately and pupils are expected to know, apply and understand the matters, skills and processes specified. Children improve their enquiry skills and inquisitiveness about the world around them that God created, and their impact through art and design on the world. Children will become more confident in analysing their work and giving their opinion on their own and other works of art, nurturing each other the way Jesus nurtures us, developing resilience and enjoyment. Children also show competences in improving their resilience and perseverance by continually evaluating and improving their work.

All children in school can speak confidently about their art and design work and their skills and discuss what inspires them.

**Implementation**

Each class will focus on different themes to ensure continued interest in the subject as well as acquiring new knowledge. The lessons we have suggested develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design. Children should also know how art and design both reflect and shape our history, and contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation.

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|  | **Dolphins** | **Lions** | **Eagles** |
| **Exploring and Developing Ideas** | Children start to understand how ideas are developed through processes. Children build up resilience to getting things wrong and trying again. Children practise and share their learning and skills with others, receive and offer feedback to improve.  **KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum**  To produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording experiences.  Children can:   * respond positively to ideas and starting points; * explore ideas and collect information; * describe differences and similarities and make links to their own work; * try different materials and methods to improve; * use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: work, work of art, idea, starting point, observe, focus, design, improve. | Children start collecting and developing ideas using sketchbooks. They continue to build up resilience, making mistakes and suggesting improvements to improve their work. Children practise and share their learning and skills with others, giving and receiving feedback to improve.  **KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum**  Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design.  To create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.  Children can:   * use sketchbooks to record ideas; * explore ideas from first-hand observations; * question and make observations about starting points, and respond positively to suggestions; * adapt and refine ideas; * use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, pattern, texture, form, record, detail, question, observe, refine. | Children start collecting more information and resources to present in sketchbooks. They continue to build their knowledge of techniques by experimenting and predicting what might happen. Children continue to practise and share their learning and skills with others, receiving and offering feedback to improve.  **KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum**  Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design.  To create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.  Children can:   * review and revisit ideas in their sketchbooks; * offer feedback using technical vocabulary; * think critically about their art and design work; * use digital technology as sources for developing ideas; * use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: sketchbook, develop, refine, texture, shape, form, pattern, structure. |
| **Drawing** | Children begin to explore different techniques involved in drawing such as shading, thick and thin lines, patterns and shapes as well as using different surfaces to draw on. Children are also exposed to using different materials to draw with such as pencils, felt tips, charcoal, crayons, chalk and pastels.  **KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum**  To become proficient in drawing techniques.  To use drawing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.  Children can:   * draw lines of varying thickness; * use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern and texture; * use different materials to draw, for example pastels, chalk, felt tips; * use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding: portrait, self-portrait, line drawing, detail, landscape, cityscape, building, pastels, drawings, line, bold, size, space. | Children develop their knowledge of drawing by continuing to use a variety of drawing tools from KS1. They are introduced to new ways of making effect through tone, texture, light and shadow. They have the opportunity to use vocabulary learned in KS1 accurately,  **KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum**  To become proficient in drawing techniques.  To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, with a range of materials.  Children can:   * experiment with showing line, tone and texture with different hardness of pencils; * use shading to show light and shadow effects; * use different materials to draw, e.g. pastels, chalk, felt tips; * show an awareness of space when drawing; * use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding: portrait, light, dark, tone, shadow, line, pattern, texture, form, shape, tone, outline. | Children continue to use a variety of drawing tools but are introduced to new techniques, e.g. creating perspective. They become more confident in techniques already learned and use the vocabulary learned accurately, e.g. shading, thick and thin. Children will rely on their sketching books to improve their drawing skills.  **KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum**  To become proficient in drawing techniques. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, with a range of materials.  Children can:   * use a variety of techniques to add effects, e.g. shadows, reflection, hatching and cross-hatching; * depict movement and perspective in drawings; * use a variety of tools and select the most appropriate; * use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding: line, texture, pattern, form, shape, tone, smudge, blend, mark, hard, soft, light, heavy, mural, fresco, portrait, graffiti. |

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| **Painting** | Children can explore using a variety of different brushes to see what happens. Children begin to learn the primary colours and experiment with mixing paints to understand tone and secondary colours.  **KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum**  To become proficient in painting techniques.  To use painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.  Children can:   * name the primary and secondary colours; * experiment with different brushes (including brushstrokes) and other painting tools; * mix primary colours to make secondary colours; * add white and black to alter tints and shades; * use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: primary colours, secondary colours, neutral colours, tints, shades, warm colours, cool colours, watercolour wash, sweep, dab, bold brushstroke, acrylic paint. | Children continue exploring using a variety of different brushes to see what happens. They use the language of colour accurately when mixing, e.g. shade, primary and tint. Children begin to experiment with colour for effect and mood.  **KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum**  To become proficient in painting techniques.  To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials.  Children can:   * use varied brush techniques to create shapes, textures, patterns and lines; * mix colours effectively using the correct language, e.g. tint, shade, primary and secondary; * create different textures and effects with paint; * use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, foreground, middle ground, background, abstract, emotion, warm, blend, mix, line, tone, fresco. | Children continue exploring a variety of different brushes to see what happens. They use the language of colour accurately and use inspiration from natural and non-natural works to create a colour palette. Children are more expressive with colour, associating colours with moods.  **KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum**  To become proficient in painting techniques.  To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials.  Children can:   * create a colour palette, demonstrating mixing techniques; * use a range of paint (acrylic, oil paints, water colours) to create visually interesting pieces; * use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: blend, mix, line, tone, shape, abstract, absorb, colour, impressionism, impressionists. |
| **Sculpture** | Children have the opportunity to use a variety of materials for sculpting and experiment with joining and constructing. They begin to use the correct vocabulary associated with sculpting and construction to demonstrate their understanding of the skill.  **KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum**  To become proficient in sculpting techniques.  To use sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.  Children can:   * use a variety of natural, recycled and manufactured materials for sculpting, e.g. clay, straw and card; * use a variety of techniques, e.g. rolling, cutting, pinching; * use a variety of shapes, including lines and texture; * use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: sculpture, statue, model, work, work of art, 3D, land art, sculptor, carving, sculpture, installation, shapes, materials, | Children still have the opportunity to use a variety of materials for sculpting. They experiment with joining and construction, asking and answering questions such as, ‘How can it go higher?’ Children begin to understand more about decorating sculptures and adding expression through texture. They use a variety of tools to support the learning of techniques and to add detail.  **KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum**  To become proficient in sculpting techniques.  To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting with a range of materials.  Children can:   * cut, make and combine shapes to create recognisable forms; * use clay and other malleable materials and practise joining techniques; * add materials to the sculpture to create detail; * use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: rectangular, concrete, | Children still use a variety of materials for sculpting and experiment with joining and constructing. They begin to understand more about clay modelling and using different tools with clay. They will be more reliant on their own ideas and knowledge of sculpture during the planning and designing process.  **KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum**  To become proficient in sculpting techniques.  To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting with a range of materials.  Children can:   * plan and design a sculpture; * use tools and materials to carve, add shape, add texture and pattern; * develop cutting and joining skills, e.g. using wire, coils, slabs and slips; * use materials other than clay to create a 3D sculpture; |

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| **Collage** | Children will have the opportunity to explore creating a variety of images on different backgrounds with a variety of media,  e.g. paper, magazines, etc. Children experiment with sorting and arranging materials and refining their work.  **KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum**  To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques – collage.  To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using texture, line, shape, form and space.  Children can:   * use a combination of materials that have been cut, torn and glued; * sort and arrange materials; * add texture by mixing materials; * use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: collage, squares, gaps, mosaic, features, cut, place, arrange. | Children continue to explore creating collage with a variety of media, e.g. paper and magazines. They experiment with sorting and arranging materials with purpose to create effect. They learn new techniques, e.g. overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage.  **KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum**  To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – collage.  Children can:   * select colours and materials to create effect, giving reasons for their choices; * refine work as they go to ensure precision; * learn and practise a variety of techniques, e.g. overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage; * use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: texture, shape, form, pattern, mosaic. | Children experiment with mixing textures and with sorting and arranging materials with purpose to create effect. They develop their understanding of techniques learned in Lower KS2 and develop their own ideas through planning.  **KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum**  To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – collage.  Children can:   * add collage to a painted or printed background; * create and arrange accurate patterns; * use a range of mixed media; * plan and design a collage; * use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: shape, form, arrange, fix. |
| **Textiles** | Children have the opportunity to look at and practise a variety of techniques, e.g. weaving, dyeing and plaiting. They explore which textiles are best to use and produce the best result.  Children will also explore decorating and embellishing their textiles to add detail, colour and effect.  **KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum**  To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques – textiles.  To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern and texture.  Children can:   * show pattern by weaving; * use a dyeing technique to alter a textile’s colour and pattern; * decorate textiles with glue or stitching, to add colour and detail; * use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: textiles, fabric, weaving, woven, placemat, loom, alternate, over, under, decoration, decorative, batik dye, dye, wax, resist, crayons, ink, apply, set. | Children develop their weaving and colouring fabric skills further. They are also introduced to the skill of stitching in Lower KS2.  **KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum**  To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – textiles.  Children can:   * select appropriate materials, giving reasons; * use a variety of techniques, e.g. printing, dyeing, weaving and stitching to create different textural effects; * develop skills in stitching, cutting and joining; * use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: pattern, line, texture, colour, shape, stuffing, turn, thread, needle, textiles, decoration. | Children further develop their weaving, overlapping and layering techniques. They experiment with a range of fabrics including non-traditional fabrics.  **KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum**  To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – textiles.  Children can:   * experiment with a range of media by overlapping and layering in order to create texture, effect and colour; * add decoration to create effect; * use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, fabric, weave, pattern. |

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| **Printing** | Children experiment with shape and pattern, looking at repeated patterns and different materials to make texture,  e.g. sponges.  **KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum**  To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques  – printing.  To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour and texture.  Children can:   * copy an original print; * use a variety of materials, e.g. sponges, fruit, blocks; * demonstrate a range of techniques, e.g. rolling, pressing, stamping and rubbing; * use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, shape, printing, printmaking, woodcut, relief printing, objects. | Children use a variety of printing blocks, e.g. coiled string glued to a block, and explore what effect making their own blocks has on shape and texture.  **KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum**  To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – printing.  Children can:   * use more than one colour to layer in a print; * replicate patterns from observations; * make printing blocks; * make repeated patterns with precision; * use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, pattern, texture, colour, shape, block printing ink, polystyrene printing tiles, inking rollers. | Children have more opportunities to make printing blocks and tiles. They now reflect on their choice of colour for prints and develop their accuracy with patterns.  **KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum**  To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – printing.  Children can:   * design and create printing blocks/tiles; * develop techniques in mono, block and relief printing; * create and arrange accurate patterns; * use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Hapa-Zome, hammering, pattern, shape, tile, colour, arrange, collograph; |
| **Work of Other Artists** | Children have the opportunity to learn from the works of famous artists, studying their techniques and processes. They will be exposed to a range of different artists through history throughout KS1.  **KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum**  To understand 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.  Children can:   * describe the work of famous, notable artists and designers; * express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists; * use inspiration from famous, notable artists to create their own work and compare; * use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of artists they study, linked to topics and artists which are named on the whole school overview | Children continue to study the works of famous artists. They have more opportunity to offer opinion and to compare and contrast artists. Children will be exposed to a range of different artists through history, studying their techniques and processes.  **KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum**  To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.  Children can:   * use inspiration from famous artists to replicate a piece of work; * reflect upon their work inspired by a famous notable artist and the development of their art skills; * express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists and refer to techniques and effect; * use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of artists they study, linked to topics and artists which are named on the whole school overview | Children continue to learn from the works of famous artists. They now expand their knowledge by looking at the range of more famous artists. Children comment on the work of famous artists and name their pieces of work.  **KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum**  To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.  Children can:   * give detailed observations about notable artists’, artisans’ and designers’ work; * offer facts about notable artists’, artisans’ and designers’ lives; * use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of artists they study, linked to topics and artists which are named on the whole school overview |

Progression of Skills for each Year Group

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|  | EYFS | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Suggested Artists |
| **Drawing**  (pencil, charcoal, inks,  chalk, pastels, ICT  software) | Begin to use a variety of  drawing tools  Use drawings to tell a  story Investigate  different lines  Explore different  textures Encourage  accurate drawings of  people | Extend the variety of  drawings tools  Explore different  textures  Observe and draw  landscapes  Observe patterns  observe anatomy (faces,  limbs) | Experiment with tools  and surfaces  draw a way of recording  experiences and feelings  discuss use of shadows,  use of light and dark  Sketch to make quick  records | Experiment with the potential of various pencils − close observation − Draw both the positive and negative shapes − initial sketches as a preparation for painting − accurate drawings of people – particularly faces | Identify and draw the effect of light − scale and proportion − accurate drawings of whole people including proportion and placement − Work on a variety of scales − computer generated drawings | effect of light on objects and people from different directions − interpret the texture of a surface − produce increasingly accurate drawings of people − concept of perspective | effect of light on objects and people from different directions − interpret the texture of a surface − produce increasingly accurate drawings of people − concept of perspective | Leonardo Da Vinci, Vincent Van Gogh, Poonac |
| Colour  (painting, ink, dye,  textiles, pencils, crayon,  pastels) | Experimenting with and using primary colours Naming Mixing (not formal)  Learn the names of different tools that bring colour  Use a range of tools to make coloured marks on paper | name all the colours  mixing of colours  Find collections of colour  applying colour with a range of tools | − Begin to describe colours by objects − Make as many tones of one colour as possible (using white) − Darken colours without using black − using colour on a large scale | colour mixing − Make colour wheels − Introduce different types of brushes − techniques- apply colour using dotting, scratching, splashing | - colour mixing and matching; tint, tone, shade − - observe colours − - suitable equipment for the task − - colour to reflect mood | hue, tint, tone, shades and mood − explore the use of texture in colour − colour for purposes | hue, tint, tone, shades and mood − explore the use of texture in colour − colour for purposes − colour to express feelings | Pollock, Monet, Chagall, Ben Moseley, Van Gogh, |
| Texture  (textiles, clay, sand,  plaster, stone) | Handling, manipulating and enjoying using materials Sensory experience Simple collages simple weaving | weaving  collage  Sort according to specific  qualities  how textiles create  thing | overlapping and overlaying to create effects − Use large eyed needles – running stitches − Simple appliqué work − Start to explore other simple stitches − collage | Use smaller eyed needles and finer threads − weaving − Tie dying, bati | Use a wider variety of stitches − observation and design of textural art − experimenting with creating mood, feeling, movement- − compare different fabrics | use stories, music, poems as stimuli − Select and use materials − embellish work − fabric making − artists using textiles | Develops experience in embellishing − Applies knowledge of different techniques to express feelings − Work collaboratively on a larger scale | Linda Caverley, Molly Williams, William Morris, Gustav Klimt |
| Form  (3D work, clay, dough,  boxes, wire, paper  sculpture, mod roc) | Handling, feeling,  enjoying and  manipulating materials  Constructing  Building and destroying  Shape and model | Construct  Use materials to make  known objects for apurpose  Carve  Pinch and roll coils and  slabs using a modelling  media.  Make simple joins | Shape, form, model and construct ( malleable and rigid materials) − Plan and develop − understanding of different adhesives and methods of construction − aesthetics | Plan and develop − Experience surface patterns / textures − Discuss own work and work of other sculptors − analyse and interpret natural and manmade forms of construction | − plan and develop ideas − Shape, form, model and join − observation or imagination − properties of media − Discuss and evaluate own work and that of other sculptors | plan and develop ideas − Shape, form, model and join − observation or imagination − properties of media − Discuss and evaluate own work and that of other sculptors | plan and develop ideas − Shape, form, model and join − observation or imagination − properties of media − Discuss and evaluate own work and that of other sculptors | Henry Moore, Barbara Hepworth, Andy Goldsworthy, |
| Printing  (found materials,  fruit/veg, wood blocks,  press print, lino, string) | Rubbings  Print with variety of  objects  Print with block colours | Create patterns  Develop impressed  images  Relief printing | relief and impressed printing − recording textures/patterns − monoprinting − colour mixing through overlapping colour prints | Use sketchbook for recording textures/patterns − Interpret environmental and manmade patterns − modify and adapt print | combining prints − design prints − make connections − discuss and evaluate own work and that of others | Builds up drawings and images of whole or parts of items using various techniques − Screen printing − Explore printing techniques used by various artist | Create own abstract pattern to reflect personal experiences and expression − create pattern for purposes | Picasso, Dan Mather, Andy Warhol |
| Pattern  ( paint, pencil, textiles,  clay, printing) | repeating patterns  irregular painting  patterns  Simple symmetry | Awareness and  discussion of patterns   repeating patterns   symmetry | Experiment by arranging, folding, repeating, overlapping, regular and irregular patterning − natural and manmade patterns − Discuss regular and irregular | pattern in the environment − design − using ICT − make patterns on a range of surfaces − symmetry | Explore environmental and manmade patterns − tessellation | Create own abstract pattern to reflect personal experiences and expression − create pattern for purposes | Create own abstract pattern to reflect personal experiences and expression − create pattern for purposes | Joan Miro, Bridget Riley, Escher, Paul Klee, |