## St John's Primary - Art Skills Progression

|  | EYFS | Year 1/2 | Year 3/4 | Year 5/6 |
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| 1. 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. | 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. | 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, e.g. shading, thick and thin. | 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. |
|  | EYFS Framework Expressive arts and design | KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum | To become proficient in drawing techniques. | KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum |
|  | To explore and play with a wide range of media | To become proficient in drawing techniques. | To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, with a range of materials. <br> Children can: | To become proficient in drawing techniques. |
|  |  | To use drawing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. |  | To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, with a range of materials. |
|  |  | Children can: <br> a draw lines of varying thickness; | a experiment with showing line, tone and texture with different hardness of pencils; | Children can: <br> a use a variety of techniques to add effects, e.g. shadows, reflection, hatching and cross-hatching; |
|  |  | b use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern and texture; | b use shading to show light and shadow effects; | b depict movement and perspective in drawings; |
|  |  | c use different materials to draw, for example pastels, chalk, felt tips; | c use different materials to draw, e.g. pastels, chalk, felt tips; | c use a variety of tools and select the most appropriate; |
|  |  | use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: portrait, self-portrait, line | d show an awareness of space when drawing; <br> use key vocabulary to demonstrate | use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, texture, pattern, form, shape, tone, |
|  |  | drawing, detail, landscape, cityscape, building, pastels, drawings, line, bold, size, space. | knowledge and understanding in this strand: portrait, light, dark, tone, shadow, line, pattern, texture, form, shape, tone, outline. | smudge, blend, mark, hard, soft, light, heavy, mural, fresco, portrait, graffiti. |





|  |  | design techniques collage. <br> To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using texture, line, shape, form and space. <br> Children can: <br> a use a combination of materials that have been cut, torn and glued; <br> b sort and arrange materials; <br> c add texture by mixing materials; <br> use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: collage, squares, gaps, mosaic, features, cut, place, arrange. | Children can: <br> a select colours and materials to create effect, giving reasons for their choices; <br> b refine work as they go to ensure precision; <br> c 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. | a add collage to a painted or printed background; <br> b create and arrange accurate patterns; <br> c use a range of mixed media; <br> d plan and design a collage; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: shape, form, arrange, fix. |
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| 4. Sculpting | Children have the opportunity to use a variety of materials for sculpting and begin to experiment with joining and constructing. <br> EYFS Framework Expressive arts and design <br> To explore and play with a wide range of media and materials <br> To share thoughts, ideas and feelings | 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. <br> KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum <br> To become proficient in sculpting techniques. <br> To use sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. <br> Children can: | 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. <br> KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum <br> To become proficient in sculpting techniques. <br> To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting with a range of materials. | 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. <br> KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum <br> To become proficient in sculpting techniques. <br> To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting with a range of materials. <br> Children can: <br> a plan and design a sculpture; |


|  |  | a use a variety of natural, recycled and manufactured materials for sculpting, e.g. clay, straw and card; <br> b use a variety of techniques, e.g. rolling, cutting, pinching; <br> 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, pyramid, abstract, geometric. | Children can: <br> a cut, make and combine shapes to create recognisable forms; <br> b use clay and other malleable materials and practise joining techniques; <br> c add materials to the sculpture to create detail; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: rectangular, concrete, terrace, architect, 2D shape, brim, peak, buckle, edging, trimmings, shape, form, shadow, light, marionette puppet. | b use tools and materials to carve, add shape, add texture and pattern; <br> c develop cutting and joining skills, e.g. using wire, coils, slabs and slips; <br> d use materials other than clay to create a 3D sculpture; <br> use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: form, structure, texture, shape, mark, soft, join, tram, cast. |
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| 5. Printing | Children explore and play with shape and pattern, using different materials to make texture, e.g. sponges. <br> EYFS Framework Expressive arts and design <br> To explore and play with a wide range of media and materials <br> To share thoughts, ideas and feelings | Children experiment with shape and pattern, looking at repeated patterns and different materials to make texture, e.g. sponges. <br> KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum <br> To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques - printing. <br> To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour and texture. <br> Children can: <br> a copy an original print; <br> b use a variety of materials, e.g. sponges, fruit, blocks; <br> c demonstrate a range of techniques, e.g. rolling, | 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. <br> KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum <br> To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials printing. <br> Children can: <br> a use more than one colour to layer in a print; <br> b replicate patterns from observations; <br> c make printing blocks; <br> d make repeated patterns with precision; <br> use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, pattern, texture, colour, shape, | 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. <br> KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum <br> To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials printing. <br> Children can: <br> a design and create printing blocks/tiles; <br> b develop techniques in mono, block and relief printing; <br> c 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; |


|  |  | pressing, stamping and <br> rubbing; <br> use key vocabulary to demonstrate <br> knowledge and understanding in this <br> stand: colour, shape, printing, <br> printmaking, woodeut, relief printing, <br> objects. | block printing ink, polystyrene printing tiles, <br> inking rollers. |  |
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