Progression in Art- Making

	EYFS	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
Drawing ***(pencil, charcoal, inks, chalk, pastels, ICT software)***	• Use a variety of tools to draw, lines, shapes, space and tone. • Drawing from observation- still life • Drawing from memory and imagination. • Drawing in response to stories, songs and experiences. • Know the language of drawing- curve, straight, thick, thin, gentle.	• Extend the variety of drawings tools • Explore different textures • Observe and draw landscapes • observe anatomy (faces, limbs) • experiment with tools and surfaces • draw a way of recording experiences and feelings • discuss use of shadows, use of light and dark • Sketch to make quick records	• Experiment with the potential of various pencils • €close observation • Draw both the positive and negative shapes • initial sketches as a preparation for painting • accurate drawings of people particularly faces. • Identify and draw the effect of light • scale and proportion • accurate drawings of whole people including proportion and placement • Work on a variety of scales • computer generated drawings	• effect of light on objects and people from different directions • interpret the texture of a surface • produce increasingly accurate drawings of people • concept of perspective • effect of light on objects and people from different directions • interpret the texture of a surface • produce increasingly accurate drawings of people • concept of perspective
Painting and colour	• Use a wide range of colours. • Mixing colours informally through exploration. • Adding white to colours. • Using a variety of tools such as thick or thin brushes, sticks, fingers, combs, rollers, forks, knives, glue spreaders. • Explore texture by adding sawdust, glue, thick powder paint. • Paint in different scales, large and small, flat and vertical, inside and outside.	• name all the colours • mixing of colours • Find collections of colours • applying colour with a range of tools • Begin to describe colours by objects • Make as many tones of one colour as possible (using white) • Darken colours without using black • using colour on a large scale	• Make colour wheels • Introduce different types of brushes • techniques- apply colour using dotting, scratching, splashing • colour mixing and matching; tint, tone, shade • Use suitable equipment for the task • Chose colour to reflect mood	• hue, tint, tone, shades and mood • explore the use of texture in colour • colour for purposes • colour to express feelings

Textiles and mixed media collage	• Sorting, discussing, feeling fabrics and threads. • Using pens to decorate fabrics. • Weaving, lacing and threading with ribbons and fabrics. • Simple sewing into binca or hessian. • Use a variety of natural and manmade materials to make a free collage. • Tear or cut paper. • Create for a purpose, with an intention. • Mixing collage with other techniques or laying over the top of previous art, to create a mixed media piece.	• Use a variety of techniques, e.g. weaving, finger knitting, fabric crayons, sewing and binca. • Learn how to thread a needle, cut, glue and trim material. • Colour fabric using dyes, pens and paints • Use a wide variety of media, inc. photocopied material, fabric, plastic, tissue, magazines, crepe paper, etc.12 • Create textured collages from a variety of media.	• Use smaller eyed needles and finer threads, weaving and tie dying • learn simple back stitch and cross stitch • Use a variety of techniques, inc. printing, dying, quilting, weaving, embroidery, paper and plastic and appliqué. • Experiment with a range of media e.g. overlapping, layering etc.	• Join fabrics in different ways, including stitching. • Use different grades and uses of threads and needles. • Embellish work with beads, feathers, different threads and natural objects • Use a range of media to create collage. • Experiment with using batik safely. • Use different techniques, colours and textures leant in previous years when designing and making pieces of work. • Make individual choices about the techniques they use
3D form	• Experimenting with plasticine, clay and dough, rolling, cutting and coiling. • Using clay to make a representation of something. • Using recycled materials to create pieces. • Using straws, pipe cleaners, card, tubes to build tall and stable sculptures. • Decorating sculptures with paint, fabrics, tape, dough. • Using nature to inspire sculptures; twigs, leaves, mud, • flowers, pinecones.	• Manipulate clay in a variety of ways, e.g. rolling, kneading and shaping. • Experiment with, construct and join recycled, natural and man made materials. • Construct using materials to make known objects for a purpose • Carve, pinch and roll coils and make slabs using a modelling media. • Make simple joins and fixings to materials to achieve desired form and shape	• Join clay adequately and work reasonably independently. • Construct a simple clay base for extending and modelling other shapes. • Cut and join wood safely and effectively. • Make a simple papier mache object. • Plan, design and make models. • Talk about their work understanding that it has been sculpted, modelled or constructed.	• plan and develop own ideas for shape, form and construction using observation or imagination and using sketches and practice pieces. • Make use of surface pattern or decoration • Use recycled, natural and man-made materials to create sculpture. • Develop skills in using clay inc. slabs, coils, slips, etc. • Create sculpture and constructions with increasing independence and individuality

Printing	• Use a variety of objects to print, pattern, sequences or representations of objects, people or places. • Use body parts, fruit and vegetables, toys, recycled materials, fabrics, natural found objects. • Mono prints, using one colour and finger.	• Use a variety of natural and man made objects to print, such as leaves, fruit and toys • Experiment with mono prints and block prints • Make rubbings of objects and keep in sketch books • Print onto paper card and other materials • use print such as wall paper or fabrics as inspiration for their own pattern making	• Replicate patterns seen in natural or man made environments. • Take inspiration from history and other cultures • Make own printing blocks using string, card or wooden blocks • Create two layered mono prints • Make precise repeating patterns on paper card or fabric	• Explain a few techniques, inc' the use of poly-blocks, relief, mono and resist and collagraphy printing. • Explore the printing methods used by artists • Build up layers and colours/textures. • Organise their work in terms of pattern, repetition, symmetry or random printing styles.
Art through technology	• Take a self-portrait or a photograph. • Use a simple computer paint program to create a picture	• Understand how to use zoom to show an object in detail – e.g. using a viewfinder to focus on a specific part of an artefact before drawing it • Manipulate and change a photograph or picture using technology and paint programmes	• Use printed images taken with a digital camera and combine them with other media to produce artwork • Use IT programs to create a piece of work that includes their own work and that of others (e.g. using the internet) • Take photographs and explain their creative vision • Take a photo from an unusual or thought-provoking viewpoint	• Scan an image or take digital photographs and use software to alter them, adapt them and create work with meaning. • Compose a photo with thought for textural qualities, light and shade. • Have an opportunity to explore modern and traditional artists using ICT and other resources. • Combine a selection of images using digital technology considering colour, size and rotation.