

## **Dean Bank Primary and Nursery School**

## **Art and Design Progression Map**

Please use this as a reference point when planning and teaching units of work, drawing on later or earlier skills to support and extend children. Digital art such as graphic drawing programs and photography may be used throughout.

	Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
NC Objectives		Key Stage 1 By the end of each key expected to know, appl matters, skills and proof	ly and understand the esses specified in the	Key Stage 2 By the end of each key stage, pupils are expected to know, apply and understand the matters, skills and processes specified in the relevant programme of study. In Key Stage 2 pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity,				
	Pupils should be taught:  To safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.  To share their creations, explaining the process they have used.	relevant programme of Pupils should be taught To use a range of mat design and make produ To use drawing, paint develop and share their and imagination. To develop a wide rar techniques in using colc line, shape, form and sp About the work of a ramakers and designers, differences and similari practices and discipline	erials creatively to acts.  ing and sculpture to r ideas, experiences age of art and design our, pattern, texture, pace.  ange of artists, crafts describing the ities between different	experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design.  Pupils should be taught:  To create sketchbooks 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.				
Drawing	3-4Y  Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects.  Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details.  Use drawing to represent ideas like movements or loud noises.	their own work.  A Year 1 Artist will: Explore a range of drawing tools to make marks (pencils, rubbers, crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal, pen, chalk). Begin to control the types of marks made with a range of media.	A Year 2 Artist will:  • Experiment with tools and surfaces.  • Draw experiences and feelings.  • Sketch to make records.  • Begin to control marks made with different media such as crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal, pen, chalk.	A Year 3 Artist will:  • Experiment with various pencils  • Use a sketchbook to document and develop ideas.  • Draw from observation and imagination.  • Experiment with mark making using alternative tools.  • Create initial sketches for painting.	A Year 4 Artist will:  Consider scale and proportion Create accurate observational drawings.  Work on a variety of scales. Produce drawings using IT. Identify and draw the effect of light. Draw for a sustained period of time.	A Year 5 Artist will:  Work in a sustained and independent way to create an accurate, detailed drawing, developing key elements of their work (line, tone, pattern, texture)  Draw from different viewpoints considering horizon lines.	A Year 6 Artist will:  Select appropriate media and techniques to achieve a specific outcome.  Develop their own style.  Draw for a sustained period of time over a number of sessions.  Use tone in drawings to achieve depth.	

	•Show different emotions in their drawings, like happiness, sadness, Fear.  Reception •Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.	Draw on different surfaces.     Explore different textures.     Draw from imagination.     Explore drawing from observation.     Investigate textures by describing, naming, rubbing and copying.     Produce a range of patterns and textures.	<ul> <li>Investigate tone by drawing light/dark lines using different grades of pencils (HB, 2B, 4B).</li> <li>Investigate textures and produce an expanding range of patterns.</li> </ul>	Begin to draw with accuracy.     Discuss shadows, light and dark.     Have an awareness of how pattern can be used to create texture.	Collect and record visual information. Plan and collect source material. Develop techniques to create intricate patterns – range of media.	Begin to consider perspective.  Use different techniques for purpose eg. different styles of shading.  Work from a variety of sources including observation and photographs/digital images to develop own work.  Develop close observation skills using a variety of viewfinders.	Develop drawing with perspective and focal points.     Adapt drawings according to evaluations and discuss further developments.
Suggested tools and equipment	Thick and thin wax crayons, oil pastels, chalk, chalk pastels, charcoal and a range of paper.	Thick and thin wax crayons, oil pastels, chalk, chalk pastels, charcoal, felt pen, pencil and a range of paper.	Thick and thin wax crayons, oil pastels, chalk, chalk pastels, charcoal, felt pen, range of pencil types.	Thick and thin wax crayons, oil pastels, chalk, chalk pastels, charcoal, felt pen, range of pencil types, watercolour pencils.	Thick and thin wax crayons, oil pastels, chalk, chalk pastels, charcoal, felt pen, range of pencil types, watercolour pencils.	Thick and thin wax crayons, oil pastels, chalk, chalk pastels charcoal, felt pen, range of pencil types, watercolour pencils.	Thick and thin wax crayons, oil pastels, chalk, chalk pastels, charcoal, felt pen, range of pencil types, watercolour pencils, inks.
Vocabulary	Like, dislike, blend, smudge, rub, colour, marks.	Observation, outline, shade, shadows, portrait, self-portrait, line drawing, detail, bold, size, space, thick, thin, soft, broad, narrow, fine, pattern.	Highlight, shadow, overlapping, angle, still life, comparison.	Portrait, light, dark, tone, shadow, line, pattern, texture, form, shape, tone, outline, label.	Weight, pressure, foreground, background, middle distance, scale, proportion	Viewpoint, distance, direction, angle, perspective, bird's eye view, alter, modify, interior, exterior, natural form, vista, panorama, image, subject, viewfinder.	Mural, fresco, graffiti, depth, focal point, transition, balance, dynamic, poised, action, movement.
Painting	*Explore paint, using fingers and other parts of their bodies as well as brushes and tools.      *Reception*     *Show different emotions in their paintings like happiness, sadness and fear.	Begin to explore and experiment with the primary colours.  Mix primary colours to create secondary colours.  Describe collections of colours.  Discuss and use warm and cold colours.	Begin to describe a range of colours. Mix a range of secondary and tertiary colours. Be able to discuss the colour wheel. Talk about why they have selected colours for their artwork.	Make tints of one colour by adding white. Darken / lighten colours without using black / white. Mix / create colour for use on a large scale. (wash). Explore a variety of media to create colour	<ul> <li>Make tints, tones and shades using white, grey and black.</li> <li>Observe colour and suggest why it has been used.</li> <li>Independently choose the right paint and / or equipment for the task.</li> <li>Select colour to reflect mood.</li> </ul>	Make and discuss hue, tint, tone, shade and mood.  Mix colours, shades, tones, tints with confidence, building on previous knowledge.  Select colour for purpose explaining choices.	Select colour to express feelings. Discuss harmonious and contrasting colours and their placement on the colour wheel. Work in a sustained and independent way, developing own style.

	•Explore colour and colour mixing.	<ul> <li>Describe favourite colours and why colours may be used for different purposes.</li> <li>Explore a range of paint, brush sizes and tools.</li> </ul>	Begin use a range of paint and discuss why some are more suited to particular painting styles.	(paint, crayon, coloured pencil, textiles, ink, pastels etc).  • Demonstrate increasing control of the types of marks made to create certain effects.	<ul> <li>Explore different brush strokes and why / when they might be used.</li> <li>Begin to discuss how they are influenced by the work of other artists.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discuss how colour can be used to express ideas, feelings and mood.</li> <li>Confidently control the types of marks made and experiment with different effects and textures.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Purposefully controlling the types of marks, brushstrokes used to create desired effect.</li> <li>Use colours and brushstrokes to create atmosphere and light effects.</li> </ul>
Suggested tools and equipment	Finger paint/ ready mix/ powder paint. Limited range of brushes e.g thick/thin. Fingers. Range of papers.	Finger paints, ready mix, large poster blocks and powder paint.	Finger paints, ready mix, large poster blocks and powder paint.	Ready mix paint, mixed with PVA, powder paint, water colours, inks.	Ready mix paint, mixed with PVA, powder paint, water colours, inks.	Ready mix paint, mixed with PVA, powder paint, water colours, inks, tubed water colours.	Ready mix paint, mixed with PVA, powder paint, water colours, inks, tubed water colours. Wide range of paper and tools.
Vocabulary	Colours, mixing, brush, wash	Primary colours, secondary colours, neutral colours, tints, shades, warm colours, cool colours, sweep, dab, bold brushstroke	Tertiary colours, colour wheel, range	Colour, foreground, middle ground, background, abstract, emotion, warm, blend, mix, line, tone, fresco, wash, abstract	Tints, tones, shades, mood, brush stroke	Blend, mix, line, tone, shape, absorb, hue, effects, textures, stippled, splattered, dabbed, scraped, dotted, stroked	Harmonious, contrasting, atmosphere, light effects
Sculpture	3-4Y  Explore different materials, using all of their senses to investigate them. Manipulate and play with different materials.  Use their imagination as they consider what they can do with different materials.  Make simple models which express their ideas.	<ul> <li>Enjoy handling, feeling and manipulating a range of materials.</li> <li>Construct using a range of media.</li> <li>Cut shapes using scissors and other modelling tools in a safe way.</li> <li>Build a construction using a variety of objects.</li> <li>Imprint and apply</li> </ul>	•Show an awareness that natural and human made materials can be used to create sculpture • Create models from imagination and direct observation • Join materials together and apply Decorative techniques • Replicate patterns	<ul> <li>Plan, shape, mould and make constructions from different materials</li> <li>Understand the different adhesives and methods used in construction</li> <li>Consider and discuss aesthetics</li> <li>Produce more intricate surface patterns using a range of processes</li> <li>Show an awareness of how texture, form and</li> </ul>	Discuss the work of other sculptors and architects and how these have influenced their own work / designs Work in a safe, organised way, caring for equipment. Secure work to continue at a later date Make slip to join and secure pieces of clay together Adapt work when	Develop an understanding of different ways of finishing work (e.g. glaze, paint, polish, varnish) Understand that a range of media can be selected (due to their properties) for different purposes Independently recognise problems and adapt work when	Recognise sculptural forms in the environment and use these as inspiration for their own work Demonstrate experience in relief and freestanding work using a range of media Independently select sculpture as a method of producing work, if this fits the criteria of
	Reception •Explore different materials freely, in	decoration to a 3D model.  Discuss the different types of	and textures in a 3D form  Discuss the work of other sculptors and	shape can be transferred from 2D to 3D • Model over an armature	necessary and explain why.  • Demonstrate awareness in	necessary – taking inspiration from other sculptors	the task • Confidently carve a simple form

Suggested	order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make  •Join different materials and explore different textures  Modelling materials- salt	buildings in their locality.  Modelling materials.	relate these to their own ideas and designs.  Newspaper, paste,	Clay.	environmental sculpture  Plaster, casts, clay.	Box (diorama) Papier	Mod-roc, papier
tools and equipment	dough, clay, papier mache.	Materials for surface decoration.	clay, clay tools, modelling tools, found materials to create surface texture.	Found materials.		mache, clay, modelling materials and equipment.	mache.
Vocabulary	Model, materials, idea, texture	sculpture, statue, model, work, work of art, 3D, land art, sculptor, carving, sculpture, fold, bend, shapes, materials,	Installation, abstract, assemble, attach, clay, impress, form, texture	rectangular, concrete, terrace, architect, 2D shape, brim, peak, buckle, edging, trimmings, shape, form, mould, detail, decoration, armature	Slip, join, secure, environmental sculpture, composition, profile, proportion, perspective, cast	Surface texture, balance, scale, relationship, transform, movement, flexible, pliable, hollow, solid, surface, plane, angle	Relief, freestanding, carve, form
Printing		■ Take rubbings from textured surfaces: e.g leaf, coin, tree bark ■ Print pictures with a range of materials e.g. sponge, reels ■ Begin to explore impressed printing e.g. with Styrofoam ■ Begin to identify different forms of printing e.g books, newspapers, fabric, wallpaper	Explore repeated printing using a range of simple methods     Explore relief printing using string and card     Develop an impressed image     Identify a wider range of printed forms in everyday life and consider how the processes have changed over time	Design and create a repeated relief print considering background paper  Use sketchbooks to explore and develop prints making changes where needed  Understand the difference between repeat printing and monoprinting	Design and create a collograph print using a range of materials Explore the process of mono printing Demonstrate an awareness of printing with multiple colours Demonstrate an awareness of printing onto fabric and consider the difference to printing onto paper	Gain experience in overlaying colours  Start to overlay prints with other media Continue to experience in combining prints to produce an end piece Explore, experiment, plan and collect source material for future work	Use Thermofax screens to explore screen printing Combine different printing techniques within the same piece of artwork Use print as a starting point to embroidery
Suggested tools and equipment	Thick ready mix paint, found objects, plastic trays or sheets, absorbent surface.	Found objects, polytiles, thick and thin ready mix paint. Plastic trays or sheets.	Found objects, poly- tiles, thick and thin ready mix paint. Plastic trays or sheets. Inks.	Perspex, paint, potatoes, string, materials, card etc.	Materials to create own block prints. Printing ink, ready mix paint.	Screen printing equipment. Materials to create string and block prints.	Screen printing equipment. Materials to create a range of mono- prints, lino prints.
Vocabulary		Colour, shape, printing, printmaking,	Materials, textures, marks, pattern,	Line, shape, block printing ink, polystyrene printing tiles, inking	Collograph print, multiple colours, fabric	Hammering, arrange, overlay, combine, screen printing	Lino prints, printing techniques

Collage	Wide range of textures	rubbings, printing, impress, objects, materials.  Begin to use scissors and tearing to create a range of shapes Explores different methods of fixing one material to another Create an image from a variety of cut or torn media Arrange and glue materials to different backgrounds  Wide range of	relief, repeated, impressed image  Develops a range of cutting, tearing and fixing techniques to create a specific picture Use scissors in a controlled way to cut with accuracy Fold, crumple, tear and overlap papers to create an image Has experience of adhesives and decides on most effective for a given task Wide range of	rollers, repeat printing, monoprinting  •Understand the properties of different glue and how these can be used to fix materials together  • Use collage as a means of collecting ideas and information to build a visual brainstorm  • Collect and select textured papers to form a collaged image	Develops experience in embellishing, using more advanced joining techniques Experiment with a range of collage techniques such as tearing, overlapping and layering to create collaged images  Range of textured and	■To create a photomontage using given photographs from a range of sources ■ Add collage to a painted, printed or drawn background to enhance work  Range of textured and	•Use collage as a means of extending work from initial ideas • Independently select a range of media to produce a collaged image
tools and equipment	and colour. Base canvas (paper/ card etc) Scissors, sand, paint, crayons, glue, paste. Various types of paper.	textures and colour. Base canvas (paper/ card etc) Scissors, glue, paste, paint, sand, crayons. Various types of paper.	textures and colour. Base canvas (paper/card etc) Scissors, glue, paste, paint, sand, crayons. Various types of paper.	and colour. Base canvas (paper/ card etc) Scissors, glue, paste, paint, sand, crayons. Various types of paper. Found materials.	coloured paper. Wide range of textures and colour. Base canvas (paper/ card etc) Scissors, glue, paste, paint, sand, crayons. Various types of paper. Found materials.	coloured paper. Wide range of textures and colour. Base canvas (paper/ card etc) Scissors, glue, paste, paint, sand, crayons. Various types of paper. Found materials. Newspaper.	coloured paper. Wide range of textures and colour. Base canvas (paper/ card etc) Scissors, glue, paste, paint, sand, crayons. Various types of paper. Found materials. Newspaper.
Vocabulary		Cut, tear, shapes, fix, materials, image, glue, arrange, collage	Control, accurate, fold, crumple, overlap	Properties, collect, select, textured, collaged image	Embellish, joining techniques, layering	Photomontage, painted, printed, drawn background	Media, base canvas
Digital Media		Begin to explore digital media to create an image Record information using digital cameras Explore digital tools (e.g. brushes, shape and fill tools, eraser)	Use a graphics package or app to explore digital image creation Have the opportunity to	Use a graphics package or app to create images using different tools and effects with increased precision To have experience of using a green screen to create a digital image	•Experiment with colours and textures by making an appropriate choice of special effects and simple filters to manipulate and create images for a particular purpose	Confidently use a graphics package or app to create and manipulate images using a wider range of digital tools Understand that a digital image can be	<ul> <li>Use digital media as a means of extending work from initial ideas</li> <li>Use digital media in order to self-evaluate the creative learning journey</li> </ul>

			manipulate an image using various digital tools  Use a digital camera to take a specific image portrait/landscape	Extending knowledge of photography	Begin to use digital media to record and evaluate a creative learning journey	made up of different layers • Create layered images from original ideas	Present personal ideas and choices using a range of digital media
Textiles (DT crossover)		Begin to identify different forms of textiles, discussing textures Show experience in simple stich work Explain how to thread a needle Experience different approaches to simple weaving (paper, twigs) Match and sort fabrics (colour, texture, length, size, shape)	Identify and discuss different forms of textiles and their uses Show an awareness and name a range of different fabric Gain confidence stitching two pieces of fabric together. Explain how to thread a needle and have a go	Use a variety of techniques e.g printing, dying, weaving and stitching to create different textural effects     Begin to apply decorations using beads, buttons etc     Show experience in changing and modifying threads and fabrics – knotting, fraying, fringing, twisting	Become confident with a range of stitches to stitch a range of fabrics together Record textile explorations and experimentation as well as trying out ideas Change and modify threads and fabrics, use language appropriate to skill and technique	Show experience in painting, printing and dying fabric Demonstrate experience in combining techniques to produce an end piece – embroidery over tie dye Show an awareness of skills involved in techniques such as knitting, crochet, lace making	Experiment in a range of techniques, exploring ideas in sketchbooks     Use a number of different stitches creatively to produce different patterns and textures     Design and create a textile piece, independently using a range of techniques     Weave using paintings and photographs as a stimulus
Suggested tools and equipment	Various fabrics and textiles, threads, blunt needles.	Dyes, fabric, blunt needles, buckets.	Fabric, blunt needles, scissors.	Materials for printing, fabric paints, fabric, thick thread, wool, string	Printing blocks, found materials, paints and trays. Frames e.g polystyrene trays/ card. Thick wool, rags.	Variety of fabric, materials and equipment. (frames etc.) for weaving.	Fabrics and various materials, e.g. sequins, net. Wadding, stuffing, scissors, needles, if possible - sewing machine.