Live life, love learning, guided by God



# St Mary's C of E Primary School and Nursery Art and Design skills and knowledge progression

# Our Intent:

St Mary's Art and Design curriculum gives children opportunities to appreciate the art and design around them, as well as opportunities to exercise their observations, creativity and imagination.

- Children explore and experiment with their increasing understanding of colour, form, line, space, texture and pattern.
- During their time at the school, they use a range of materials, processes and media to communicate what they observe, feel, think and believe.
- They are taught drawing, painting, printing, craft and sculpture.
- Children appreciate and take inspiration from artists, craft makers and designers.
- Core texts and cross curricular themes are often used to stimulate ideas and to provide meaningful contexts.
- Children are encouraged to grow the language used to describe the art and design they observe and create.
- They explore different influences including historical, religious and cultural.
- During their time at St Mary's, children learn to appreciate the work of artists both on-line and in the environment around them, including St Mary's Church.
- Children are taught to be aware of how the materials and processes they choose impact on the environment.
- Children learn that art can be a therapeutic experience and can have a positive impact on their mental and spiritual wellbeing.

# National Curriculum programmes of study:

### Key Stage 1

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

# Key Stage 2

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. Pupils should be taught:

- 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
- about great artists, architects and designers in history.

Year Group	Drawing	Painting	Sculpture	Key Vocabulary
Nursery	To mark-make  Media: Pens, Pencils, Chalk, Felt Tips, Crayons  Book stimulated drawing To experiment independently	To mark make and experiment with colour-mixing using primary colours. To name the primary colours  Media: Poster Paint  Tools: Fingers, paint brushes, sponges, paint stampers primary colours in continuous provision.  Book-stimulated painting	To experiment with playdough using a variety of tools to create a desired form  Media: playdough  Tools: Introducing cutters, scissors (mixture of metal and plastic tools)  Inspiration from books and themes / concepts explored in class.	primary colour names Paint brush palette paint colour pens pencil chalk crayons felt tips dough
Reception	To mark-make with greater control of tools used  Media: pens, pencils, chalk, felt- tips, crayons  Book stimulated drawing To experiment independently	To mark make with greater control of tools used.  To identify the colours created when experimenting with mixing primary colours.  To name primary and secondary colours.  Media: poster paint and powder paint  Tools: Fingers, different sized paint brushes, paint stampers, sponges  Artist: Jackson Pollock  Book-stimulated painting	To experiment with playdough and salt-dough using a variety of tools - with greater control - to create a desired form  To compare the difference in texture and final outcome once the object has hardened.  Note: salt-dough hardens when left out to dry  Media: playdough, salt-dough  Tools: Introducing clay cutters (mixture of metal and plastic tools)  Inspiration from books and themes / concepts explored in class.	revisit relevant key vocab from previous year, including palette primary colour names dough  secondary colours names poster paint powder paint artist soften harden

Year 1	To represent ideas using lines observed and remembered  Application e.g: Still life / fruit inspired by artist Paul Cezanne, using crayons.  Media: pastels and crayons  Continuous provision  Keep pastels / crayons in the provision to embed the learning.	To use watercolour to represent objects observed closely  To choose appropriate tools with awareness of space on the page and sizing of objects  Media: poster paint, powder paint and watercolours.  Tools: different-sized paint brushes; focus on smaller brushes for watercolours.  Artists: Henri Matisse, Yayoi Kusama  Continuous provision  Watercolours will be incorporated into continuous provision after key skills have been taught.  Experiment with consistency of paint to water.  Explore pre-drawn and free hand painting using watercolours.	To design and mould clay forms using a variety of techniques (rolling, cutting, pinching)  Application: Clay Hindu divas  Note: Look at images of Hindu divas, exploring how 2 dimensional forms are created in 3D (e.g. clay/wood carvings. Make comparisons)  Continuous provision  Clay added to continuous provision for children to independently explore a variety of techniques.	revisit relevant key vocab from previous year incl. secondary colour names  line - thick, thin, curved, straight watercolour space close observation artist sculpt sculpture sculpting clay carving carve pinch
Year 2	To use line, tone and shade to represent objects observed and remembered	To mix colours from primary to secondary, using a colour wheel	To visualise a clay form using a drawn sketch	revisit relevant key vocab from previous year incl. secondary colour names
Sketchbooks are used	Media: pencils and pastels	To experiment with simple tints	To use tools to create different effects in clay	space close observation
from Year 2		and shades. Adding white and black to alter tints and shades.	Media: clay	portrait
onwards.	Application Sketch simple self-portraits using close observation inspired	To explore patterns in design .		sketch tint

Learning Intentions are stuck or written into the sketchbooks from Y2 onwards.	by Picasso early self-portrait and Frida Kahlo.  Note: Three portraits responding to feedback after each drawing.  Class discussion looking at Picasso's work: What is extraordinary about Picasso's work? Compare the work of Frida Kahlo and Picasso.	Media: poster paint, watercolours  Application  Design a stained-glass window influenced by the work of Charles Rennie Mackintosh. (Art Deco)  RE Link - Note: share images of St Mary's Church stained glass windows.  Tools: Different-sized (fine to thick) and different-shaped paint brushes  Artist: Rene Mackintosh	Application  Animal sculpture  Artists: Inspiration from a range of artists e.g. Elisabeth Frink Nicola Hicks Note: Hicks is known for using straw and plaster	shade symmetry / reflect / reflection tone fine thick control observed remembered imagined score and slip slip
Year 3	To experiment with line, tone and shade.  Media: Charcoal, Pencils and Pastels.  Application: Close observations of fossils inspired by Mary Anning's discoveries.	To use watercolours to create a wash. To use watercolours to blend and mix colours. Media: Watercolour  Tool: Paint brushes (variety of sizes), pastels  Artist: Georgia O'Keeffe Compare with other cultures e.g. Chinese / Japanese watercolours  Application: Floral image inspired by Georgia O'Keeffe.	Media: Clay  Application: Explore Egyptian sculptures and architecture. (Egyptian tombs and religious ceremonies)  To develop greater control in sculpting techniques; adding detail and texture. Exploring how colour is used and making appropriate colour choices relating to the time.	Recap Shade tone shade sketch reflect / reflection score and slip slip

Year 4	Begin to show awareness of objects having a third dimension.  Alter and refine drawings and describe changes using art terminology.  Media: Pencils and Charcoal  Application: Figure drawings e.g. Roman Soldiers. Look at figure drawings by David Hockney and sculptures by Henry Moore.	To explore the differences in the effects created by acrylic and watercolour.  To use key vocabulary to describe colour, line, shape and abstract composition. (Maths Link)  To explore what is distinctive about the works of an abstract artist.  Media: Watercolours and acrylics  Tool: Variety of paint brush sizes.  Application  Kandinsky inspired abstract compositions.	Tools: Tin foil, pipe cleaners, found materials (recycled cardboard etc for the base)  Application: Inspired by Giacometti, create 3D figure sculptures with an awareness of proportion and movement. (using pipe cleaners and tin foil)  Artist: Giacometti (add in some other sculptures) Elisabeth Frink (inspired by Giacometti) Look at how figures are represented.  Architecture: To explore the influence of Roman architecture.  How has Roman architecture influenced Modern architecture? (History link)  Explore the architects involved in designing and the redesigns of Hampton court. (Including Sir Christopher Wren and Cardinal Thomas Wolsey)	Form Refine Alter Abstract Figure Proportion Shadow Media / Medium Abstract Intersect contrasting complimentary texture Matt Glossy
Year 5	To develop an awareness of composition, scale and proportion.  Media: Pencils, Charcoal and Pastels	To create a composition using acrylic with a focus on proportion, colour and depth.  Media: Acrylic	Media: Mix Media  Outcome: To look at the purposes of Mayan Masks and design a mask for its purpose drawing on research	pulp modelling adhesive sculpt smoothing soaking saturate

	Application: To draw a figure within a space looking at Van Gough's chair.	Tool: Paint brushes variety of sizes  Artist: Peter Thorpe (Science link) Freidrich Hundertwasser  Application: Space composition.	to the form, texture, colour, style and pattern.  Developing cutting, joining, pinching and rolling skills (using the appropriate technique for an intended effect) using papier mâché Exploring the techniques possible when using papier mâché.	layering moulding acrylic proportion scale
Year 6	To use knowledge of composition, scale and proportion to make an appealing design.  Media: Pencils and colouring pencils.  Application: To look at examples of William Morris's work as inspiration and make their own appealing design. Then to annotate with reflections.	To design and paint a composition of an urban scene focusing on scale and mood.  To use appropriate terminology to describe a scene and make comparisons.  Media: Choose paint for a particular effect.  Tool: Paint brushes variety of sizes	To use mix media to create a sculpture  Media: Modroc and found materials.  Application: Greek vases.  Artists: Lucie Rie (British Ceramics Artist), Kate Malone, Maria Martinez	Modroc Ceramicist Ceramic Constructing Assembling Scale
		Artist: Urban artists, Banksy, Imperial war Museum examples.  Application: WW2 History link. https://www.iwm.org.uk/history/10-paintings-of-wartime-london	Architecture:  To explore the influence of Greek architecture.  How has Greek architecture influenced modern architecture?  (History Link)	