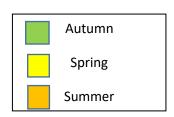


## St Margaret's C of E Junior School

## <u>Progression of Skills and knowledge in Art & Design</u>



Skills	Year 3	Year 4
Knowledge		
	-Select and record from first hand observation, experience and imagination.	-Select and record from first hand observation, experience and imagination.
Exploring and	-Make thoughtful observations about starting points and select ideas to use in their work.	-Question and make thoughtful observations about starting points and select ideas to use in their work.
developing ideas	- Explore artists, craftspeople and designers working in different times and cultures.	- Explore the purposes of artists, craftspeople and designers in different times and cultures.
	-Know the names of key artists/craftspeople/designers and the media they worked in (painter/sculptor etc)	-Know the names of key artists/craftspeople/designers and the media they worked in (painter/sculptor etc).
	-Know basic information about the work of the artist.	-Know more in-depth information about the work and approach of the artist.
Evaluating and	-Compare ideas in their own and others' work and say what they think and feel.	-Compare ideas and methods and approaches in their own and others' work and say what they think and feel.
	-Adapt their work and describe how they might develop it.	-Adapt their work and describe how they might develop it.
developing work	-Use key words to describe and compare: shape, colour, size, pattern, line and texture	- Annotate work in sketchbook.
		-Use key words to describe and compare: shape (form), colour, size, pattern, line and texture.
		-Know the approach/technique used when discussing how work was created
		-Explain and express mood created by art
Breadth of study	- Work on own/collaboratively on projects in 2 and 3 dimensions.	-Work on own/collaboratively on projects in 2 and 3 dimensions on different scales.
<u>breadings study</u>	- Use ICT as a tool for Art.	- Use ICT as a tool for Art.
	-Investigate art, craft and design in the locality.	-Investigate art, craft and design in the locality and in a variety of genres.
	-Discuss locality and links with art, craft and design.	-Discuss local artists/craftsmen/designers and know of their work.
Drawing	-Use different grades of pencil and media (pencils, charcoal, felt tips) to achieve variations in line, texture, tone,	-Select own media (pencils, charcoal, felt tips) to achieve variations in line, texture, tone, colour, shape and
<u> </u>	colour, shape and pattern.	pattern.
	-Know that pencils have different grades for showing light and dark.	-Know that pencils have different grades for showing light/dark and different variations and name some grade.
	-Explain that different lines are used to draw objects.	-Explain how mark making such as cross-hatch is used to show light and dark.
	- Draw for a sustained period of time at own level.	-Refine drawings and describe changes using art vocabulary.
	-Observe and draw simple shapes –natural and man-made looking at line and pattern.	-Use research to inspire drawings from memory and imagination.
	-Draw both the positive and negative shapes i.e draw the outline of the object and the shapes it creates within	-Identify and draw the effect of light (shadows) on a surface, on objects and people.
	it.	-Provide reasons why there are dark and light areas and explain how you would create dark and light areas witl
	-Encourage more accurate drawings of people – particularly facial detail.	media
	- Know the meaning of the word proportion and use the basic proportions of the face.	-Develop the concepts of scale and proportion.
	-Observe and draw landscapes as accurately as possible, introducing simple proportion of the skyline.	-Explain the meaning of 'scale' and the need for proportion.
	-Give reasons for differences in proportion.	-Encourage more accurate and detailed drawings of whole people, building on their work on facial features to
	-Begin to discuss use of shadows, use of light and dark.	include proportion, placement and shape of body.
	-Know what light and dark means and identify light and dark areas.	-Use the basic proportions of the body.
	-Use their sketchbook to collect information, make sketches and plan work.	-Begin to explore angle and perspective.
		-Explain what is meant by angle and perspective.
		-Use their sketchbook to collect information, make sketches and plan work more independently.
Dainting	-Mix a variety of colours to make colour wheels to show primary and secondary colours.	-Make and match colours with increasing accuracy- primary, secondary and earthy
<u>Painting</u>	-Name the primary and secondary colours and know which primary colours are mixed to make secondary	-Identify the colour families and the contrasting families.
	colours.	-Know that mixing secondary colours results in tertiary (earthy) colours
	-Make as many tones of one colour using primary colours and white.	-Use more specific colour language e.g. tint, tone, shade, hue.
	-Know what tone means.	-Know key words: tint, tone, shades and hue.
	-Darken colours without using black.	-Mix and match colours to those in a work of art or colour chart.
	- Experiment with effects and textures including. Blocking in colour, washes, thickened paint etc.	-Observe colours on hands and faces - mix flesh colours
	-Know painting terms: blocking in and washes	-Use colour to reflect moods using artist technique(Matisse)
	-Explain how the artist used paint.	-Explain how the artist used the paint and provide reasons for the artists' choice of colours.
	-Begin to apply colour using dotting, scratching, splashing to imitate an artist technique.	-Show increasing independence and control with the painting process and selection of tools.
	-Introduce technique of Pointillism – control over coloured dots, so tone and shading is evident.	9 Fr
	-Apply colour on a range of scales using different tools e.g. thin brush on small picture etc.	

Printing	-Print using a variety of materials, objects and techniques including mono, layering, relief and impressed printing processes on a variety of papers.	- Create and refine using a variety of materials, objects and techniques including resist printing including marbling, silkscreen and cold-water paste.
	-Know what a mono and press print are and identify the tools correctly.	-Know what relief and resist printing techniques are and identify the tools correctly.
	-Explore colour mixing through overlapping colour prints.	-Explores images and recreate texture through deliberate selection of materials wallpaper, string, polystyrene
	-To explore pattern and shape, creating designs for printing.	etc.
	-Use the equipment and media with increasing confidence.	-Interpret environmental and manmade patterns and form
	-Talk about the processes using language appropriate to skill.	-Talk about the processes using language appropriate to skill and discuss the nature of effects able to modify
	-Explain the printing process to another.	and adapt print as work progresses
	-Discuss own and other artists work. (Packaging, Hiroshige, Escher, etc.)	-Explain the printing process to another.
	-Know basic information about the work of the artist.	-Compare own work and that of other artists.
	-Use sketchbook for recording and testing.	-Know information about the artist's work and make links with own.
	ose sketchbook for recording and testing.	-Use sketchbook for recording textures/patterns.
Toutiles	-Use a variety of techniques such as weaving, embroidery, paper and plastic trappings.	-Use a variety of techniques such as quilting, embroidery, plastic trappings and simple appliqué with material
<u>Textiles</u>	-Explain what weaving and embroidery are and know how to carry out the process.	shapes attached using running stitch.
	-Use colour to express an idea in weaving - seasons, moods, or create a picture - swamp, seascape.	-Explain what quilting and applique are and how to carry out the process.
	-Develop skills in stitching, cutting and joining.	-Combine skills more readily.
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	<ul> <li>-Experiment with a range of media e.g. overlapping, layering etc.</li> <li>-Use large and smaller eyed needles with different thicknesses of threads.</li> </ul>	-Use a wider variety of stitches to 'draw' with and develop pattern and texture – e.g. zig zag stitch, chain stitch,
	-Use different sized running stitches and begin to explore cross-stitch.	seedingName a broader range of stitches such as zig-zag and chain.
	-Name and identify different basic stitches.	- Refine and alter ideas and explain choices using an art vocabulary to express the textures chosen and mood
	-Name the tools and materials they have used.	created.
		-Look at fabrics from other countries and discuss. Compare with own.
		-Name and match the tool to the material and explain its use.
<u>Collage</u>	-Handling, manipulating and enjoying using materials	-Handling, manipulating and enjoying using materials
	-Know what collage means	-Identify the different paper and fabric types used and explain the visual (mood) and tactile elements of them.
	-Identify the different paper types being used.	-Selects, sorts, tears and securing items down using various ideas.
	-Know the difference between cutting and tearing paper.	-Know layering terms such as: fore ground, middle ground and background
	-Selects, sorts, tears and securing items down using various ideas.	-Know how to correctly join/bond specific materials – tape, nail, glue.
	-Use a variety of techniques such as layering, weaving, paper and plastic trappings.	-Match the tool to the material.
	-Explain the process of layering and know the term overlapping.	-Name the tools/materials used and explain how they have used them.
	-Name the tools and materials they have used.	-Combine skills more readily.
	-Develop skills in cutting and joining.	-Choose collage as a means of extending work already achieved. Using initial sketches to aid work.
	- Experiment with a range of media e.g. overlapping, layering etc.	-Refine and alter ideas and explain choices using an art vocabulary.
	-Use colour to express an idea such as in weaving - seasons, moods, or create a picture - swamp, seascape.	-Collect visual information from a variety of sources, describing with vocabulary based on the visual and tactile
	-Awareness of the nature of materials and surfaces – fragile, tough, durable.	elements. Experiments with paste resist.
		-Continue experimenting with creating mood, feeling, movement and areas of interest.
3 D form	-Join clay adequately with a simple base for extending and modelling other shapes.	-Use a variety of materials such as clay, papier-mâché and card with an informed choice about 3D technique
	-Know what 2D and 3D mean and identify 3D examples.	chosen.
	-Know how to join clay together and the drying process of clay.	-Identify a range of 3D techniques and the material used
	-Know basic techniques such as thumb pots and coiling	-Identify 3D examples and state how they were constructed and explain the stages of the process being used t
	-Shape, form, model and construct from observation and / or imagination	another.
	-Begin to have some thought towards size and basic discussion about aesthetics	-Show an understanding of shape, space and form whilst thinking about light and shadow.
	-Cut and join wood safely and effectively.	-Know the terms: form, shape and space when discussing sculpture
	-Know what paper-mache is and explain the process	-Understand that pottery needs firing and glazing
	-Plan and develop ideas in sketchbook and make simple choices about media.	-Know strengthening techniques
	-Use the equipment with reasonable independence and media with increasing confidence.	-Experienced surface patterns / textures.
	-Identify and name the equipment being used.	-Investigate, analyse and interpret natural and manmade forms of construction.
	-Look at work of other artists and discuss ideas.	-Talk about their work showing good understanding of how it was constructed.
		-Discuss own work and work of other sculptors with comparisons made. (Hepworth, Arp, Nevelson, Gabo, etc.)
		-Know information about the artist's work and make links with own.
		-Work safely, to organize working area and clear away.