

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Drawing (Line and Texture)	To be able to use different tools to draw. Use different drawing tools to create different lines. To observe closely to draw all of the details.	Explore materials and tools for mark making. Know marks can be made using a variety of drawing tools. Be able to select appropriate tools to make a range of marks.	Evoke mood and represent movement through mark making. Know that the surface drawn on will create different effects. Be able to use a range of mark makers to create a variety of effects, depending on the surface they are placed on.	Combine drawing and resist to explore colour, line and shape. Be able to identify lines and patterns in nature and use.	Create contour drawings using still life and natural forms as a stimulus. Know what is meant by still life. Know how to identify details. Know how to use a viewfinder to create a focal point or an area of interest. Be able to assemble objects to create an interesting composition. Be able to use a viewfinder and use a fine control to add detail.	Learn about and use the technique of subtractive drawing. Use organic lines to create landscapes. Know what is meant by 'subtractive drawing' and 'abstract'. Know that lines can be used to suggest harmony. Be able to combine drawing techniques to achieve desired effects. Be able to transfer and enlarge an image and work in the style of an artist.	Combine techniques to create abstract images. Learn about surrealism and portraiture. Know about the different elements of art and design. Be able to work artistically using: shape, line, form, texture, colour, value and space. Know perspective is a technique that enables artists to create the illusion of depth to a drawing (or painting). Be able to create a simple one-point perspective sketch.
Painting (Colour and Tone)	To use different types of paint. To mix different colours to match what we are trying to paint. Paint with different tools to get different techniques or to make different marks.	Explore mark making with paint using primary colours. Know that paint can be used to create marks and know the names of the primary colours. Be able to make thick and thin marks and identify shades of primary colours.	Explore line, colour, shape, make own painting tools and develop colour mixing skills to include secondary colours. Know that colour and line can be used to show mood, movement and feelings. Be able to select colours and painting tools and make painted marks to express feelings.	Create tints and learn painting techniques of tonking and sgraffito. Know that there are lines and patterns in natural objects and that a range of effects can be made with paint.	Learn about abstract art and develop colour mixing skills to include tertiary colours. Know similarities and differences between the work of two artists. Know that abstract art is more about the shapes, colours and feelings it expresses – it is not about it being a realistic depiction. Be able to make comparisons and form opinions. Be able to create an abstract painting of a natural object.		Create still life compositions by combining different media and in response to cubist work. Adapt and refine ideas and techniques and respond to different styles of artists and art movements. Know that observation of still life can be responded to through a combination of different media and styles. Be able to create a still life using a variety of colours, textures and materials, including paint.
Print Making (Line and Pattern)	Make different patterns using different colours and shapes.	Explore resist and relief block printing, negative stencils and clay printing blocks. Know prints can be made from ordinary objects. Know how to make and use a stencil and relief block. Be able to apply paint using controlled brushstrokes and stippling. Be able to combine printing techniques such as stenciling and relief printing.	Create repeated patterns with positive and negative space. Print using natural objects as a stimulus. Know prints can be made from natural objects. Know how to make a collagraph printing block. Be able to create repeated patterns. Be able to combine printing techniques.	Create monoprints and explore mark making and pattern with printing tools. Know how to use a printing slab and roller. Know how to create different printing blocks.	Create monoprint and press prints on fabric and make collages. Create repeated patterns by flipping and rotating images. Know that Kente cloth is a woven fabric from West Africa. Be able to create printing to represent Kente designs	Create three colour prints and combine printing techniques. Know that reduction is a method of block printing where part of the block is removed and each colour is printed on top of the last. Be able to create reduction prints and explain and record the process.	Create three colour prints and combine printing techniques.

<p>Textiles (Pattern and Texture)</p>	<p>To be able to add different textures to show what things look and feel like.</p>	<p>Explore weaving with natural and man-made materials. Work with wax and oil crayon resist on fabric. Know mixed-media, including fabrics, yarn and beads, can be used to create artwork. Be able to combine a range of materials to produce textile art.</p>	<p>Explore dip dye technique. Use relief and block printing techniques on fabric. Create work focusing on pattern, line and colour using mixed-media. Know reconstructed paintings are made using images (and materials) that were originally part of something else. Be able to select appropriate pre-used images, colours and textures to create a new picture.</p>	<p>Explore pattern and colour combinations. Use collograph and plasticine blocks and tie dye. Explore positive and negative space. Explore line and shape and create paper collage. Know a mandala means circle in Sanskrit. Know mandala designs are used in Hinduism and Buddhism. Know quilting is a way of conveying a message. Be able to create collaged patterns with concentric circles. Be able to tell a story using textiles and collage.</p>	<p>Use tie dye, knotting and weaving techniques. Know tie dye is a method used to create designs and colour. Know textile artists use a range of materials to create textured designs and images. Be able to use tie dye to create colour designs. Be able to combine media to create texture.</p>	<p>Create wall hangings using layered collage and weaving techniques. Use natural forms as a starting point for artwork. Know applique is a technique where fabric is stuck or sewn onto a larger piece to form a pattern or picture. Know textile comes from the Latin word, texere, meaning to braid, weave or construct. Be able to combine fabrics in a range of ways. Weave, braid and construct art using natural objects.</p>	<p>Use perspective drawings as a starting point for textiles work. Explore Batik technique. Draw and paint on fabric surfaces. Know Batik is a method of making marks on cloth using hot wax. Be able to apply wax to the surface of fabric and dye it to create coloured designs.</p>
<p>3D (Form and Shape)</p>	<p>To be able to use play dough, plasticine, clay and papier mâché to make lots of different things.</p>	<p>Use natural and man-made materials. Create plaster casts from clay impressions. Know sculptures can be made out of many different materials. Know artists take inspiration from the work of others. Be able to select materials based on their properties. Be able to take inspiration from the work of an artist.</p>	<p>Take inspiration from the designs of indigenous art. Create 3D sculptures using paper and cardboard. Know sculptors make their ideas come to life by joining or molding materials together. Know sculptors sometimes first make small-scale models of their work called maquettes. Be able to join materials together to form a 3D work of art. Be able to make a small rough draft of a sculpture to explore ideas.</p>	<p>Create relief sculptures. Use wire to make 3D insects. Know relief work is a sculptural technique where parts of a sculpture remain attached to a surface. Know sculptures can be any size and created with a wide range of materials. Know when displayed, sculptures are called an installation. Be able to produce relief work, placing objects in gesso. Be able to make an insect installation using wire to create structure and form.</p>	<p>Create wire structures focusing on line and form. Combine 3D materials. Combine a range of techniques such as overlapping and layering. Know proportion will make a figure seem realistic. Be able to assemble pieces of paper to create the illusion of movement. Be able to create figures that are in proportion and out of proportion.</p>	<p>Create slab and coil pots and learn techniques to join and seal clay sections. Create tissue paper bowls. Know an armature can be used to create a piece of 3D art. Know clay can be joined by a score and slip method. Be able to use armatures to produce 3D forms. Be able to join two or more pieces of clay.</p>	<p>Explore shape, form and colour and explore the effects of heat to create Chiuly-style 'glass'. Explore combining techniques to create sculptures using mixed-media including recycled materials. Know a 2D object can change its form and shape to become 3D. Know asymmetrical means balance is created where there are elements of colour or shape on both sides that make each side equally important. Be able to use different media to create shapes and forms. Be able to match visual and tactile elements to their intentions to create visual balance.</p>
<p>Collage (Texture)</p>	<p>To add papers to a surface to create a range of new shapes/pictures.</p>	<p>Know collage can be used as a background. Know paper can be torn or cut for effect. Be able to build up layers, using collage to create a background. Be able to tear paper and use scissors to cut for precision.</p>					