ST. John the Baptist Primary School Art & Design Skills & Vocabulary Progression Overview

"Art in schools shouldn't be sidelined... it should be right there right up in the front because I think art teaches you to deal with the world around you. It is the oxygen that makes all the other subjects breathe." Alan Parker, filmmaker

Intent

At St John the Baptist Primary, we offer a comprehensive and stimulating art curriculum that builds on children's early experiences with creativity and their inherent desire to express themselves. Art education is a vital area that supports children's mental health and well-being, and our curriculum provides a wide range of opportunities for children to express themselves artistically. We give children the chance to experiment and explore various materials, acquire knowledge and skills, and use them to express their thoughts, feelings, and experiences. Our art curriculum is designed to be progressive, allowing children to build on their skills, knowledge, and techniques year by year. They will develop ideas while mastering various materials, understanding their limitations and possibilities, and creating art that emphasizes various visual and tactile elements. By learning about artists from different points in society, as well as from history and other parts of the world, students are given a broad understanding of how art is influenced by culture and context. This can help students develop an appreciation for different types of art and a better understanding of the world around them. We encourage children to express their opinions about artworks and justify their preferences. Sketchbooks play a crucial role in the growth of art and design skills. Starting from year 1, students at St. John the Baptist primary school are instructed on the effective use of sketchbooks, which they continue to hone throughout their primary school years. By annotating their drawings and collages, students can reflect upon their work and develop their artistic abilities through the use of sketchbooks. They will leave St John the Baptist Primary with the confidence to explore artistic resources and opportunities, as well as an awareness of how creativity can be a part of their daily lives.

Implementation

Students are exposed to a variety of art forms, including drawing, painting, sculpture, and digital art, and are introduced to artists, craftsmen, and designers from diverse backgrounds, encouraging critical reflection on their own work and that of their peers. The school also emphasises the importance of constructive feedback, and teachers prioritise meeting the specific needs of each student, including those with special educational needs and disabilities. To ensure a high-quality art education for all students, teachers follow a skills led curriculum, which is aligned with the National Curriculum. This allows for skill progression, building on students' prior knowledge to provide a well-rounded and engaging art education. Staff have access to various resources, planning materials, and specific training opportunities focused on areas identified for development.

The school's governors work closely with the art subject leader to monitor the impact of the art curriculum. This partnership ensures that the school remains committed to providing a high-quality art education and that the needs of all students are being met effective.

	EYFS	Year 1 Year 2	ROWAN HOLLY
	Physical Development Fine Motor Skills ELG <u>Children at the expected level of</u> <u>development will</u> : - Hold a pencil effectively; - Use a range of small tools,	Key Stage 1 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	Key Stage 2 By the end of each key stage, pupils are expensively skills and processes specified in the relevant programme develop their techniques, including their control and the and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, cra
NC Objectives	 including scissors, paint brushes; - Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing. Understanding the World Past and Present ELG Children at the expected level of development will: - Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society; - Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now. People Culture and Communities ELG Children at the expected level of development will: - Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. The Natural World ELG Children at the expected level of development will: - Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants; contrasting environments. Expressive Arts and Design Creating with Materials ELG Children at the expected level of development will: - Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function; - Share their creations, explaining the process they have used. 	Pupils should be taught: • To use a range of materials creatively to desig and make products • To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination • To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line shape, form and space • About the work of a range of artists, crafts makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their ow work	revisit ideas • To improve their mastery of art and design with a range of materials (for example pencil, charcoal, p designers in history

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pected to know, apply and understand the matters, ne of study. In Key Stage 2 pupils should be taught to heir use of materials, with creativity, experimentation craft and design.

cord their observations and use them to review and gn techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture paint, clay) • About great artists, architects and

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	ROWAN	HOLLY	ОАК
Drawing	 Begin to use a variety of drawing tools Use drawings to tell a story Investigate different lines Explore different textures Encourage accurate drawings of people Lines, space, texture, smooth, shiny, rough, prickly, flat, patterned, jagged, bumpy, soft and hard wet, dry, flaky, fixed, mix, cut, sweep. 	texture • Observe anatomy (faces, limbs) Soft Thick, Thin, Soft, Mirror image Broad, Narrow, Fine, Pattern, Line, Shape, Detail, Nature, Made	 Experiment with tools and surfaces Draw experiences and feelings Discuss use of shadows, use of light and dark Sketch to make records Begin to control marks made with different media Investigate tone by drawing light/dark lines using pencil Investigate textures and produce an expanding range of patterns Soft Thick, Thin, Soft, Mirror image Broad, Narrow, Fine, Pattern, Line, Shape, Detail, Nature, Made environment, Comparison, Still life, Improve 	 Experiment with the potential of 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 Begin to draw with accuracy Have an awareness of how pattern can be used to create texture Discuss shadows, light and dark Frame Plan, Symbol Boundary Distance, Direction, Position, Form, Texture, Tone, Weight, Pressure, Portrait, Past, Present, Appearance, Character, Personality Expression 	 Identify and draw the effect of light Create accurate observational drawings Begin to consider perspective Draw for a sustained period of time Use different techniques for purpose, e.g. different styles of shading Develop techniques to create intricate patterns – range of media Work on a variety of scales Consider scale and proportion Viewpoint, Distance, Direction, Angle, Perspective, Bird's eye view, Alter, Modify, Interior, Exterior, Natural form, Vista, Panorama, Image, Subject 	 Work in a sustained and independent way to create an accurate, detailed drawing. Select appropriate media and techniques to achieve a specific outcome Develop their own style Use tone in drawings to achieve depth Develop drawing with perspective and focal points Adapt drawings according to evaluations and discuss further developments Work from a variety of sources including observation and photographs to develop own work Action, Balance, Direction, Dynamic, Imbalance, Movement, Poised, Transition, Viewpoint, Weight
Painting	 Experimenting with and using primary colours Naming Colours mixing (not formal) Learn the names of different tools that bring colour Use a range of tools to make coloured marks on paper Light Dark Bright, Dull Colourful Colour names 	 Begin to explore and experiment with the primary colours Mix primary colours to create secondary colours Begin to explore and experiment with the primary colours Describe collections of colours Discuss and use warm and cold colours Describe favourite colours and why colours may be used for different purposes Explore a range of paint, brush sizes and tools Primary (colour), Light, Dark, Thick, Thin, Tone, Warm, Cold, Shade e.g. different shades of red, green, blue, yellow, Bright. 	 Begin to describe colours, linked to emotions, warm and cool colours Mix a range of secondary colours Make tints, shades and tones (adding white, black, grey) Talk about why they have selected colours for their artwork Secondary (colour), Light, Dark, Thick, Thin, Tone, Warm, Cold, Shade e.g. different shades of red, green, blue, yellow, Bright, Colour wash Detailed 	 Lighten a colour by adding white Darken / Lighten colours without using black / white (e.g. dilute with water) Explore a variety of media to create colour (paint, crayon, coloured pencil, textiles, ink, pastels etc) Demonstrate increasing control of the types of marks made to create certain effects using paint Colour to reflect mood Observe colour and suggest why it has been used Colour descriptors e.g. scarlet, crimson, emerald Tint, Shade, Bold Delicate Scenery, Rural, Urban, Townscape, Seascape, Impressionist, Abstract, Idealised, Natural, Swirling, Stippled, Transparent, Opaque, Foreground, Background, Middle ground, Horizon. 	Traditional, Representational, Imaginary, Modern, Abstract, Impressionist, Stippled, Splattered, Dabbed, Scraped, Dotted, Stroked,	 Select colour to express feelings Work in a sustained and independent way, developing own style Purposefully control the types of marks, brushstrokes used to create desired effect Use colours and brushstrokes to create atmosphere and light effects Still life, Traditional, Modern, Abstract, Imaginary, Natural, Made, Inanimate, Composition, Arrangement, Complimentary, Tonal, Shading
Textiles	 Handling, manipulating and enjoying using materials Sensory experience Simple weaving Fabric, Colour, Pattern, Shape, Texture, Glue, Stick, Scissors, Sew, Needle, Felt, Scraps, Wool, Yarn, Thread, Fur, Weave. 	 Begin to identify different forms of textiles, discussing textures Show experience in simple stich work Match and sort fabrics (colour, texture, length, size, shape) Explore weaving Fabric, Colour, Pattern, Shape, Texture, Glue, Stick, Scissors, Sew, Needle, Felt, Hessian, Scraps, Wool, Yarn, Mixed media, Collage, Appliqué, Layers, Combine, Opinion, 	 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 Develop weaving skills using different materials Fabric, Colour, Pattern, Shape, Texture, Glue, Stick, Scissors, Sew, Needle, Felt, Hessian, Scraps, Wool, Yarn, Mixed media, Collage, 	 Use a variety of techniques e.g printing and stitching to create different textural effects Begin to apply decoration 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 	 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 natural dyes Change and modify threads and fabrics Cloth, Fray, Taffeta, Organdie, Poplin, Tweed, Embellished, 	 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 using a range of techniques Manipulation, Smocking, Ruching, Batik, Embellish, Accentuate, Enhance, Detract, Practicality, Aesthetic.

		Weave	Thread, Fur, Tweed, Silk, Satin, Net, Weave	Motif, Cross stitch, Running stitch, Stem stitch, Shrunken, Wool tops, Carding, Tease, Matting Ornamentation, Geometric, Stylised, Abstract	Manipulated, Embroidered, Replicate, Soft	
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	ROWAN	HOLLY	ОАК
Sculpture	 Handling, feeling, enjoying and manipulating materials Constructing Building and destroying Shape and model Sculpture Fold Bend Clay 	 Enjoy handling, feeling and manipulating a range of materials Construct using a range of media Cut shapes using scissors and other modelling tools in a safe way Build a construction using a variety of objects Model, Cut, Stick, Fold, Bend, Attach, Assemble, Statue, Stone, Shell, Wood, metal 	 and direct observation Join materials together and apply decorative techniques Discuss the work of other sculptors and relate these to their own ideas and designs Sculpture, Structure, Assemble, Construct, Model, Fold, Bend, Attach, Statue, Stone, Metal, Curve, Form, Clay, Impress, Texture. 	 constructions from different materials Show an awareness of how texture, form and shape can be transferred from 2D to 3D Demonstrate awareness in environmental sculpture Discuss the work of other sculptors and architects and how these have influenced their own work / designs Make slip to join and secure pieces of clay together Adapt work when necessary and explain why Viewpoint, Detail, Decoration, Natural, Form, Two-dimensional, Three-dimensional, Tiles, Brick, Slate, Wood, Stone, Metal, Texture, Bronze, Iron.Form, Shape, Texture, Composition, Profile, Stylised, Proportion, Decoration, Ornate, Symbolic, Perspective, Slip 		 Recognise sculptural forms in the environment and use these as inspiration for their own work Shape, form, model and join Use observation or their imagination to produce work Plan and develop their ideas Discuss and evaluate own work and that of other sculptors Demonstrate experience in relief and freestanding work using a range of media Line, Shape, Pose, Position, Gesture, Repetition, Sequence, Dynamic, Flowing, Motion, Rhythm, Proportion, Balance
Printing	 Printing with shapes from solids. Hand, finger and foot printing. Printing with a variety of hard and soft materials, natural and manmade. Impressed printing (drawing into paint) using combs, scrapers, forks etc. Take rubbings of everyday objects Rubbing, Smudge, Image, Reverse, Shapes, Surface, Pressure, Decoration, Cloth, mono-print, 	 Create simple pictures by printing with a range of 3D shapes, and hard and soft materials Produce a clean printed image. Experiment with pattern and rotation. Demonstrate/ experience impressed printing; use different materials to create a variety of effects. E.g. thick/thin/wavy lines. Make own relief printing blocks using string on a card base or wooden block. Rubbing, Smudge, Image, Reverse, Shapes, Surface, Pressure, Decoration, Cloth 	 Continue to explore printing pictures with a range of hard and soft materials. Produce a clean printed image and experiment with pattern, rotation and overlapping. Experiment with mono-printing; lay objects onto a printing palette to take a print. Make own relief printing blocks using insulation tape on a card base and polystyrene tiles. Print, Rubbing, Smudge, Image, Reverse, Shapes, Surface, Pressure, Decoration, Cloth, Repeat, Rotate, Mono-print, Two-tone print, relief printing, 	 end piece. Experiment with pattern, rotation and overlapping and use a range of colour. 	 Continue to explore both monoprinting and relief printing (including string, insulation and polystyrene tile printing). When making own printing blocks add more detail after 1 st print and print again with a 2nd colour. Continue to print on different types of paper materials. Print on fabric. Monotype, Printing plate, Inking up, Water-based, Oil-based, Overlap, Intaglio, Relief, Etching, Engraving, Indentation, 	 Expand experience of printing in 2-3 colours. Demonstrate experience in a range of printmaking techniques. Experiment with and show experience in a range of mono print techniques (drawing into ink, placing objects on printing palette, placing motifs). Start to overlay prints with other media. Print on fabric. Use this as a starting point for embroidery. Aesthetic, Pattern, Motif, Victorian, Islamic, Rotation, Reflection, Symmetrical, Repetition.
Pattern	 Repeating patterns Irregular painting patterns Simple symmetry Repeating symmetry design 	 Awareness and discussion of patterns Repeating patterns Symmetry Repeating symmetry design 	 Experiment by arranging, folding, repeating, overlapping, regular and irregular patterning Natural and manmade patterns Discuss regular and irregular Repeating symmetry design Irregular floral, cross, waves 	 Observe pattern in the environment Design using ICT Make patterns on a range of surfaces 	 Explore environmental and manmade patterns Explore tessellation Create own abstract pattern Manmade, abstract, tartan 	 Create own abstract pattern to reflect personal experiences and expression Create pattern for purposes Reflection

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	ROWAN	HOLLY	ОАК
Collage• Cut and tear paper with some control• Use scissors effectively• Create pictures with cut/torn pieces of paper• Select colours for a purposeCutting Shapes Sticking Texture	 Begin to use scissors and tearing to create a range of shapes Create an image from a variety of cut or torn media Arrange and glue materials to different backgrounds Cutting Shapes Sticking Texture Rough Soft Crunch Smooth Hard Overlap, Bumpy 	 Develops a range of cutting, tearing and fixing techniques to 	Use collage as a means of	 Experiment with a range of collage techniques such as tearing, overlapping and layering to create collaged images Add collage to a painted, printed or drawn background to enhance work Cutting Shapes Sticking Texture 	 Use collage as a means of extending work from initial ideas

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