

Knowledge
Artists demonstrate knowledge of significant artists and their techniques.

Generating
Artists use a variety of techniques to generate, plan and record ideas.

Artists use a variety of different techniques and media to create art.

Artists use a variety of different techniques and media to create art.

Artists evaluate their own and others' work.

Artists use a ppropriate subject-specific vocabulary.

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N	Knowledge →To begin to be interested in and describe the texture of things.	Generating →To explore colour and how colours can be changed.	Making →To capture experiences and responses with a range of media, such	Evaluating →To develop a preference for forms of expression.	Vocabulary
i v	→To understand that different media can be combined to create new	→To explore colour and now colours can be changed. →To understand that they can use lines to enclose a space and then		To develop a preference for forms of expression.	
	→ To understand that different media can be combined to create fiew effects.	begin to use these shapes to represent objects.	as music, dance and paint and other materials of words.		
	enecis.	→To notice what adults do, imitating what is observed and then doing			
		it spontaneously when the adult is not there.			
Rec	→To use what they have learnt about media and materials in	→To explore what happens when they mix colours.	→To manipulate materials to achieve a planned effect.	→To select the appropriate resources and adapt work where	\
	original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. They represent	To experiment to create different textures	→To construct with a purpose in mind, using a variety of resources.	necessary.	
	their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and	To experiment to create unierent textures.	→To use simple tools and techniques competently and appropriately.	necessary.	
	technology, art, music, dance, role play and stories.		→To select tools and techniques needed to shape, assemble and join		
	toomology, art, maolo, aanoo, rolo play and otorioo.		materials they are using.		
			→To create simple representations of events, people and objects.		
			→To choose particular colours to use for a purpose.		
			→To safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and		
			techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and		
			function.		
Year 1	→Know how to recognise and describe some simple characteristics	→Record ideas in a sketch book or journal	→Use lines of different thickness to represent a shape or outline.	→Outline personal likes and dislikes regarding their own work	primary colours, shades, line, shape, rigid, malleable, printing,
	of different kinds of art	Draw from or talk about experiences, creative ideas or observations	→Apply paint using a range of tools (e.g large brushes, hands, feet,	→Outline personal likes and dislikes regarding a piece of art	mono prints, artist, photograph, self-portrait, modelling,
	→Name primary colours and group colours into similar shades.	→Describe the sensory properties of a range of different materials	rollers and pads)		
	→To describe the similarities and differences between different	and decide which ones to use.	→Handle and manipulate rigid and malleable materials and say how		
	practises and disciplines, making links to their own work.		they feel.		
			→Create simple mono prints using a range of printing utensils.		
			→Cut and tear paper and glue it to a surface.		
			→Take a self-portrait or a photograph of someone else,		
			→Create a simple pattern using colours and shapes.		
<u> </u>			→Use modelling materials to create a realistic or imagined form.		
Year 2	→To know that different forms of creative works are made by artists	→Use a simple sketch book to record their observations and use	→Use line and tone to draw shape, pattern and texture and to show	→Explain the main successes and challenges encountered when	→primary colours, secondary colours, colour mixing, tone, light,
	from different cultures and times.		light and shade.	completing a piece of art work.	shade, technique, tools, shape, pattern, texture, zoom, multi-coloured
	→To know and describe the work of some artists.	Develop ideas from a variety of starting points, including the natural	·	→Explain what they like/dislike about an art work comparing it with other pieces of art.	prints
	→To explain the use of technique and tools that they have chosen to use.	→ Choose appropriate materials and techniques for a given project.	Use modelling materials to create an imaginary or realistic form.	other pieces of art.	
	use. →Identify primary and secondary colours.		→Cut and tear fabrics and papers, attaching them using different ioining techniques.		
	→Understand and explain how to mix secondary colours from primary		Use a zoom feature to show an object in detail.		
	colours.		-703e a 20011 leature to show an object in detail.		
	→Describe how different colours make them feel.				
Year 3	→To know and describe the work of some artists, craftspeople,	→To create and use a sketch book to record their observations and	→Use a range of drawing media to draw natural and man-made items	→Make suggestions for ways to adapt/improve their own art work	primary, secondary, tertiary colours, colour wheel, colour mixing,
	architects and designers.	use them to review and revisit ideas.	giving attention to pattern, shape and form.	→Use a range of artistic vocabulary to compare art works of a	warm and cold colours, starting point, research, materials,
	→To explain the ways of using some of the tools and techniques they	→Identify interesting aspects of objects as a starting point for work.	→Copy and create patterns and textures with a range of paints.	particular genre or movement	techniques, tools, media, multi-media, natural, man-made, shape,
	have chosen to work with.	→Explain the purpose of a given task and identify the ideal materials	→Use modelling materials and tools to create a 3d piece of art,		tone, pattern, texture, modelling, repeat patterns, collage, creative
	→Identify primary, secondary and tertiary colours on a wheel.	and tools for the job.	choosing the one most appropriate to a given task.		vision, pallet, surface detail
	→Understand and explain how to mix secondary and tertiary colours.		→Make repeat pattern prints for decorative purposes using various		
	→Group colours into warm and cool		hatural materials.		
			→Use a variety of materials to create a collage on a theme. →Take photographs and explain their creative vision.		
			→ Create and use a pallet of natural colours to paint from outdoor		
			observation.		
			→Use line to add surface detail to a drawing, print or painting.		
	→To know about (and be able to describe) some of the key ideas,	→To use a sketch book to record their observations, ideas and	→Draw from close observation to capture details.	→Comment on similarities/differences between own and others work,	→artists, crafts people, designer, techniques, tones, shades, tints,
		starting points and to use them to review and revisit ideas.	Add textural materials to paint to create a desired effect.	describing what they feel about both. →Compare and comment on a number of art works on a similar	monochromatic colour schemes, visual, observational, motif, stencil,
	architects and designers that they have studied. →Understand and demonstrate how the tools they have chosen to	→Select and record visual and other information to develop ideas on a theme.	→ Ose a motil and stendi to create an ink transfer. → Create a photo montage of digital images to achieve a particular	theme explaining the approaches taken by different artists or genres.	point, complimentary colours, contrasting colours, effect, approach,
	work with should be effectively and safely used.	→Investigate, combine and organise visual materials and processes		anone explaining the approaches taken by unforcit artists of genres.	genre
	→Identify and explain how to create different tones of a colour using	when making something.	→Take a picture from an unusual or thought provoking view point.		ľ
	strips of paper.		→Use complimentary and contrasting colours for effect.		
	→Understand the difference between creating tints and shades of a		→Use tone to emphasis form in drawing and painting.		1
	colour.		→Use 3d materials to create a sculpt		
	→Use knowledge of tints and shades to create monochromatic colour		'		
\/	schemes.	T 1411 10 44 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1			
Year 5	,		→Use simple rules of perspective in drawings of figures and	Compare and comment on ideas/methods/approaches in own and	research, artists, approaches, techniques, art history, genre,
	various artists, architects and designers; taking account of their particular cultural context and intentions.	observations, ideas and starting points and to use them to review and revisit ideas		others work (relating to context) →Explain how a piece of art work makes them feel, explaining views	culture, intention, mood, processes, outcomes, primary, secondary and tertiary colours, complimentary and contrasting colours, colour
	particular cultural context and intentions. →Understand how to describe the processes they are using and how		→use paint application techniques to create mood and atmosphere in a painting.	by reference to effects (e.g. colour and patterns)	wheel, multi-media, perspective, still-life, paint application techniques,
	they hope to achieve high quality outcomes.	→Combine a range of media within a piece of work and explain the	→Carve and sculpt materials using a range of tools and finishing	py resolution to elicote (e.g. colour and patterns)	mood, atmosphere, finishing techniques, carve, sculpt, etch, smooth,
	→Paint a colour wheel including primary, secondary and tertiary		techniques (e.g. etching and smoothing)		printing block, tints, tones, light, shade, frottage art, cross-hatching,
	colours.		→Create a detailed block for printing using string, card, foam or lino.		texture, form, artistic effect
	→Identify and use complementary colours in a pattern.		→Add black and white to paint to create subtle tints and tones, light		
	→Understand how complementary colours have been used in famous	3	and shade.		
	paintings to make colours stand out.		→Use cross-hatching to add tonal detail.		
Year 6	→To know, describe, interpret and explain the work, ideas and	→To use a sketch book that includes different media to record their	→Use a variety of media to represent light, shade, form, pattern and	→Explain how studying other artists 'work has influenced and	→Research, artists, approaches, techniques, art history, genre,
	practices of some significant artists, designers and architects, taking	observations, ideas and starting points and to use them to review and		developed their own. Adapt and refine own work in the light of	culture, intention, mood, atmosphere, influence, processes, neutral
	account of the influence of different historical, cultural and social	revisit ideas	→Show control in using paint techniques characteristic of a specific	evaluations.	colours, colour mixing rules, primary, secondary, tertiary,
	contexts in which they worked.		genre. (particular brush strokes, colours and paint application	→Describe and explain the ideas, methods and techniques used to	complimentary, contrasting and harmonious colours, colour wheel,
		and improvements made as work progresses.	techniques)	create art work on a particular theme or genre.	tone, shade, tint, light, form, pattern, texture, paint brush strokes and
	modifying the qualities of materials and processes.				application techniques, multi-media, landscape painting, figure

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 <u>Art</u>								
→Study artists that use neutral colours that don't appear on the	Describe how the techniques and themes used by other artists and	→Create abstract forms, choosing appropriate materials and tools,		lrawing, abstract forms, digital software, abstract prints,				
colour wheel.(black, white, grey, brown and beige)	genres have been developed in their own work.	demonstrating the awareness and influence of a specific art genre.		experimentation, colour, shape size, movement, juxtaposing, develop,				
→Discover different ways to mix these colours using primary and		→Embellish a 3d form using collage techniques, (decoupage)	į	dapt, refine, evaluate,				
complimentary colours.		→Combine images using digital technology, colour, size and rotation.						
→Identify harmonious colours and artists that use them.		→Mix and use colour to reflect mood and atmosphere.						
		→Use pattern to, add detail, movement and interest to a piece of						
		work.						
		→Use pen and ink to add line, tone and perspective using a tonal ink						
		wash.						