Progression of Skills and Vocabulary in Art and Design								
EYFS			<u>-</u>					
Nursery	Expressive Arts and Design The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe. ELG: Fine Motor Skills Children at the expected level of development will: - Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing - using the tripod grip in almost all cases; - Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery; - Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing. Expressive Arts and Design ELG: Creating with Materials Children at the expected level of development will: - 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. ELG: Being Imaginative and Expressive Children at the expected level of development will: - Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher; - Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs; Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and when							
	appropriate, try to mo	ve in time with music.						
Physical Development	streamers, paint and n - Choose the right reso -Use one-handed tools making snips in paper	ources to carry out their own plan. and equipment, for example,	Vocabulary	move, wave, more, less, press, force, choose, cut, stick, squeeze, use, carefully, middle, next to, pencil, pen, line, shape, draw, colour, paint, shape, paintbrush, colour, mix.				
Being Imaginative	ideas about how to use -Develop their own ide materials to use to exp-Join different material -Create closed shapes to use these shapes to -Draw with increasing representing a face with the control of	Is and explore different textures. with continuous lines, and begin represent objects. complexity and detail, such as th a circle and including details. It is to represent ideas like ses. ons in their drawings and less, sadness, fear etc.		like, dislike, prefer, change, better, worse, swirl, zig-zag, up, down, side to side, left, right Other positional and directional language.				
Exploring and		Painting	Textiles &	Sculpture				
Using Materials.	-To use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencilsTo draw and use lines to enclose a space and begin to use these shapes to represent objectsTo draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details. pencil, pen, line, shape, draw, colour, paper, other positional/directional	loud noisesTo show different emotions in their drawings and paintings like happiness etc. paint, paintbrush, colour, mix, paper, other positional/directional language.	Collage -To use one- handed tools such as scissors to make snips in paper. -To explore different materials freely in order to develop ideas. -To joined different materials and explore different textures. Vocabulary cut, paste, stick, move, join, rip, safe, carefully, middle, next to,	-To use one-handed tools such as scissors to make snips in paperTo explore different materials freely in order to develop ideasTo joined different materials and explore different textures. cut, paste, stick, move, join, rip, safe, middle, next to, paper, cardboard, box, shape.				
	language.		paper, newspaper, cardboard.					

Progression of Skills and Vocabulary in Art and Design.							
EYFS	Expressive Arts and						
Reception.	The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe. ELG: Fine Motor Skills Children at the expected level of development will: - Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing						
	 using the tripod grip in almost all cases; Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery; Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing. Expressive Arts and Design ELG: Creating with Materials Children at the expected level of development will: Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function; 						
			he process they have used; vhen role playing characters in 1	narratives and stories			
	ELG: Being Imaginat	ive and Expr	essive Children at the expecte	ed level of development will:			
	Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher; Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs; Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and when						
	appropriate, try to mo		with music.				
Physical	-Develop their small/f skills so that they can		Vocabulary.	move, wave, more, less, press, force, choose, cut, stick, squeeze, use, carefully, middle, next to, pencil, pen, line, shape, draw,			
Development	of tools competently, safely and confidently.			colour, paint, shape, paintbrush, colour, mix.			
	-Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor.						
	-Develop overall body strength, balance, coordination and agilityProgress to a more fluent style of moving with control.						
Being Imaginative	-Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelingsReturn to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to			like, dislike, prefer, change, better, worse, swirl, zig-zag, up, down, side to side, left, right Other positional and directional language.			
	represent themCreate collaboratively ideas, resources and s -Choose particular col for a purposeCreate simple represe events, people and ob	kills. ours to use entations of					
Exploring and Using	Drawing (Nursery	Painting (Nursery	Textiles & Collage (Nursery Objectives+)	Sculpture (Nursery Objectives+)			
Materials.		Objectives+)	The second secon				
	events, people, objectsTo begin to show accuracy and care when drawingTo experiment and create different textures.	colours to use for a purposeTo continue to explore and	-To experiment to create different texturesTo understand that different media can be combined to create new effectsTo use simple tools & techniques competentlyTo manipulate materials to achieve a planned effect.	-To construct with a purpose in mind, using a variety of resourcesTo select tools and techniques needed to shape, assemble and join materials usedTo experiment with design, texture, form and function.			
		mixing.					
			Vocabu	, -			
	shape, draw, colour, paintbrush, paper, other colour, mix positional/directional paper,		cut, paste, stick, move, join, rip, safe, carefully, middle, next to, box, shape.	cut, paste, stick, move, join, rip, safe, carefully, middle, next to.			
language.							

Year 1

KS1 National Curriculum

Art, craft and design embody some of the highest forms of human creativity. A high-quality art and design education should engage, inspire and challenge pupils, equipping them with the knowledge and skills to experiment, invent and create their own works of art, craft and design. As pupils progress, they should be able to think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of art and design. They should also know how art and design both reflect and shape our history, and contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation.

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.

Explore and Develop Ideas

To ask and answer simple questions about work.

To recognise that ideas can be expressed in art.

To try out different activities.

To record from first-hand observation, experience and imagination.

Use a sketchbook to gather and collect artwork.

To explore the differences and similarities within the work of artists from different times and cultures.

To observe styles used by great artists.

Evaluate and Build on Ideas

To discuss likes and dislikes about work.

To identify changes required in their current work e.g. pupil voice annotations on display.

imagination, idea, artist, art, artwork, portrait, landscape, sketchbook, same, different.

like, dislike, prefer, change, better, worse.

Vocabulary

Mastery of Techniques

Drawing	Painting	Textiles &	Sculpture/3D			
		Collage	Form			
To use a variety of tools, including pencils, rubbers, crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal, ballpoints, chalk	To identify the primary colours. To begin to match colours	To use a variety of techniques, e.g. weaving, finger knitting, fabric crayons, sewing and binca.	To manipulate malleable media (e.g. plasticine) in a variety of ways, e.g. rolling, kneading and shaping.			
and	to artefacts and objects.	oray one, so wing and emean	amound and onepmg.			
other dry media.		To attempt to thread a	To manipulate clay for a			
To draw for enjoyment.	To mix secondary colours and shades using different types of paint.	needle, stitch, weave, cut, glue and trim material.	variety of purposes, including thumb/pinch pots, simple coil pots,			
To begin to explore the		To create textured	textured			
use of	To explore paint using a	collages from a variety of	tiles and models.			
line, shape and colour.	variety of tools and techniques	media, including photocopied material,	To experiment (shape and			
To draw a human face	including the use of	fabric, plastic, tissue,	form) with, construct and			
with some recognisable	different brush sizes and	magazines, crepe paper,	join recycled, natural and			
features in the correct orientation.	types.	etc.	human-made materials.			
Vocabulary						
nencil pastel charcoal	action painting colour	nattern scissors weave	2D or two-dimensional 3D			

pencil, pastel, charcoal, chalk, crayon, drawing, figure, illustration, sketch, line, shape, colour. action painting, colour wheel, primary colour, secondary colour, paint, paintbrush, pattern, mix, texture. pattern, scissors, weave, thread, fabric crayon, sew, trim, French knitting, tiedye, embroidery, collage, mosaic, stitch, knot. or two-dimensional, 3D or three-dimensional, clay, glue, pottery, scissors, sculpture, roll, knead, shape, join, coil pot, textured tile, manipulate, care of materials, care of tools, tools, construct, natural material, humanmade material, ceramic.

Year 2

KS1 National Curriculum

Art, craft and design embody some of the highest forms of human creativity. A high-quality art and design education should engage, inspire and challenge pupils, equipping them with the knowledge and skills to experiment, invent and create their own works of art, craft and design. As pupils progress, they should be able to think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of art and design. They should also know how art and design both reflect and shape our history, and contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation.

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.

Explore and Develop Ideas

To develop ideas by asking and answering questions.

To try out different activities and make choices about what to do next. To record and explore ideas from first-hand observation, experience and imagination

To understand the basic use of a sketchbook to work out ideas.

To explore the differences and similarities within the work of artists from different times and cultures.

Evaluate and Build on Ideas

To discuss likes and dislikes about work.

To identify changes required in their current work e.g. pupil voice annotations on display.

design, museum, gallery, investigate, times, cultures, craftsperson, designer, choose, improve.

similarity, difference, idea, future, develop.

Mastery of Techniques

To use and combine different media, e.g. crayons, pastels, felt

crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal and ballpoint.

To begin to draw for a

Drawing

sustained period of time.

To experiment with line,

To draw a human face with recognisable features in the correct orientation.

shape, pattern and colour.

Painting

To identify the primary and secondary colours.

To match colours to artefacts and objects.

To mix a range of primary and secondary colours, shades and tones.

To explore by experimenting tools and techniques, including: layering, mixing media, scraping through etc.

Print-making

Vocabulary

To make marks in print with a variety of objects, including natural and made objects.

To make rubbings and recognise pattern in the environment.

To build a repeating pattern.

To carry out different printing techniques e.g. monoprint, block, relief and resist printing.

To create simple designs for printing, exploring pattern and shape.

Photography & Digital Art

To identify and recognise examples of photography as a visual tool and an art form.

To suggest how the photographer organised the elements or recording of the image.

To select photographs for a theme, creative purpose or to provide ideas for their own work (content, colour or composition).

To control focus, or zoom settings or move closer composing their photograph.

select and capture with clear intention.

To hold and use a camera/device to

To open and use an art program/app, selecting simple tools to make lines, shapes and pour colours.

To control the size of mark and select colours, and use predefined shapes, motifs and stamps.

To use copy and paste to create a simple repeated pattern.

Vocabulary

sketchbook, pattern, blend, detail, texture, watercolour, shade, shape, stencil. shade, tone, tool, technique, layer, scrape, scale, blend, brush strokes, complementary colour, mural, texture.

pattern, print, repeat, rubbings, relief press, carbon printing, fabric printing, complex pattern, materials, ink, scoring. photograph, photographer, camera, device, zoom, focus, clear, blurry, closer, further, program, app, line, shape, pour, select/choose, size, change, copy, paste, repeat, pattern.

Year 3

KS2 National Curriculum

Art, craft and design embody some of the highest forms of human creativity. A high-quality art and design education should engage, inspire and challenge pupils, equipping them with the knowledge and skills to experiment, invent and create their own works of art, craft and design. As pupils progress, they should be able to think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of art and design. They should also know how art and design both reflect and shape our history, and contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation.

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 (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay).
- about great artists, architects and designers in history.

Explore and **Develop Ideas**

To question and make thoughtful observations about developing work.

To use a sketchbook to record observations, plan and shape ideas.

To gather and review information, references and resources related to ideas and intentions.

To use first-hand observation, experience and imagination to explore ideas for different purposes.

To use a sketchbook to collect and record visual information from different sources. To investigate work of great artists and crafts people from different historical periods

To imitate styles used by great artists.

think, observe, experience, plan, explore, investigate, historical periods, collect, imitate, collaborate, scale.

Evaluate and Build on Ideas

To compare work and state feelings.

To adapt work according to personal views.

To begin to regularly annotate work in sketchbooks.

compare, feelings, opinions, adapt, annotate.

Mastery of Techniques

Textiles & Painting Drawing Collage To explore a variety of To join clay adequately by To experiment with To mix a variety of different grades of pencil. colours and to techniques, including. confidently know which weaving, French knitting, To draw for a sustained To apply details to models

To use different media to achieve variations in line, texture, tone, colour, shape and pattern.

period of time.

To draw a human face considering the appropriate proportions between facial features.

primary colours make which secondary colours.

To investigate paint with different effects and textures including: blocking in colour, washes, thickened paint etc.

tie-dyeing, fabric crayons and wax or oil resist, appliqué and embroidery.

Thread a needle with appropriate length of thread, weave & stitch.

To begin to master techniques required to sew on buttons and make small repairs.

To cut, join and trim with increasing accuracy.

To develop textured collages from a variety of media including greater level of detail.

Sculpture/3D **Form**

Vocabulary

using slip and blending.

using a variety of tools.

To understand the safety and basic care of materials and tools.

To make a simple papier mache object.

Vocabulary

pencil grade, record, media/medium, tone, composition, line, cross hatch, horizontal, vertical.

blocking in, wash, watercolour wash, thickened paint, acrylic, bleed, cool colours, warm colours, neutral colours, contrast, opaque, translucent, transparent, palette, rotate, spectrum.

dying, quilting, paper and plastic trappings, textiles, stitch, cut, join, needle, thread, button, repair, accurate, embellish.

slip, blend, papier mache, model, architecture, artefact, mod-roc, wetting, blending, additive technique, bust, carving, embellish, origami, slab, tile.

Year 4

KS2 National Curriculum

Art, craft and design embody some of the highest forms of human creativity. A high-quality art and design education should engage, inspire and challenge pupils, equipping them with the knowledge and skills to experiment, invent and create their own works of art, craft and design. As pupils progress, they should be able to think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of art and design. They should also know how art and design both reflect and shape our history, and contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation.

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 (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay).
- about great artists, architects and designers in history.

Explore and Develop Ideas

To question and make thoughtful observations about starting points and select ideas to use in work.

To use sketchbooks, and drawing, to improve understanding, inform ideas and plan for an outcome.

To select and use relevant resources and references to develop ideas.

To use first hand observation, experience and imagination, and explore ideas for different purposes.

in order to create

and textures.

different details, effects

To use a sketch book to collect images and information.

To investigate work of great artists and crafts people from different historical periods and cultures.

To compare io

Evaluate and Build on Ideas

To compare ideas, methods and approaches in work.

To adapt work according to personal views and the critique of others. To annotate and develop work in sketchbook.

experience, purpose, starting point, improve, image, great artists, artistic styles, technique, art history, classical, memory, ICT, art movement.

Vocabulary

method, approach, opinion, art elements, balance.

Mastery of Techniques

Drawing Painting To develop use of To make and match

To develop use of different grades of pencil.

To extend concentration over sustained periods to develop drawings.

To develop use of different techniques to show texture, such as marks and lines.

To begin to control pressure of pencil/pen to create shading.

To develop use of

different techniques to show depth and distance, such as perspective and shadow.

To draw a human face with appropriate proportions between facial features.

Painting Print-making

To make and match colours with increasing accuracy.

To use a variety of techniques, including. carbon printing, relief, press and fabric printing and rubbings.

To create simple designs for printing, investigating pattern and shape.

To research, create and refine a print using a variety of techniques, such as resist printing, polyblock printing.

To design patterns of increasing complexity and repetition.

Photography & Digital Art

To plan the use of a camera to take a specific photo or set of photos.

To modify an image on a computer to achieve the best quality print.

To select and record images to be

used in researching other artworks.

To change the camera/device settings such as flash, to best

capture an image in low light conditions.

To use zoom to best frame an image

and photograph from dynamic viewpoints.

To show an awareness of mood,

evaluating the photography of others.

To use a painting program to make

emotions and feelings when

work in other art media.

To create a motif in lines and

shapes, copy and paste to create a

an image corresponding to their

simple repeat pattern.

To use a digital camera/device and combine a photo with drawing in a

paint program.

To use a camera/device to capture and make a simple film recording to tell a story or sequence events.

Vocabulary

pencil pressure (whisper/shout), distance, proportion, features, images, shadow, shading, contour lines, face map, guidelines, highlight, silhouette, still life, study. colour match, apply, detail, effect, monochromatic colour, still life, theme.

variety, design, symmetrical, asymmetrical, reflection, symmetry, refine, resist printing, ployblock printing, block, canvas.

modify, select, record, settings, flash, capture, image, low light, frame, viewpoint, mood, emotions, combine, mixed media, evaluate, motif, repeated pattern, film, story, sequence, edit.

Year 5

KS2 National Curriculum

Art, craft and design embody some of the highest forms of human creativity. A high-quality art and design education should engage, inspire and challenge pupils, equipping them with the knowledge and skills to experiment, invent and create their own works of art, craft and design. As pupils progress, they should be able to think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of art and design. They should also know how art and design both reflect and shape our history, and contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation.

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 (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay).
- about great artists, architects and designers in history.

Explore and **Develop Ideas**

To deeply question and make thoughtful observations about starting points and make informed choices when selecting ideas to use in work.

To confidently use sketchbooks to record observations; develop ideas; test materials; plan and record information.

To engage in open ended research and exploration in the process of initiating and developing personal ideas.

To select and record from first-hand observation, experience and imagination, and explore ideas for different purposes.

To use a sketchbook to record development of ideas, including drawings of small elements of larger subjects.

To examine work of great artists, designers and craftspeople from different historical periods and cultures.

To develop styles used by great artists.

Evaluate and Build on Ideas

To compare ideas, methods and approaches in work and discuss feelings towards

To adapt work according to personal views, the critique of others and describe how developments can be made.

To add detailed annotations to work in sketchbook.

genre, functionality, question, initiate, develop, test, element.

critique, aesthetic.

Vocabulary

Mastery of Techniques

Textiles & Sculpture/3D **Painting Drawing** Collage **Form** To make informed To further develop a To investigate and use a To further develop and choices on which pencil secure knowledge about variety of techniques, grades to use. the colour wheel, including printing, dying,

To maintain concentration over sustained periods to develop drawings.

To develop use of different techniques to show texture, such as marks and lines.

To further develop use of different techniques to show depth and distance, such as perspective and shadow.

To draw a human face with appropriate proportions between facial features including shading.

investigating; primary and secondary colours; warm and cool; and complementary and contrasting colours.

To examine the build-up layers and colours/ textures using appropriate tools.

quilting, weaving, embroidery, paper and plastic trappings and appliqué.

To thread smaller needles.

To accurately cut, join and trim and to develop techniques required to sew on buttons and make small repairs.

To pin, sew and stitch materials together with accuracy to create a product.

To examine the use of textiles in collage, including applique and tapestry.

refine techniques to join materials such as clay and mod-roc with appropriate techniques such as wetting and blending.

To develop skills in modelling materials and clay including slabs, coils, slips, etc.

Vocabulary

calligraphy, chiaroscuro, depth, emphasis, focal point, foreground, middle ground, foreshortening, found object, geometric, gesture, horizon line. optical illusion, perspective, tessellation, radial.

source material, photograph, found objects, concentration, development of ideas. small elements, analogous/harmonious colours, gouache, hue, tint, tone, shade, photorealism, pose, intensity.

batik, wearable art, wax resist, applique, pin, running stitch, product.

Year 6

KS2 National Curriculum

Art, craft and design embody some of the highest forms of human creativity. A high-quality art and design education should engage, inspire and challenge pupils, equipping them with the knowledge and skills to experiment, invent and create their own works of art, craft and design. As pupils progress, they should be able to think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of art and design. They should also know how art and design both reflect and shape our history, and contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation.

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 (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay).
- about great artists, architects and designers in history.

Explore and **Develop Ideas**

Evaluate and Build To deeply question and make thoughtful observations about starting points and make informed choices when selecting ideas to use in work.

To systematically investigate, research and test ideas and plans using sketchbooks and other appropriate approaches.

To independently develop a range of ideas which show curiosity, imagination and originality

To select and record from first-hand observation, experience and imagination, and explore ideas for different purposes.

To develop ideas in detail using different or mixed media, using a sketchbook. To examine work of great artists, designers and craftspeople from different historical

periods and cultures. To compare ideas, methods and approaches in work and discuss feelings towards

To adapt work according to personal views, the critique of others and describe how

starting point, marks, lines, perspective, edit, effect, filter.

adapt, views

Vocabulary

on Ideas	developments can be made. To add detailed annotations to work in sketchbook using technical language.						
Mastery of Techniques	Drawing	Painting	Print-making	Photography & Digital Art			
recimiques	To maintain concentration over sustained periods to develop drawings. To develop use of different techniques to show texture, such as marks and lines. To manipulate and experiment with the elements of art: line, tone, pattern, texture, form, space, colour and shape. To develop use of different techniques to show depth and distance, such as perspective and shadow. To draw a human face with appropriate proportions between facial features, considering shading and	To further develop a secure knowledge about the colour wheel, investigating; tertiary colours and tints. To create shades and tints using black and white. To choose appropriate tools: paint, paper and implements.	To examine, create and refine a print using a variety of techniques, such as resist printing, polyblock printing. To develop patterns of increasing complexity and repetition. To examine, create and refine a print using a variety of techniques, such as screen printing and fabric printing. To be familiar with layering prints.	To plan, take and digitally process photographs for a creative purpose, working as part of a group. To plan and take photographs to provide content to be cut and pasted/superimposed into other photographic images. To use a device to demonstrate how a camera captures photographic images as a video. To take and assemble a sequence of photos to make a flick book and give impressions of movement. To use a device to capture images of objects to be cut and pasted into another image to create a digital collage. To use a paint programme to develop virtual designs for a painting, print or 3D work. To collaborate and use a video camera and editing software to preproduce (plan), film and edit a short sequence of narrative film. To create a virtual work of art using digital photography and an art program to insert one selected component into a photographic setting.			
	texture.						
	Vocabulary						
	manipulate, experiment, light, shade, vanishing point, sfumato, aerial	shade, tint, implements, preliminary study, test media, impasto, wet-in-	layering print, alter, modify.	superimposed, flickbook, impression, digital collage, virtual, pre-produce,			
	perspective.	wet.		component, setting.			