Art Progression Map

"Art speaks where words are unable to explain"

Intent: To enjoy, explore, develop skills and evaluate art in and beyond the classroom. To develop an appreciation and love for a wide range of artists who have influenced the world in which we live in.

	Art Moss Hey Progression Map Year Group: Reception	00
Autumn	Spring	Summer
PAINTING	PRINTING	DRAWING
SCULPTURES	TEXTILES	COLLAGE
Jackson Pollock	George Seurat	Georgia O'Keefe
Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently.	Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently.	Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently.
Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings	Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings	Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings
Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them	Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them	Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them
Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills	Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills	Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills

EARLY LEARNING GOAL

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.

Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery.

Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing - using the tripod grip in almost all cases.

Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing





Evaluation Skills	Knowledge	Artists
 Can they review what they and others have done and say what they think about it? Can they identify what they might change about their current work? 	 Can they explore the work of other artist's and describe similarities and differences in their work? Can they ask sensible questions about a piece of art? 	Painting: Kandinsky 3D Sculpture: Clarice Cliff Collage: Kurt Schwitters, Eric Carle, Henri Matisse, Eloise Renouf
Painting	3D- Sculpture	Collage
 Can they communicate something about their paintings? Can they choose to use different brush sizes as appropriate? Can they name primary and secondary colours? Can they mix paint to create all the secondary colours? Can they mix and match colours, predict outcomes? Can they explore creating 'tints' by adding white to any colour? Can they explore crating 'shades' by adding to any colour black? 	 Can they use malleable media such as play dough, salt dough, plasticine and clay? Can they manipulate malleable materials in a variety of ways including rolling, pinching and kneading? Can they make different kinds of shapes? Can they cut, roll and coil materials? Can they make a clay pot? Can they join two pieces together? Can they add texture by using tools or apply simple decoration techniques e.g. impressed items. Can they use tools and equipment safely? 	 Can they cut, tear, overlap and crumple paper and card for their collages? Can they create individual and group collages? Can they use different kinds of materials on their collage (paper, card, fabric, magazine, crepe paper) and explain why they have chosen them? Can they use repeated patterns in their collage?
	Key Vocabulary	
primary colours red yellow blue green orange purple abstract secondary colours shade warm cold colour mixing thick thin	Sculpture, natural, 3-D, flat, pressure, join, smooth, mould, roll, knead, texture, construct, bend, clay, pinch, poke, Squash, Stretch, Twist.	collage mix- media construct materials tear crumple cut overlap





Sketch Books	Knowledge and Evaluation	Artists
 Can they begin to demonstrate their ideas through photographs and in their sketch books? Can they set out their ideas, using 'annotation' in their sketch books? Do they keep notes in their sketch books as to how they have changed their work? 	 Can they explore the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing how they have used colour, texture and shape? Can they create a piece of work in response to another artist's work? Can they discuss own work and others work, expressing thoughts and feelings? Can they identify changes they might make or how their work could be developed further? 	Textiles: Anni Albers Drawing: LS Lowry Printing: Orla Kiely
Drawing	Textiles	Printing
 Can they communicate about their drawing? Can they draw using pencil, felt tips and crayons and begin to control their marks? Can they draw lines of different thickness, using three different grades of pencil? (8H, HB and 8B) Can they show textures in their drawing using scribbles, short dashes, stippling, hatching and blending to create dark areas? (see below) Can they begin to use charcoal? 	 Can they weave with fabric and thread? Can they join fabric using glue? Can they explain how to thread a needle? Can they sew fabrics together? 	 Can they explore printing pictures with a range of hard and soft materials e.g. sponges, vegetables and fruit? Can they print onto paper and textile? Can they create a repeating pattern? Can they create a print using pressing, rolling, rubbing and stamping? Take simple prints i.e. mono -printing.
	Key Vocabulary	
Tone, sketch, surface, observation, shape, shade, texture, lines	Designer, weave, loom, up and over, horizontal, vertical, needle, thread, cotton, wool	Printing, Impressed printing, mono printing, repeated patterns, pressing, rolling, rubbing, stamping



<u>Art</u> **Moss Hey Progression Map**



Year Group: 3

		rear Group: 3		
	Sketch Books	Knowledge and Evaluation Skills	Arti	sts
a subject andCan they make techniques usCan they sugg	their sketch books to express feelings about to describe likes and dislikes? e notes in their sketch books about ed by artists? est improvements to their work by keeping sketch books?	 Can they explore the work of a range of artists? Can they explore work from other cultures? Can they explore work from other periods of time? Are they beginning to understand the viewpoints of others by looking at images of people and understand how they are feeling and what the artist is trying to express in their work? 	Drawing: Collage: Andy Goldswo 3D Sculpture: Andy Goldswo Sweeny	•
	Drawing	3D	Colla	age
 pencil (see bel produce tones Can they prod Can they write notes? Can they begin language in th Can they use I 	v simple objects, using different grades of low) and a range of marks and lines to s and textures? (Do all the below) luce a final piece? e and explanation about their sketch in to show facial expression and body neir sketches? line, tone, shape and colour to represent rms in movement?	 Clay/ malleable materials- Can they begin to sculpt clay or other mouldable materials? Can they produce more intricate surface patterns/ textures? Can they make a slip to join to pieces of clay? Can they use techniques such as pinching, coiling and making slabs? 3D- Can they create pop-ups? Do they experiment with and combine materials and processes to design and make 3D form? 	 Can they cut very a Can they overlap m Can they experiment colours? Can they use monta Can they combine valualities? 	aterials? nt using different age?
		Key Vocabulary		
textures, materials,	ultpture, primary colours, lines, tones, grades, expression, wavy, scribbles, crossdots, zig-zags, dashes, shape, colour,figures, ayering, transfer	roll, loop, curl, tabs, fringe, curled fringe, pleated fringe, pleats, cut on fold, spiral, cone, rectangular prism, triangular prism, slits and slots, score and fold, crimped, swirls, twists, zig zags, curved, jagged, pinching, coiling, slab	Visual, tactile, cut, i collage, nature, pal exploding, media, n	ette, texture,





Sketch Books	Knowledge and Evaluation Skills	Artists
 Can they use their sketch books to express their feelings about various subjects and outline likes and dislikes? Do they use their sketch books to adapt and improve their original ideas? Do they keep notes about the purpose of their work in their sketch books? 	 Can they experiment with different styles which artists have used? Can they explain art from other periods of history? 	Textiles: Janet Bolton Printing: William Morris Painting: Vincent Van Gough
Painting	Textiles	Printing
 Can they mix colours, tints and shades with increasing confidence? (see Y2) Do they know where each of the primary and secondary colours sits on the colour wheel? Can they create a background using a wash? Can they start to look at working in the style of a selected artist? Can use a range of brushes to create different effects? Can they create mood in their paintings by using different shades, colour and tints? (see Y2) 	 Can they name a range of different fabrics? Can they practise using more than one type of stitch? Can they use sewing to add detail to a piece of work e.g. applying decoration using beads, buttons, sequins, feathers etc.? Can they use early textile and sewing skills as part of a project? 	 Can they make a printing block? Can they make a 2 colour print and then a four colour print? Can they create an accurate print design? Can they print onto different materials e.g. fabric? Can they demonstrate experience in combining prints taken from different objects to produce an end piece?
	Key Vocabulary	
Tints, tones, surfaces, media, primary colours, secondary colours, colour wheel, colour spectrum, complementary colours, texture, colour washes	2D shapes, 3D shapes, sculpture, materials, equipment, construct, stitch, running stitch, overstitch, needle, thread, felt	Printing, impressed printing, mono-printing, poly print tile, symmetrical, repeat pattern, tessellation





Sketch Books	Knowledge and Evaluation Skills	Artists
 Do they keep notes in their sketch books as to how they might develop their work further? Do they use their sketch books to compare and discuss ideas with others? 	 Can they experiment with different styles which artists have used? Do they learn about the work of others by looking at their work in books, the Internet, visits to galleries and other sources of information? 	3D Sculpture: Bruce Sherman and Alberto Gracommetti Drawing: Picasso Collage: Elizabeth St Hilaire
Drawing	3D	Collage
 Can they draw for a sustained period of time over a number of sessions working on one piece using different grades of pencil and a range of marks and lines to produce tones and textures? Do they successfully use shading to create a mood and feeling? Can they show reflection? Do their sketches communicate emotions with accuracy and imagination? Can they explain why they have chosen specific drawing techniques? Hard Communicate emotions with accuracy and imagination? This is only an example (see below for more) 	 Can they use their previous experience in combining pinch, slab and coil to produce an end piece? Can they develop understanding of different ways of finishing work: glaze, paint, polish 3D- Sculpture Do they experiment with and combine materials and processes to design and make 3D form? Can they create models on a range of scales? Can they create work which is open to interpretation by the audience? 	 Can they use ceramic mosaic to produce a piece of art? Can they combine visual and tactile qualities to express mood and emotion? Can they justify the materials they have chosen? Can they combine pattern, tone and shape?
	Key Vocabulary	
Portrait, faces, yes, ears, ellipses, nose, nostrils, lips, philtrum, hairline, scale, dimensions, contrast, shading, shadow, contours, check bones, jawline, neckline, eye lashes, eye brows, pupil, iris, character, expressions, emotions, tones, textures	Clay, coiling, pinching, slip, texture, score, glaze, moulding, piercing, joining, sculpt, roll, squeeze, press, paining, polishing, shadow, shape, scale, emboss, slabs, dries, moisture, 2D, 3D	Border, ceramic, collage, combine, contemporary, decorate, dap, geocentric, gradients, intricate, mosaic, motif, pattern, pieces, position, pottery, primary, Romans, secondary, shades, tertiary, tesserae, tones





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	Sketch Books	Knowledge and Evaluation Skills	Artists
 explaining a Do they corkeep notes Do they corcommercial influence the Do they ada 	etch books contain detailed notes, and quotes about items? mpare their methods to those of others and in their sketch books? mbine graphics and text based research of I design, for example magazines etc., to ne layout of their sketch books. apt and refine their work to reflect its and purpose, keeping notes and annotations in books?	 Can they make a record about the styles and qualities in their work? Can they say what their work is influenced by? Can they include technical aspects in their work, e.g. architectural design? 	Painting: Paul Nash Textiles: Andy Warholl Printing: Nicky Parmenter
	Painting	Printing	Textiles
 Can they mix Can they explipainting? Can they explipainting Can they explipainting 	and match colours to create a mood? colour, shades and tints with confidence? ress their emotion accurately through their lain what their own style is? eriment with different effects and textures cking in colour, washes and thickened paint?	 Can they gain experience in overlaying colours? Can they create an accurate print design that meets a given criteria? Can they print onto different materials? Do they look very carefully at the methods they use and make decisions about the effectiveness of their printing methods? Have they developed their own style using tonal contrast and mixed media? 	 Can they use textile and sewing skills as part of a project, e.g. hanging, textile book, etc.? This could include a number of different stitches e.g. running stitch, cross stitch, backstitch, appliqué and/or embroidery. Can they include both visual and tactile elements in their work?
		Key Vocabulary	
Inanimate, Compo Shading • Mixed media - a single artwo	:- light and dark tones lie alongside each other	Aesthetic, Pattern, Motif, Victorian, Islamic, Rotation, Reflection, Symmetrical, Repetition.	Manipulation, Smocking, Ruching, Batik, Embellish, Accentuate, Enhance, Detract, Practicality, Aesthetic, Applique, Measure

SOFT PENGIL MARKS



2B: Hortzontal rows of scribbled shading.

3B: Heavy berringbone

4B: A pseibed zigzag line

pencil.

using the side of the

hixiture.



Scribbled lines implying a knitted texture and shadow.



Vertical scribble, creating a soft texture and shading.



Smudged tone (with the finger) to create atmosphere.



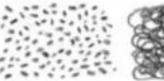
Random mark making implying a rough texture.



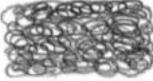
Rows of vertical scribble, progressing from dark to light.



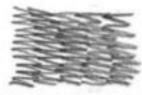
Regular dashes of tone.



58: Irregular dots, creating an implied texture, perbaps a gravel path.



Woolly scribble creating a textweed surface.



Open zigzag lines create tone and texture.



6B: Layer of graphite rubbed diagonally to create atmosphere.

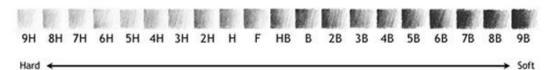


Vertical lines rubbed borizontally and then vertical lines drawn over the top to create a woven texture.



Tone rubbed vertically and then bortzontally to create a woven texture.

Pencil Grades





LINE:

Lines are used to:

- Delineate shapes
- Indicate volume
- Describe
- Make patterns
- Express emotions

They can be:

- Bold or sensitive
- · Angled or curved
- · Soft or hard

SHAPE:

Shapes can be easily recognised and immediately understood.

They can form symbols.

They can be 2 or 3 dimensional.

FORM:

Shapes 'form' an object whether this is done in modelling work or illusionary through drawing or painting.

It is possible to create form in 2D work but it is easier in 3D work.

COLOUR:

Can be used to convey feelings, emotions, atmosphere, moods and ideas.

Children's ability to select, mix and apply colour helps them to communicate.

Whilst some media is suitable (paint, coloured pencils with sufficient range of colour) felt tips are not suitable for this purpose.

TONE:

Tells us how much light and dark can be seen. Tone can help to suggest volume or depth.

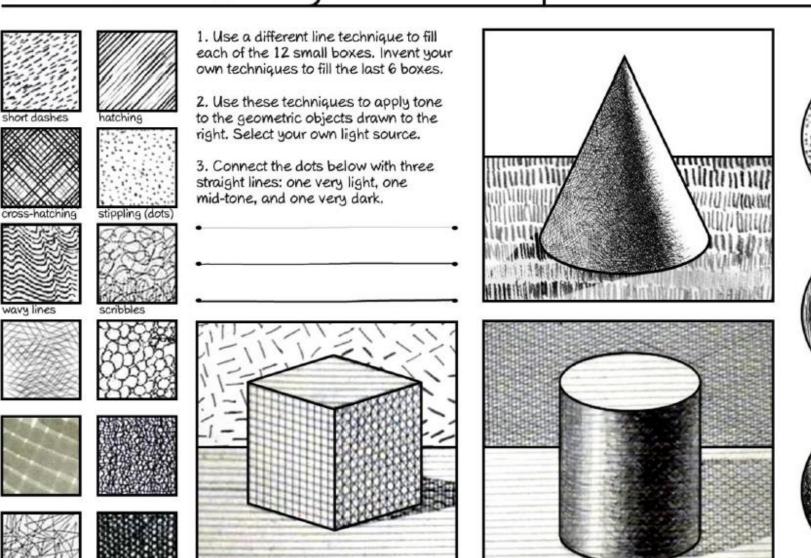
PATTERN:

Can be seen in the natural and built world. It is related to mathematics, decoration, symbolism and cultural styles throughout history.

TEXTURE:

Can be seen and felt. The illusion of texture can be created in 2D work but it is easiest to achieve this is 3D work.

Line Drawing Techniques



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