

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Suggested Artists
Drawing (pencil, charcoal, inks, chalk, pastels, ICT software)	Begin to use a variety of drawing tools e.g. finger, stick, pencil, coloured pencils, pastels, chalk. Use drawings to tell a story from retelling or from imagination. Investigate different lines — thick, thin, wavy, straight. Explore different textures and experiment with mark making to illustrate these. Encourage accurate drawings of people that include all the visible parts of the body (head, hands, fingers, where are they?)	Extend the variety of drawing tools to include charcoal. Explore different textures and experiment with mark, building on previous learning. Observe and draw landscapes as accurately as possible, some small discussion of proportion and where the sky is. Observe patterns in the natural and manmade world. Observe anatomy and encourage accurate drawings of people. Sketch objects in both the natural and man-made world.	Continue to 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 of something.	Experiment with the potential of various pencils i.e. HB – 2B, to show tone and texture. Encourage close observation of objects in both the natural and manmade world. Draw both the positive and negative shapes i.e. the outline of the shape and the shapes contained within it. Make initial sketches as a preparation for painting and other work. Encourage more accurate drawings of people – particularly faces, looking closely at feature and detail.	Identify and draw the effect of light and shadow on a surface. Introduce the concepts of scale and proportion. Encourage more accurate drawings of whole people including proportion and placement and shape of body. Complete computer generated drawings.	Use a variety of techniques to show the effect of light on objects and people from different directions — use pencil to show tone, use different tones of the same colour. Use a variety of techniques to interpret the texture of a surface e.g. different textured paint. Produce increasingly accurate drawings of people.	Look at the effect of light on an object from different directions. Produce increasingly accurate drawings of people. Introduce the concept of perspective Work on a variety of scales and also work collaboratively. Produce increasingly detailed preparatory sketches for painting and other work.	Leonardo Da Vinci, Vincent Van Gogh, Poonac

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Colour (painting, ink, dye, textiles, pencils, crayon, pastels)	Experiencing and using primary colours predominantly – to ensure they know their names. Allow for experimentation of mixing, but no formal teaching of mixing colour to make new colours. Learn the names of different tools that bring colour, glue, pastels, and paint, felt tips, crayons. Uses a range of tools to make coloured marks on paper – glue sticks, sponges, brushes, fingers.	Ensure they know the names of all the colours. Begin to introduce mixing of colours to make new colours. Find collections of colour – different sorts of green, blue, purple etc. Use language to evaluate – light/dark Continue to explore applying colour with a range of tools for enjoyment	Begin to describe colours by objects – 'raspberry pink, sunshine yellow' Make as many tones of one colour as possible using primary colours and white. Darken colours without using black Mix colours to match those of the natural world – colours that might have a less defined name	colour mixing to applying colour mixing. Make colour wheels to show primary and secondary colours. Introduce different types of brushes for specific purposes.	shown on a commercial colour chart. Mix and match colours to those in a work of art.	Controlling and experimenting particular qualities of tone, shades, hue and mood. Considering colour for purposes Explore the texture of paint - very wet and thin or thick and heavy - add PVA to the paint	Explore the use of texture in colour (link to texture unit) with sawdust, glue, shavings, sand and on different surfaces. Use colour to express moods and feelings. Encourage individual identification of suitable equipment for a particular purpose e.g. size of paintbrush or paper needed.	Pollack, Monet, Chagall, Matisse.

			Experience using colour on a large scale, A3/A2 playground.					
Texture (textiles clay, sand, plaster, stone)	riariumiy, mampulating	Simple paper and/or material weaving using a card loom. Mix colours and paint strips of paper to weave with. Add objects to the weaving - buttons, twigs, dried flowers. Explore colour in weaving. Build on skills of using various materials to make collages –using some smaller items. Use texture to provide information – e.g. manmade/natural materials, a 'journey' of where they have been etc.	Build on experiences in Year 1 Develop skills of overlapping and overlaying to create effects. Use large eyed needles, different thicknesses of thread and different sized running stitches to draw with. Simple appliqué work attaching material shapes to fabric with running	Build on all previous experiences. Use smaller eyed needles and finer threads. Use colour to express an idea in weaving - seasons, moods, or create a picture - swamp, seascape. Awareness of the nature of materials and surfaces – fragile, tough, durable. Tie dying, batik – ways of colouring or patterning material. Look at artists Linda Caverley, Ellen Jackson, Alison King	Build on all previous experiences. Use a wider variety of stitches to 'draw' with and develop pattern and texture – e.g. zig zag stitch, chain stitch, seeding. Start to place more emphasis on observation and design of textural art. Use initial sketches to aid work. Continue experimenting with creating mood, feeling,	Interpret stories, music, poems and use environment and townscapes as stimuli. Select and use materials to achieve a specific outcome. Embellish work, using a variety of techniques, including drawing, painting and printing on top of textural work.	Develops experience in embellishing, pooling together experiences in texture to complete a piece — applique, drawing, sticking, cutting, paint, weaving, layering etc. Applies knowledge of different techniques to express feelings. Use found and constructed materials. Work collaboratively on a larger scale.	Molly Williams, Jill Denton, Linda Caverley.

		Sorts according to specific qualities, e.g. warm, cold, shiny, smooth etc. Discuss how textiles create things – curtains, clothing, decoration	stitches. Start to explore other simple stitches - backstitch, cross-stitch. Use various collage materials to make a specific picture.		movement and areas of interest. Look at fabrics from other countries and discuss. Compare with own. Discuss different types of fabric.	Consider methods of making fabric. Look at work of other artists using textiles i.e, Molly Williams, Jill Denton, Linda Caverley		
Form (3D work, clay, dough, boxes, wire, paper sculpture, mod roc)	Handling, feeling, manipulating materials Constructing and building from simple objects Pulls apart and reconstructs Able to shape and model from observation and imagination. Impress and apply simple decoration.	Use both hands and tools to build. Construct to represent personal ideas. Use materials to make known objects for a purpose, i.e puppet. Cut shapes using scissors.	Develop an awareness of natural and man-made forms and environments. Expression of personal experiences and ideas in work Also able to shape and form from	Use the equipment and media with increasing confidence. Shape, form, model and construct from observation and / or imagination with increasing confidence. Plan and develop ideas in sketchbook and make simple choices about media. Have an understanding of	Plan and develop ideas in sketchbook and make informed choices about media. Experienced surface patterns / textures. Work safely, to organize working area and clear away.	Use sketchbook to inform, plan and develop ideas. Shape, form, model and join with confidence. Produce more intricate patterns and textures.	Makes imaginative use of the knowledge they have acquired of tools, techniques and materials to express own ideas and feelings	Goldsworthy, Calder, Segal, Leach, recycled sculptures from Africa and India, Giacometti, etc.

	Carve into media	direct	different adhesives	Discuss own work	Work directly	
Simple language created	using tools.	observation	and methods of	and work of other	from	
through discussion of	and the same		construction	sculptors with	observation or	
feel, size, look, smell etc	Pinch and roll coils	Use a range of	construction	comparisons	imagination	
1001, 3120, 10010, 3111011 010	and slabs using a	decorative	Begin to have some	made.	with	
	modeling media.	techniques:	thought towards size	(Hepworth, Arp,	confidence.	
	modeling media.	applied,	thought towards size	Nevelson, Gabo,	connacnee.	
	Make simple joins by	impressed,	Simple discussion	etc)	Take into	
	manipulating	painted, etc.	about aesthetics	,	account the	
		pairited, etc.	about destricties	Consider light and		
	modelling material or	lles a range of		shadow, space	1 1	
	pasting carefully.	Use a range of tools for		and size.	media being	
	Discussion of weight			Investigate,	used.	
	Discussion of weight	shaping, mark		analyse and	Discuss and	
	and texture.	making, etc.		interpret natural	Discuss and	
		0 1 1		and manmade	evaluate own	
		Construct		forms of	work and that	
		from junk		construction.	of other	
		materials.			sculptors in	
					detail.	
		Replicate				
		patterns and				
		textures in a				
		3-D form.				
		Have simple				
		thoughts				
		about their				
		own work and				
		that of other				
		sculptors.				
		(Moore,				
		African,				
		Native				

			American, Goldsworthy)					
Printing (found materials, fruit/veg, wood blocks, press print, lino, string)	Make rubbings showing a range of textures and patterns. Take print from object: leaf, hand, onion, feet, junk, bark, modelling clay etc. Produce simple pictures by printing objects. Able to work from imagination and observation. Imprint onto a range of textures — newspaper, coloured paper, plain paper, into clay and dough etc. Print with block colours	Create patterns and pictures by printing from objects using more than one colour. (Klee) Develop impressed images with some added pencil or decorative detail. Relief printing - string, card, etc. Use equipment and media correctly, to produce clean image. Use appropriate language to describe tools, process, etc.	Use printmaking as a means of drawing. Create order, symmetry, and irregularity. Extends repeating patterns - overlapping, using two contrasting colours etc. Still prints with a growing range of objects, including manmade and natural printing tools.	Use the equipment and media with increasing confidence. Use relief and impressed printing processes. Use sketchbook for recording textures/patterns. Use language appropriate to skill. Discuss own work and that of other artists. (Packaging, Hiroshige, Escher, etc.) Explores images through monoprinting on a variety of papers. Explore colour mixing through overlapping colour prints deliberately. Pointillism	Use sketchbook for recording textures/patterns. Use language appropriate to skill. Interpret environmental and manmade patterns and form Discuss the nature of effects able to modify and adapt print as work progresses. Explores images and recreates texture through deliberate selection of materials wallpaper, string, polystyrene etc.	Experienced in combining prints taken from different objects to produce an end piece. Experiment with ideas, to plan in sketchbook. Experienced in producing pictorial and patterned prints. Designs prints for fabrics, book covers and wallpaper. Makes connections between own work and patterns in their local environment	and images of whole or parts of items using various techniques, e.g. card, relief. Recreates a scene remembered,	Morris, Hiroshige, Escher

			Talk simply about own work and that of other artists. (Warhol, Hokusai, etc.) Identify the different forms printing takes: books, pictures, wallpaper, fabrics, etc.			(e.g. curtains, wallpaper) Discuss and evaluate own work and that of others. (Morris, labelling, etc.)		
Pattern (paint, pencil, textiles, clay, printing)	Imitate and create own simple repeating patterns using concrete objects, i.e. making an object train and photographing (buttons/stones/blocks), bead threading patterns Make irregular painting patterns based on real life – i.e. printing the skin of a tiger/zebra/cheetah	Awareness and discussion of patterns around them – pattern hunt. Experiment creating repeating patterns on paper using drawing or printing of own design. Link to Maths	Experiment by arranging, folding, repeating, overlapping, regular and irregular patterning. Look at natural and manmade patterns and discuss. Discuss regular and	Search for pattern around us in world, pictures, objects. Use the environment and other sources to make own patterns, printing, rubbing. Use sketchbooks to design own motif to repeat. Create own patterns using ICT	Consider different types of mark making to make patterns. Look at various artists creation of pattern and discuss effect, i.e. Gaudi, Matisse, Escher, aboriginal art)	Use shape to create patterns Create own abstract pattern Patterns reflect personal experiences and expression. Creating pattern for purposes e.g. wallpaper, clothes, puppets,	Look at various artists creation of pattern and discuss effect, i.e. Morris, Sol Lewitt, Matisse (pattern within pattern), Bridget Riley, Miro) Discuss own and artists work, drawing comparisons and reflecting on their own creations.	Morris, Matisse, Lewitt, Miro, Escher, Mondrian, Klee.

Simple symmetry –	irregular –	Make patterns on a	Link to Maths -	boxes, folders,	
folding painted	what does it	range of surfaces, in	tessellation	book covers	
butterflies.	mean?	clay, dough, on fabric,	(Escher)	etc.	
		paper, chalk on	Geometry, shape		
BOOK stimulus –		playground	lines		
'My mum and dad make			(Mondrian/Klee)		
me laugh'		Link to Maths -			
(spots and stripes) use		symmetry			
junk and painting					
materials to create spot					
and stripe collages					