

St Luke's CE Primary

Art and Design Progression Map and End Points

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## Art and Design Curriculum Progression and End Points

|  | KS1 | LKS2 | UKS2 |
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| Generating Ideas | - Respond to ideas and starting points. <br> - Explore ideas and collect visual information. <br> - Explore different methods and materials as deas develop. | Develop ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum. - Collect information, sketches and resources. - Adapt and refine ideas as they progress. Explore ideas in a variety of ways. • 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 <br> progresses. <br> - Comment on artworks with a fluent grasp of visual language. |
| Skills | Painting <br> - Use thick and thin brushes. <br> - Mix primary colours to make secondary. <br> - Add white to colours to make tints and black to <br> colours to make tones. <br> - Create colour wheels. <br> Sculpture <br> - Use a combination of shapes. <br> - Include lines and texture. <br> - Use rolled up paper, straws, paper, card and clay as materials. <br> - Use techniques such as rolling, cutting, moulding and carving. <br> Drawing <br> - Draw lines of different sizes and thickness. - Colour <br> (own work) neatly following the lines. <br> - Show pattern and texture by adding dots and lines. <br> - Show different tones by using coloured pencils. <br> Print <br> - Use repeating or overlapping shapes. <br> - Mimic print from the environment (e.g. wallpapers). <br> - Use objects to create prints (e.g. fruit, vegetables or <br> sponges). <br> - Press, roll, rub and stamp to make prints. | Painting <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> Sculpture <br> - Create and combine shapes to create recognisable forms (e.g. shapes made from nets or solid materials). <br> - Include texture that conveys feelings, expression or movement. <br> - Use clay and other mouldable materials. <br> - Add materials to provide interesting detail. <br> Drawing <br> - Use different hardnesses of pencils to show line, tone and texture. <br> - Annotate sketches to explain and elaborate ideas. <br> - Sketch lightly (no need to use a rubber to correct mistakes). <br> - Use shading to show light and shadow. <br> - Use hatching and cross hatching to show tone and texture. <br> Print <br> - Use layers of two or more colours. <br> - Replicate patterns observed in natural or built environments. <br> - Make printing blocks (e.g. from coiled string glued to a block). <br> - Make precise repeating patterns. | Painting <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 upon ideas from other artists. <br> Sculpture <br> - Show life-like qualities and real-life proportions or, if <br> more abstract, provoke different interpretations. <br> - Use tools to carve and add shapes, texture and pattern. <br> - Combine visual and tactile qualities. <br> - Use frameworks (such as wire or moulds) to provide stability and form. <br> Drawing <br> - Use a variety of techniques to add interesting effects <br> (e.g. reflections, shadows, direction of sunlight). <br> - Use a choice of techniques to depict movement, perspective, shadows and reflection <br> - Choose a style of drawing suitable for the work (e.g. <br> realistic or impressionistic). <br> - Use lines to represent movement. <br> Print <br> - Build up layers of colours. <br> - Create an accurate pattern, showing fine detail. <br> - Use a range of visual elements to reflect the purpose of the work. |



Year 1

- Pupils can explore mark making, experiment with drawing lines and use 2D shapes to draw.
- Pupils can develop skill and control when painting.
- Pupils can paint with expression.
- Pupils can use a range of materials and techniques such as clay Sketching, printing and collage
- Pupils can remember the primary colours and how to mix them to create secondary colours. Create shades of a colour and choose and justify colours for purpose.
- Pupils can use form and space through making sculptures and developing language.
- Pupils can use, express and experiment with line for purpose, then use appropriate language to describe lines.
- Pupils can understand patterns in nature, design and make patterns in a range of materials.
- Pupils can identify, describe and use shape for purpose.
- Pupils can use materials to create textures
- Pupils can explain what tone is and how to apply this to their own work.
- Pupils can use sketchbooks through teacher modelling. Use sketchbooks to record thoughts and ideas and to experiment with materials.
- Pupils can explore and create ideas for purposes and intentions.
- Pupils can recognise and describe key features of their own and other's work.
- Pupils can describe what they feel about their work and the art of others.


## Year 2

- Pupils can explore drawing techniques, begin to apply tone to describe form, develop skill and control with a range of drawing materials.
- Pupils can further improve skill and control when painting. Paint with creativity and expression.
- Pupils can use a range of materials to design and make products including craft, weaving, printmaking, sculpture and clay.
- Pupils can mix, apply and refine colour mixing for purpose using wet and dry media and can describe their colour selections.
- Pupils can create 3D sculptural forms and begin to understand how to represent form when drawing.
- Pupils can draw lines with increased skill and confidence and use line for expression when drawing portraits.
- Pupils can use a range of techniques to make repeating and nonrepeating patterns, identify natural and man-made patterns and create patterns of their own.
- Pupils can compose geometric designs by adapting the work of other artists to suit their own ideas.
- Pupils can identify and describe different textures. Select and use appropriate materials to create textures.
- Pupils can experiment with pencils to create tone. Use tone to create form when drawing.
- Pupils can use sketchbooks more effectively through further teacher modelling. Use sketchbooks to record thoughts and ideas and to experiment with materials.
- Pupils can use artist sources to develop their own original artwork. Gaining inspiration for artwork from the natural world.
- Pupils can compare other's work, identifying similarities and differences.
- Pupils can describe choices and preferences using the language of art.


## Year 3

- Pupils can draw from direct observation, applying and using geometry and tonal shading when drawing and use a range of drawing media.
- Pupils can increase skill and control when painting and apply greater expression and creativity to own paintings.
- Pupils can use materials such as paper weaving, tie dying, sewing and other craft skills to design and make products.
- Pupils can use an Increase awareness and understanding of mixing and applying colour, including use of natural pigments. Use aspects of colour such as tints and shades, for different purposes.
- Pupils can describe 3D form in a range of materials, including drawing.
- Pupils can express and describe organic and geometric forms through different types of line.
- Pupils can construct a variety of patterns through craft methods.
- Pupils can identify, draw and label shapes within images and objects and create and form shapes from 3D materials.
- Pupils can analyse and describe texture within artists' work.
- Pupils can use simple shading rules
- use sketchbooks to generate ideas and record thoughts and observations. Make records of visual experiments
- Pupils can create personal artwork using the artwork of others to stimulate them.
- Pupils can discuss own and other's work using an increasingly sophisticated use of art language (formal elements).
- Pupils can reflect on their own work in order to make improvements.
- Pupils can draw still life from observation and for mark making.
- Pupils can Paint with expression
- Pupils can analyse painting by artists.
- Pupils can make art from recycled materials, create sculptures, print and create using a range of materials.
- Pupils can analyse and describe colour and painting techniques in artists work and manipulate colour for print
- Pupils can analyse and describe how artists use and apply form in their work.
- Pupils can apply symmetry to draw accurate shapes.
- Pupils can analyse and describe how artists use line in their work.
- Pupils can create original designs for patterns using geometric repeating shapes.
- Pupils can create geometric compositions using mathematical shapes.
- Pupils can use a range of materials to express complex textures.
- Pupils can use a variety of tones to create different effects.
- Pupils can use tone in more depth to create 3D effects.
- Pupils can analyse and describe use of tone in artists' work.
- Pupils can use sketchbooks for planning and refining work, to record observations and ideas and developing skill and technique.
- Pupils can draw using perspective, mathematical processes, design, detail and line.
- Pupils can control brush strokes and apply tints and shades when painting.
- Pupils can paint with greater skill and expression.
- Pupils can create mixed media art using found and reclaimed materials.
- Pupils can select materials for a purpose.
- Pupils can select and mix more complex colours to depict thoughts and feelings.
- Pupils can describe and model form in 3D using a range of materials.
- Pupils can construct patterns through various methods to develop their understanding.
- Pupils can compose original designs by adapting and synthesising the work of others.
- Pupils can use increasing sophistication when using tone to describe objects when drawing.
- Pupils can analyse artists' use of tone.
- Pupils can develop ideas through sketches, enhance knowledge, skill and technique using experimental media in sketchbooks.
- Pupils can apply new drawing techniques such as negative drawing, chiaroscuro, expression, sketching and still life.
- Pupils can paint with greater skill and control, applying tonal techniques and more complex colour theory to own work.
- Pupils can create photomontages, make repeat patterns using printing techniques, create digital art and 3D sculptural forms.
- Pupils can mix and apply colours to represent still life objects from observation and express feelings and emotions through colour.
- Pupils can express and articulate a personal message through sculpture.
- Pupils can represent feelings and emotions through patterns Create sophisticated artwork using their knowledge of pattern.
- Pupils can fluently sketch key shapes of objects when drawing. Create abstract compositions using knowledge of other artists' work
- Pupils can manipulate tone for halo and chiaroscuro techniques.
- Pupils can make personal investigations and record observations in sketchbooks, record experiments with media and try out new techniques and processes in sketchbooks.

