

# Art \& Design 

Progression of Knowledge

Key substantive and disciplinary knowledge to be taught in each year group.

Holly Primary School
Head8@holly.notts.sch.uk

| Drawing | EYFS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | KS1 |  | Year 3/4 |  | Year 5/6 |  |
| Substantive | Nursery <br> Know that different tools make different marks. <br> Know that holding a tool in a certain way makes it easier to control. <br> Reception <br> Know that different tools make different marks and that you can control the marks you make. <br> Know that texture can be described as rough, smooth, bumpy etc. | To know that differ different marks. To be straight, curved To know that line moving dot. <br> To know that differ different tones. To lightness or darkne <br> To know that draw surfaces creates tex texture can change feels. <br> To know that you something by draw | nt media makes now that line can nd in any direction. n be described as a <br> nt pencils make now that tone is the of something. <br> ing on different ure. To know that how something <br> n recreate it. | To know that lines thickness. To know path left by a mo <br> To know that ton or darkness of so how dark or light <br> To know that text feels- actual textur touch/feel or visual making it look like <br> To know that obs imagination can | an be varying hat a line is the dot. <br> means the lightness hing. This could be colour appears. <br> is how something really exists to exture is created to ctual. <br> ation and m drawings. | To know that diff techniques can be desired outcome. the path left by a can take many for diagonal or curved. to show contours, and expressions. <br> To know that ton or darkness of som how dark or light Tones are created on a 3D object. <br> To know that text quality of somethi something feels or actual texture rea touch and feel it texture is created marks to represen <br> To know that diff impact on drawing | nt media and pencil ed to achieve a know that line is oving dot. A line e.g horizontal, A line can be used ovements, feelings <br> means the lightness hing. This could be colour appears. the way light falls <br> is the surface , the way oks like it feelsexists so you can ereas the visual using different ctual texture. <br> nt viewpoints |
| Vocabulary | Draw, selfportrait, line, shape, pencils, felt tips, chalk, oil pastels, wax crayons | Dot, line, portrait, landscape, tone, texture, shape, straight, curved, light, dark, rough, smooth, pattern, mark making, tone, recreate, |  | Horizontal, vertical, thickness, visual texture, tactile texture, proportion, shading, hatching, cross-hatching, background, foreground, patterned, plain, observation, |  | Perspective, horizon line, relief textures, implied texture, light and dark values, viewpoint, contours, depth, focal point, |  |
|  | EYFS | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Disciplinary | Know how to control markmaking tools. | Know how to experiment with a variety of media, | Know how to control the types of marks made | Know how to experiment using | Know which materials can be | Know what line, tone, pattern and texture are and | Know what line, tone, pattern and texture are and |



| Painting | EYFS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | KS1 |  | Year 3/4 |  | Year 5/6 |  |
| Substantive | Nursery <br> Know that colours can be changed. <br> Reception <br> Know that colours can be mixed to make new colours. <br> Know that colours can be made lighter and darker. | Know that red, blue and yellow are primary colours. <br> Know that secondary colours are made from mixing two primary colours. <br> Know that red and blue make purple. <br> Know that blue and yellow make green. <br> Know that red and yellow make orange. <br> Know that adding white makes a colour lighter. <br> Know that adding black makes a colour darker. |  | Know that different brushes and tools can be used to create the desired effect. Know that primary colours make secondary colours. <br> Know that a tint is when a colour is softened or lightened by a small amount of another colour, usually white. <br> Know that a shade is when a colour is made darker, usually adding black. <br> Know that different paints can create different effects and textures (watercolour paint is lighter etc) |  | Know that a hue is a colour that stems from the colour family but is just a different tone of that colour (lighter/darker). <br> Know that thinner brushers allow more precision. <br> Know that colours are associated with mood. <br> Know that mixing techniques can be used to create their own colour palette. Know that harmonious colours sit next to each other on the colour wheel and contrasting/complementary colours are opposite each other. |  |
| Vocabulary | Paint, colours, change, mix, light, dark, paintbrush | Alter, brush, painting, colour, primary, secondary, warm, cool, watercolour, lighter, darker, mixing, layering, |  | Complementary, tinting, shade, palette, washes, |  | Acrylic, tertiary, analogous/ harmonious, hue, |  |
|  | EYFS | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Disciplinary | Know how to hold <br> a paint brush using their dominant hand. <br> Know how to use a paintbrush to form lines and circles. <br> Know how to explore colour and colour mixing. <br> Know how to distinguish | Know how to experiment and create different effects with paint using a range of brushes and tools, beginning to show control over effects. <br> Know how to experiment with different thicknesses of | Know how to control the types of marks made in a range of painting techniques e.g., layering, mixing media, and adding texture. <br> Know how to choose different thicknesses of paint to create | Know how to use a range of brushes and tools to demonstrate increasing control of the types of marks made. <br> Know how to experiment with different effects and textures | Know how to use a range of brushes and tools to demonstrate conscious control of the types of marks made. <br> Know how to experiment with different effects and textures | Know how to use a range of brushes and tools to demonstrate conscious control of the types of marks made matching technique to desired purpose. <br> Know how to build different paints in layers to create different | Know how to use a range of brushes and tools to demonstrate conscious control of the types of marks made matching technique to desired purpose with increasing independence. <br> Know how to start developing their own style using |

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|  | between colours and name them. <br> Know how to safely use and | paint on different surfaces. | effects on different surfaces. | including blocking in colour, thickening paint to create textural effects. | including making a wash. | effects and textures. | different effects and textures. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | and techniques, experimenting with colour, design and texture. | Know how to name the primary colours and start to mix a range of secondary colours, predicting resulting colours. | Know and understand the colour wheel and colour spectrums. Mix all the secondary colours using primary colours. | Know how to mix colour, shades and tones to match desired outcome. | Know how to mix colour, shades and tones with increasing accuracy to match desired outcome. | Know how to mix and match colours to create tonal effects and associate colour with mood. | Know how to mix and match colours to create atmosphere, mood and tonal effects. |
|  |  | Know how to make chosen colours lighter or darker by adding white and black. | Know how to make a range of lighter and darker tones by adding white and black. | Know how to use lighter and darker tones within painting. | Know how to use lighter and darker tones within painting and begin to explore complimentary colours. | Know how to create lighter and darker hues independently. | Know which colours are harmonious and which are contrasting. |


| Sculpture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | EYFS | KS1 |  | Year 3/4 |  | Year 5/6 |  |
| Substantive | Nursery <br> Know that dough/ clay can be experimented with to make different forms. <br> Reception <br> Know that dough/ clay can be rolled, pressed, squashed and shaped to make different forms. <br> Know that different marks can be made in dough/ clay. <br> Know that simple decorations can be applied to a sculpture. | Know that natural and man-made materials can be used to create sculpture. <br> Know that malleable materials can be modelled into shapes or different forms. <br> Know that a variety of tools can be used to create marks and effects in clay and other materials. |  | Know that Andy Goldsworthy is an environmental artist. <br> Know that clay can be joined using a slip and score technique. <br> Know that different tools make different marks and effects. <br> Know that papier mache is a solution added to a sculpture to strengthen it. |  | Know that clay can be joined using a variety of techniques. <br> Know that a variety of tools can be used when creating sculptures. <br> Know that papier mache is made using a powder mixed with water. Know that it is used to cover a sculpture and will strengthen it because it becomes firm once dried. |  |
| Vocabulary | Dough, clay, shape, tools, roll, press, squash | Carving, sculpture, construct, wire, | moulding, knead, | Papier mache, slip, art, | core, environmental | Blend, slabs, coil, |  |
|  | EYFS | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Disciplinary | Know how to manipulate malleable materials to create shapes. <br> Know how to add simple decorations | Know how to use a range of malleable media, including clay, and explore rolling, kneading and shaping. | Know how to manipulate clay or other malleable materials for a variety of purposes. | Know how to join clay adequately, by creating a slip, and create a simple clay base for extending and modelling other shapes. | Know how to use a variety of materials, effects and textures. Use combining skills more readily (score and slip technique). | Know how to use skills in joining clay, such as: slips, score, blend, slabs and coils. | Know how to use clay and other malleable materials with confidence and recall the joining techniques. |



| Printing, mixed media and collage |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Substantive | EYFS | KS1 | Year 3/4 | Year 5/6 |
|  | Nursery <br> Know that prints can be made using found objects e.g. leaves. <br> Know that sponges can be used to print areas of colour. <br> Know that materials can be crumpled and stuck. <br> Reception <br> Know that a variety of materials can be used for printing. E.g. sponge, fruit, blocks etc. <br> Know that rubbings can be taken from objects such as leaves. <br> Know that materials can be torn, cut, crumpled and stuck to make a collage. | Know that mono printing is a print that is made once. <br> Know that printing makes a copy. <br> Know that paper and other materials can be manipulated and moved around to make a collage. <br> Know that a collage is piece of art made by sticking various different materials (such as photographs and pieces of paper or fabric) on to a backing. | Know that a printing block can be used more than once and can be kept the same or changed each time. <br> Know that texture can be created through collage. | Know that prints and collage materials can be arranged in different ways to create different effects. <br> Know that relief printing uses 3D resources. |

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| Vocabulary | Print, sponge, collage, tear, cut, crumple, stick, glue | Arrange, collage, cut, materials, join, glue, print, pattern, repeat, tear, fold, crumple, |  | Mixed media, assemble, montage, mosaic, mono-print, relief-print, block print |  | Motif, assemblage, juxtaposition, integrate, symmetry, tessellation, layering, over lapping, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Disciplinary | EYFS | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Printing | Know how to explore printing using different found objects. | Know how to print using one colour. <br> Know how leaves can be used to print with. <br> Know how to explore printing with a ready-made relief printing block (shape of a leaf). | Know how to print using more than one colour. <br> Know how different leaves will produce different prints. <br> Know how to make a relief printing block using string on a card base (in the shape of a simple leaf). | Know how to explore printing using natural resources and use a range of colours. <br> Know how to explore block printing with more independence, and print on explore printing on different materials (e.g. fabric) | Know how to explore both mono-printing and relief printing using natural objects. <br> Know how to add more detail when making own printing blocks. | Know how to use mono-printing, block printing and relief printing with more independence. <br> Know how to create symmetrical designs and explore tessellation and overlapping. | Know how to use mono-printing, block printing and relief printing with confidence and experiment with adding more colours. <br> Know how to use symmetry and use different colours to overlap prints to create new colours. |
| Collage | Know how to glue materials to a background to create desired shapes. | Know how to glue materials to a background to create desired shapes, patterns and effects. | Know how to glue materials to different backgrounds to create desired shapes, patterns and effects. | Know how to overlap paper and other materials to create texture. | Know how to overlap and overlayer paper and other materials to create texture. | Know how to experiment with adding collage to a painted or drawn background. | Know how to integrate collage with other techniques to create visual and textural effects. |
|  | Know how to tear, cut and crumple paper to create different shapes. | Know how to fold, tear, cut and crumple paper to create different shapes and effects. | Know how to fold, tear, cut, crumple and overlap paper to create different shapes and effects. | Know how to shape paper and other materials to achieve desired effects. | Know how to shape paper and other materials accurately to achieve desired effects. | Know how to independently shape materials accurately to achieve a desired effect. | Know how to purposefully choose materials and manipulate them to achieve a desired effect. |
|  |  | Know how to explore colour effects by selecting | Know how to explore texture and colour effects | Know how to create a collage to show a variety of | Know how to design and make a collage to show a | Know how to select from a range of materials | Know how to select from a range of materials |

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|  |  | from a variety of <br> materials in a <br> collage. | by selecting from <br> a variety of <br> materials in a <br> collage. | textures and <br> colours or both. | variety of textures <br> and colours or <br> both. | and refine <br> techniques to <br> create a collage <br> which explores a <br> theme. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Evaluating work, including the work of artists and designers. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | EYFS | KS1 | Year 3/4 | Year 5/6 |
| Substantive | Artists studied: | Artists studied: | Artists studied: | Artists studied: |
|  |  | Vincent Van Gogh | Michael Angelo | William Morris |
|  | Cycle A- <br> Frieda Kahlo | Wassily Kandinsky | Leonardo Di Vinci | Monet |
|  | Frieda Kahlo <br> Andy Warhol | Pablo Picasso | Andy Goldsworthy | Hokusai |
|  | Andy Warhol <br> Vincent Van Gogh | Kara Walker | Tom McGuinness | Banksy |
|  | Cycle B- |  | Noman Cornish | Georgia O'Keefe |
|  | Orla Kiely <br> E.A. Seguy <br> Henri Rousseau | Know that artists produce different portraits. | Australian Artists | Vivienne Westwood |
|  |  |  | Know that Michael Angelo was an | Know that William Morris was a |
|  | Nursery <br> Know that some | Know that Van Gogh creates portraits which reflect mood, likes and dislikes. | Italian artist and architect who was influenced by the Italian Renaissance movement. | designer most famous for his printed wallpaper designs which were repeated using block printing. |
|  | artists are famous because of their artwork. | Know that Picasso creates portraits in an unrealistic style using patterns and colours. | Know that Leonardo Di Vinci painted the Mona Lisa. | Know that Claude Monet is known as a founder of the Impressionist movement. Know that his painting 'Water-lilies' is |
|  | Reception <br> Know that Frieda | Know that Kandinsky is well known for his different paintings, where he uses | Know that Andy Goldsworthy is a current British artist who uses natural | one of his most celebrated works of art. <br> Know that Hokusai is a famous |
|  | Kahlo painted selfportraits. | shapes, lines and colours which don't always look realistic. | materials to make sculptures. | Know that Hokusai is a famous <br> Japanese artist best known for his wood block print series which contained 'The |
|  | Know that Van Gogh painted | Know that Kara Walker makes art out of silhouettes. |  | Great Wave Off Kanagawa'. |
|  | sunflowers. |  |  | Know that Banksy is a famous - but anonymous - British street/graffiti artist. Know that his work gets people |

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| Exploring and developing ideas | EYFS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | KS1 |  | Year 3/4 |  | Year 5/6 |  |
| Vocabulary | Materials, tools, | Create, develop, method, effect, experiment, explore, sketchbook, |  | Adapt, annotate, mood, precise, refine, resources, |  | Enhance, convey, expression, interpretation, provoke, qualities, |  |
|  | EYFS | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Disciplinary | Know how to make simple observational drawings of animals and plants. <br> Know how to begin to talk about their ideas and the choices they have made, beginning to include chosen tools, media and materials. | Know how to sketch to make recordings in sketchbooks. | Know how sketchbooks can be used to record ideas and experiment in. | Know how a sketchbook can be used for different purposes including recording, observations, planning and shaping ideas (recording and experimenting in sketchbooks). | Know how a sketchbook can be used to improve understanding, inform ideas and plan outcomes (sketchbooks will show several different versions of an idea and how research has led to improvements in their proposed outcome). | Know how a sketchbook can be used for a variety of purposes including recording observations, developing ideas, testing materials, planning and recording information (often independently). | Know how a sketchbook is used to systematically investigate, research, plan and test ideas (sketchbooks will show in advance how work will be produced and how the qualities of materials will be used. |
|  |  | Know how to record their own ideas in response to first hand observations, e.g., natural objects, pictures, works and designs by artists, artefacts, and experiences. | Know how to choose their own starting point from a range of ideas e.g., study of natural objects, pictures, works and designs by artists, artefacts, and experiences. | Know how to choose different starting points from a range of ideas e.g., study of natural objects, pictures, works and designs by artists, artefacts, and experiences. | Know how to investigate a range of possible starting points for their work, including artworks by artists and designers and choose ideas to develop further, giving reasons for their choices. | Know how to choose a preferred starting point for their work, including the influence of work by artists and designers, giving reasons for their choices. | Know how to choose a preferred starting point for their work, planning how their work might develop and which techniques they will use. |
|  |  | Know how to talk about their ideas and the choices they have made, | Know how to ask and answer questions about choices they have | Know how to ask and answer questions about starting points, | Know and describe how they are developing their ideas as they | Know and explain how they are developing their ideas as they | Know and explain with reasoning how they are developing their |



Long Term Overview

|  | EYFS | Year 1/2 | Year 3/4 | Year 5/6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Autumn A | Good to be Me <br> Self-portraits Frieda Kahlo (Drawing) <br> Wonderful weather Diva Lamps (Sculpture) Wrapping paper Andy Warhol (Printing) | What makes me Super? <br> Portraits and self portraits <br> Van Gogh <br> (Drawing) <br> Resources- | Dragonolgy (Aut 1) <br> Dragon eyes- clay (Sculpture) <br> Watercolour eyes (Painting) <br> Resources- clay, clay tools, watercolours, brushes, dragon eyes | Invaders and Settlers (Aut 2) <br> William Morris - printing (Printing) <br> Resources- foam tiles $2 x$ $30 \times 30 \mathrm{~cm}$ packs of 10 , rollers, cotton buds, string, paint pallets, pain |
| tSpring A | Dragon scales and knight tales <br> Colour mixing- Dragons (Painting) $\qquad$ Pirate collage (Collage) | I like to be beside the seaside Kandinsky (Painting / Collage- tearing) <br> Resources- gummed paper | Extreme Earth <br> Papier Mache - volcanoes (Sculpture/Painting) <br> Resources- newspaper, masking tape, carboard, pop bottles, papier mache paste, brown and green paint | Rivers <br> Monet- Sketching and Watercolour (Drawing / Painting) Georgia O'Keefeflowers/landscapes (drawing/Colour) <br> Resources- pencils, pastels, watercolours, watercolour paper, brushes, |
| Summer A | Ready, steady, grow! <br> Clay Plants (Sculpture) <br> Observational drawings of plants <br> Van Gogh <br> (Drawing) <br> On safari <br> Tints and tones (Painting) | Amazing Africa <br> African Art clay pots (Sculpture) | Mediterranean <br> Michael Angelo Studydrawing (upside down) <br> Leonardo di Vinci- portraits, collage background using teared paper (drawing/collage) <br> Fresco painting/pastels- on dried plaster of Paris | Japan <br> Hokusai- perspective drawing, the great wave (Drawing/Painting) |
| Autumn B | Super me <br> Self-portraits (Drawing) <br> Day and Night | Me and My Community <br> Silhouettes / Portraits Picasso <br> Kara Walker- silhouette art | Robin Hood <br> Study of Andy Goldsworthy (Painting / Collage) | Plastic Sucks! <br> Collage. Observational drawings (Collage / Drawing) |

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|  | Diva Lamps (Sculpture) <br> Wrapping paper Orla Kiehly (Printing) | (Drawing) | Printing with natural materials. Creating a collage of prints from found natural objects. | Vivienne Westwood- designerclimate change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spring B <br> Y3/4 Autumn B 2 | Dinosaur Detectives <br> Colour mixing- Dinosaurs <br> (Painting) <br> On the farm <br> Farm collage (Collage) | Author Study-Julia Donaldson <br> Printing- leaf, seasons. <br> Sculpture- tree/Stick Man- <br> wire) <br> (Printing/Sculpture). | Mining Different media (Drawing) 2x Artists studied- Miners | Ancient Egypt <br> Egyptian Masks- papier mache. Sacophagus- clay. (Sculpture / Painting) |
| Summer B | Our amazing Earth <br> Clay Mini-beasts (Sculpture) <br> Observational drawings of mini-beasts E.A.Seguy (Drawing) <br> Down in the Jungle <br> Tints and tones <br> Henri Rousseau (Painting) | Polar Bear, Polar Bear <br> Hot and cold paintings- tones and tints (Painting) | Australia <br> Aboriginal Art <br> (Painting / Sculpture) <br> 2x Australian Artists studied <br> One man one woman | Crime and Punishment Banksy 'artist' study- graffiti (Drawing / Printing) |

