

**ART and DESIGN Curriculum Progression at Merebrook Infant School**

Essential Learning Objective	EYFS			Year 1			Year 2		
	Skills	Knowledge	Key Vocabulary	Skills	Knowledge	Key Vocabulary	Skills	Knowledge	Key Vocabulary
To develop ideas	Developing preferences for forms of expression.	To identify: Painting Drawing Modelling Collage	Painting Drawing Modelling Collage	Respond to ideas and starting points. Explore ideas and collect visual information.	I can get an idea for art from something I have seen/heard/touched.	Idea	Respond to ideas and starting points. Explore ideas and collect visual information. Explore different methods and materials as ideas develop.	I can collect ideas to create art	visual materials
To master techniques:  Painting	Explores colour and how colours can be changed (Exploring and using media and materials: 30-50 months)  Explores what happens when they mix colours. (Exploring and using media and materials: 40-40 months)  Chooses particular colours to use for a purpose. (Being imaginative: 40-60 months)  They safely use and experiment with colour. (Exploring media and materials: ELG)			To use thick and thin brushes	How to hold a paint brush correctly/in a pencil type grip. What is thick line and what is a thin line? Correct brush size for purpose. Henri Rousseau was an artist from France. Style was post-impressionist. Focus Artist – Henri Rousseau  Artwork: Tiger in a tropical storm (Surprised!)	Brush Thick Thin Bristles Artist Painter Surrealist			
		Colours Knowledge of mixing  Red + Blue = Purple  Blue + Yellow = Green  Red + Yellow = Orange	Colours Mixing Red Blue Yellow Green Purple Orange	To mix primary colours to make secondary	Primary colours -Red, blue and yellow. Primary colours cannot be made by other colours. Secondary colours – green, orange, purple. Learn the colour wheel.	Primary Secondary Red Blue Yellow Purple Orange Green Mix	Add white to colours to make tints and black to colours to make tones.  Create colour wheels	Tints - a tint is a mixture of a colour with white, which reduces darkness. Tones - A tone is produced either by mixing a colour with grey or black.  Colour Wheel – A wheel or circle of colours that demonstrates the relationship between primary colours and secondary colours.	Tint Tone Mix  Colour wheel
To master techniques:  Drawing	Understands that they can use lines to enclose a space and then begin to use these to represent objects. (Exploring	Mark making Awareness of shapes (triangle/circle/Square/rectangle.	Lines Circles Drawing Mark Making People Shapes	Draw lines of different sizes and thickness.	How to hold a pencil correctly Different pencil pressure creates different effects To make thick and thin lines.	Lines Thick Thin	Show pattern and texture by adding dots and lines.	Pattern means a repeated decorative design.	Pattern Lines Dots

	<p>media and materials: 30-50 months)</p> <p>Creates simple representations of events, people and objects. (Being imaginative: 40-60 months)</p> <p>To represent own ideas, thoughts and feelings through art. (Being imaginative: ELG)</p>	<p>Awareness of body shapes/body parts.</p> <p>Able to talk about their representations.</p>							
				<p>Colour (own work) neatly following the lines.</p>	<p>Knowledge of colours. To select appropriate colours for task. Control of pencil speed i.e. slower at edges.</p>	<p>Colour Colour names Control Fast/slow</p>	<p>Show different tones by using coloured pencils.</p>	<p>Tone means depth and brightness of colour.</p>	<p>Tones Shade Colour</p>
<p>To master techniques: collage</p>	<p>Understands that different media can be combined to create new effects. (Exploring and using media and materials: 40-60 months)</p>			<p>Use a combinations of materials that are cut, torn and glued.</p>	<p>Combine means to join together. (newspaper/tissue/ card/fabric) Awareness of different textures (smooth/soft/bumpy/rough/shiny) Knowledge of how to use scissors correctly. How to tear paper. Knowledge of how to glue. Knowledge of how to overlap</p> <p>Suggested Artist Henri Matisse Artwork – The Snail Andy Goldsworthy See various works – Nature Collages Andy Goldsworthy – A British Henri Matisse – A French artist best known for his use of bold, bright colours and artwork make from torn paper in large and small scale. sculptor and environmentalist.</p>	<p>Collage Material (newspaper/tissue/ card/fabric) Texture (smooth/soft/bumpy/rough/shiny) Cut Glue Stick Tear Henri Matisse Andy Goldsworthy Artist Sculptor</p>			

	<p>Begins to be interested in and describe the texture of things. (Exploring and using medial and materials: 30-50 months)</p> <p>Experiments to create different textures. (Exploring and using media and materials: 40-60 months)</p> <p>They safely use and explore a variety of materials and experiment with texture. (Exploring and using media and materials: ELG)</p>	Awareness of different media i.e. paint/material/Chalk /paper/foil	Media Materials Combine Join	Sort and arrange materials.	Arrange means placement i.e. top/bottom/etc. Knowledge of what is appropriate materials for different parts of the picture.	Top Middle Bottom Left Right Centre			
		Texture means the feel of something.	Bumpy Rough Smooth Soft Hard Lumpy	Mix material to create texture.	Texture means the feel or appearance of surfaces or substances. Knowledge of different textures. Knowledge of different material types.	Texture Mix Arrange			
To master techniques:  Print				Suggested Artist  Paul Klee Artwork – May Picture.	Paul Klee an artist from Switzerland. His works include styles of expressionism, Cubism, and Surrealism.	Artist Printer Abstract Switzerland			
				Use repeating or overlapping shapes.	Repeat means the same thing occurs again. Overlap means to partly cover over another piece of paper/material/etc.	Repeat Overlap			
				Mimic print from the environment e.g. wall papers/clothing prints/wrapping paper/animal prints.	Pattern means a repeated decorative design.	Print Pattern Repeat			
				Use objects to create prints (e.g. fruit/vegetables/ sponges)	Printing means to add colour to an object and press down.	Print Press Colour Object			
				Press, roll, rub and stamp to make prints.	To experience what a rub/roll/press and stamp is when printing.	Print Rub Roll Stamp Print			

To master techniques: Textiles							Use weaving to create a pattern.	Weave – to interlacing strips of paper/thread or fabric to form an interlocking pattern.	Weave Pattern Interlacing
							Join materials using glue and /or a stitch.	Stitch – means a small loop of thread that joins 2 pieces of fabric together.	Join Combine Glue Stitch
							Use plaiting.	Plaiting – means to form ropes/straw/or other material into a plait by passing each piece of material over and under.	Plait
							Use dip dye techniques.	Dip Dye – means to immerse a fabric in a coloured solution in order to colour it. Technique – means a way of carrying out a particular task in an artistic procedure.	Dip dye Technique
To master techniques: Digital Media				Use a wide range of tools to create different textures, lines, tones, colours and shapes.	2Simple Paint Program Knowledge of the different applications in paint program.	Tools Textures Lines Tones Colours Shapes.	Use a wide range of tools to create different textures, lines, tones, colours and shapes.	2Simple Paint Program Knowledge of the different applications in paint program. Awareness of how digital cameras/I Pads can be used to capture different pictures Use of zoom mode.	Tools Texture Lines Tones Colours Shapes
To take inspiration from the greats				Describe the works of notable artists, artisans and designers Use some of the ideas of artists studied to create pieces.	Notable Artists – artists that have made big contributions towards art and raised the profile of their field. Artisan – skilled workers in a trade that involves one using their hands. Designer – a person who plans the look or workings of something before it being made. To be aware of different styles used by the suggested artists. To be aware of different techniques used by the suggested artists.	Artist Artisan Designer	Describe the work of notable artists, artisans and designers. Use some of the ideas of artists studied to create pieces.	Notable Artists – artists that have made big contributions towards art and raised the profile of their field. Artisan – skilled workers in a trade that involves one using their hands. Designer – a person who plans the look or workings of something before it being made. To be aware of different styles used by the suggested artists. To be aware of different techniques used by the suggested artists.	Artist Artisan Designer