|  |  | Myton Park Primary School Knowledge Progression Grid: Art and Design |  |  |  |
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| Knowle | Category | Early Years | Milestone 1 ( Year 1 and Year 2) | Milestone 2 (Year 3 and Year 4) | Milestone 3 (Year 5 and Year 6) |
| $n$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |  | See Early Years skills progression and long term plan. | - Respond to ideas and starting points. <br> - Explore ideas and collect visual information. <br> - Explore different methods and materials as ideas develop. | - Develop ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum. <br> - Collect information, sketches and resources. <br> - Adapt and refine ideas as they progress. <br> - Explore ideas in a variety of ways. <br> - Comment on artworks using visual language. | - Develop and imaginatively extend ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum. <br> - Collect information, sketches and resources and present ideas imaginatively in a sketchbook. <br> - Use the qualities of materials to enhance ideas. <br> - Spot the potential in unexpected results as work progresses. <br> - Comment on artworks with a fluent grasp of visual language. |
|  | Styles and periods <br> Artists and artisans |  | - Describe the work of notable artists, artisans and designers. <br> - Use some of the ideas of artists studied to create pieces. | - Replicate some of the techniques used by notable artists, artisans and designers. <br> - Create original pieces that are influenced by studies of others. | - Give details (including own sketches) about the style of some notable artists, artisans and designers. <br> - Show how the work of those studied was influential in both society and to other artists. <br> - Create original pieces that show a range of influences and styles. |
|  | Colour theory <br> Techniques |  | Paint <br> - Use thick and thin brushes. <br> - Mix primary colours to make secondary colours. <br> - Add white to colours to make tints and black to colours to make tones. <br> - Create colour wheels <br> Collage <br> - Use a combination of materials that are cut, torn and glued. <br> - Sort and arrange materials. | Paint <br> - Use a number of brush techniques using thick and thin brushes to produce shapes, textures, patterns and lines. <br> - Mix colours effectively. <br> - Use watercolour paint to produce washes for backgrounds then add detail. <br> - Experiment with creating mood with colour. <br> Collage <br> - Select and arrange materials for a striking effect. <br> - Ensure work is precise. | Paint <br> - Sketch (lightly) before painting to combine line and colour. <br> - Create a colour palette based upon colours observed in the natural or built world. <br> - Use the qualities of watercolour and acrylic paints to create visually interesting pieces. <br> - Combine colours, tones and tints to enhance the mood of a piece. <br> - Use brush techniques and the qualities of paint to create texture. <br> - Develop a personal style of painting, drawing, based on ideas from other artists. <br> Collage <br> - Mix textures (rough and smooth, plain and patterned). <br> - Combine visual and tactile qualities. |

## - Mix materials to create texture

## Sculpture

- Use a combination of shapes.
- Include lines and texture.
- Use rolled up paper, straws, paper, card and clay as materials
- Use techniques such as rolling, cutting.


## Drawing

- Draw lines of different sizes and thicknesses.
- Colour (own work) neatly, following the lines - Show pattern and texture by adding dots and lines.
- Show different tones by using coloured pencils


## Print

- Use repeating or overlapping shapes.
- Mimic print from the environment (e.g. wallpapers).
- Use objects to create prints (e.g. fruit,
vegetables or sponges).
- Press, roll, rub and stamp to make prints


## Textiles

- Use weaving to create a pattern.
- Join materials using glue and/ or a stitch
- Use plaiting.
- Use dip dye techniques


## Digital media

- Use a wide range of tools to create different textures, lines, tones, colours and shapes.


## Use coiling, overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and

 montage.
## Sculpture

- Create and combine shapes to
create recognisable forms
(e.g. shapes made from nets or solid materials).
- Include texture that conveys feelings, expression or movement.
- Use clay and other mouldable materials.
- Add materials to provide interesting detail.


## Drawing

- Use different degrees of hardness pencils to show line, tone and texture
- Annotate sketches to explain and elaborate ideas. - Sketch lightly (no need to use a rubber to correct mistakes).
- Use shading to show light and shadow.
- Use hatching and cross hatching to show tone and texture.


## Print

- Use layers of two or more colours.
- Replicate patterns observed in natural or built
environments.
- Make printing blocks (e.g. from coiled string glued to a block).
- Make precise repeating patterns.


## Textiles

- Shape and stitch materials.
- Use basic cross stitch and back stitch.
- Colour fabric
- Create weavings.
- Quilt, pad and gather fabric


## Digital media

- Create images, video and sound recordings and explain why they were created.
- Use ceramic mosaic materials and techniques.


## Sculpture

- Show lifelike qualities and real-life proportions or, if more abstract, provoke different interpretations.
- Use tools to carve and add shapes, texture and pattern.
- Combine visual and tactile qualities.
- Use frameworks (such as wire or moulds) to provide stability and form.


## Drawing

- Use a variety of techniques to
add interesting effects
(e.g. reflections, shadows, direction of sunlight).
- Use a choice of techniques to depict movement,
perspective, shadows and reflection
- Choose a style of drawing
suitable for the work
(e.g. realistic or impressionistic).
- Use lines to represent movement.


## Print

## - Build up layers of colours.

- Create an accurate pattern, showing fine detail. - Use a range of visual elements to reflect the purpose of the work


## Textiles

- Show precision in techniques
- Choose from a range of stitching techniques
- Combine previously learned techniques to create pieces


## Digital media

- Enhance digital media by
editing (including sound, video, animation, still images and installations).

