



SKILLS	EYFS	YEAR I	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Exploring and developing ideas	Work purposefully responding to colours, shapes, materials etc. Create simple representations of people and other things. Work spontaneously and enjoy the act of making and creating. Sustain control and concentration when experimenting with tools and materials.	Experiment with an open mind (try out and use all materials that are presented to them). Try out a range of materials and processes and recognise that they have different qualities use materials purposefully to achieve characteristics or qualities.	Try out different activities and make sensible choices about what to do next. Deliberately	Develop practical skills by experimenting with and testing the qualities of a range of different materials and techniques. Use appropriately, a variety of materials and techniques to create their own work.	Investigate the nature and qualities of different materials and processes systematically. Be able to demonstrate, how tools they have chosen to work with, should be used effectively and with safety.	Engage in research and exploration in the process of initiating and developing their own personal ideas. Confidently investigate the potential of new and unfamiliar materials. Use their acquired technical expertise to make work which effectively reflects their ideas and intentions.	Independently develop a range of ideas which show curiosity, imagination, and originality. Systematically investigate, research and test ideas and plans using sketchbooks and other approaches. Refine their technical and craft skills to improve their mastery of materials and techniques.
Evaluating and developing work	Recognise and describe key features of their own and others' work. Share their creations and explain the process they have used.	Recognise that ideas can be expressed in artwork. Describe what they can see and like in the work of another artist.	Recognise and describe some simple characteristics of different kinds of art, craft, and design. Reflect upon what they like and dislike	Identify what they can change in current work or develop in future work and adapt their work accordingly. Say what is the same and different	Make annotations of changes to work according to their own and others' views and describe how they might develop it further.	Adapt their work according to their views and describe how they might develop it further. Compare ideas, methods, and	Compare ideas, methods, and approaches in their own and others' work. Suggest and use technical techniques to develop work further.





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		Review what they	about their work	about methods	Compare ideas	approaches in	Independently
		and others have	to improve it.	and approaches	and methods in	their own and	select and
		done and say	Annotate work in	in their own and	their own and	others' work and	effectively use
		what they think	sketchbooks.	others' work and	others' work and	sensitively	relevant processes
		about it. E.g.,		say what they	say what they	express attitudes	to create
		annotate		think and feel	think and feel	and opinions	successful and
		sketchbook.		about it.	about them.	about them.	finished work.
	•	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•	ng subject specific vo	cabulary for their
		shows an understand					1
Drawing	Use a variety of	Accurately draw	Use different	In drawing, alter	Show facial	Show reflections	Communicate
	tools inc. pencils,	lines using pencils	grades of pencil.	and refine skills	expression that	and perspective in	emotions through
	rubbers, crayons,	and crayons.	Use drawing to	to sketch figures.	depicts feelings.	drawings. Use	sketching. (e.g.,
	pastels, felt tips,	Understand the	record ideas and	Use different	Use line, tone,	line, tone, shape,	Henry Moore
	ballpoint, chalk, charcoal and other	basic use of a	experiences.	grades of pencils	shape, and colour	and colour to	images of war).
	dry media. Begin to	sketchbook and	Experiment with	to show tones	to represent	represent figures	Manipulate and
	explore line, shape	work out ideas	line, shape,	and texture. Use	different	and forms in	experiment with
	and colour. Draw	for drawings.	pattern, and	a sketchbook to	emotions.	movement. Use a	line, tone,
	with increasing	Draw for a	colour. Use a	collect visual	Independently	sketchbook to	pattern, texture,
	complexity and	sustained period.	sketchbook to	information from	collect images	develop ideas.	form, space,
	detail (e.g.,		gather and collect	different sources.	and information	·	colour and shape.
	representing face		artwork and		in a sketchbook.		•
	with a circle and		ideas.				
	details).						
Painting	Mix and match	Appropriately use	Mix primary	Mix a variety of	Apply the	Use paints to	Create shades
	colours to	thick and thin	colours to create	colours, knowing	technical skills	show mood.	and tints using
	objects. Create	brushes. Use	secondary	which primary	they are learning	Demonstrate a	black and white
	different textures	paint to create	colours. Work on	colours will make	to improve the	secure knowledge	to match colours
	e.g., adding	pictures of things	a range of scales.	secondary	quality of their	about primary,	seen in the
	sawdust to paint.	around the	Begin to name	colours. Create	work- select and	secondary, warm,	natural world,
		environment.	different types of	mood using	use different	cold,	objects, artefacts
		Work on	paint and talk	colour in	brushes for	complementary	or artwork. Use a





		different scales. Experiment with water colours.	about their characteristics e.g., water colours, block, powder, and acrylic.	paintings. Know how to and be able to successfully create a background wash. Create tints and tones.	different purposes. Plan and create different effects and textures with paint according to what they need for the task e.g., atmospheric landscape. Make and match colours with increasing accuracy and depth of colour.	and contrasting colours e.g., create a colour palette based on colours in the natural world; build layers of colour to create pattern and show fine detail.	wide range of techniques in their work, knowing how different effects are achieved and explaining why they've chosen that specific painting technique.
Printing	Make marks in print with a variety of objects. Make rubbings and build a repeating pattern	Design and print a repeating pattern. Recognise patterns in the environment and build a repeating pattern using objects from the environment.	Create a simple print, carrying out simple printing techniques e.g., relief printing.	Design patterns of increasing complexity (e.g., layering) and repetition e.g., Gustov Klimt portrait of Adele Bloch Bauer — design a 2D print to make patterns for her clothes. Talk about processes.	Print using a variety of techniques. E.g., Use the relief printing method to design their own pattern; Print using at least 4 colours; tessellate their design.	Block print directly onto fabric, building up layers, colours and textures. Choose own inks or paints and overlay the colours. Organise their work in terms of patter, repetition, symmetry, or random printing styles.	Work independently to layer prints and be confident with printing on fabric and paper. Overprint using different colours e.g., create collagraphs that are inspired by Islamic art.





Textiles and collage	Combine material in a variety of ways. Develop skills in cutting and sticking. Experiment with texture.	Weave using fabric and thread. Further develop skills in cutting, sticking and joining.	Link colours to natural and man- made objects. Develop stitches and methods of tying. Thread a needle.	Use stitching to add texture and detail. Develop accuracy of stitching. Join fabric using simple techniques.	Explore methods of pattern making on fabric. Experiment with overlapping and layering. Make a simple mosaic.	Use textiles and sewing skills as part of a project. Choose textiles as a means of extending a piece of work (e.g., Bayeux Tapestry). Join fabric in different ways.	Use a range of media to create a collage. Have an awareness of the potential of the uses of material.
3D form	Manipulate play dough or clay in a variety of ways e.g., rolling, pinching and squeezing. Experiment with construct and join recycled, natural and man-made materials	Explore shape and form. Manipulate clay in a variety of ways e.g., roll, cut and coil. Add texture using tools. Use natural materials to create shapes.	Manipulate and join clay for different purposes e.g., to make a tile. Understand the safety and basic safety of materials and tools. Construct a simple clay base for extending and modelling other shapes.	With some support, make choices about the 3D techniques (Inc. joining) and materials chosen to produce the desired effect. Work with lifesize materials adding texture to a piece of 3D work e.g., create a Celtic iron age shield	Make informed choices about the 3D techniques to cut and join safely and effectively. Sculpt with mouldable materials, experimenting with and combining materials (clay and wire) and processes to create a 3D form.	Describe the different qualities involved in modelling, sculpture, and construction. Use recycled, natural, and man-made materials to create sculpture. Plan a sculpture through drawing and other preparatory work.	Develop skills in using wire and create models accurately on a range of scales. Create work which is open to interpretation by the audience. Create sculpture and constructions with increasing independence. Develop skills in manipulating wire for a desired effect e.g., cut, bend, twist, coil.
Knowledge of artists	Henry Matisse.	Claude Monet Robert Delaunay	Vincent Van Gogh	George Seurat Alaa Waad	Leonardo Da Vinci	Anish Kapoor Andy Warhol	Henry Moore

Primary Art Progression of Skills





Vincent Van	Paul Klee	Wassily	L.S Lowry	Barbara	India Flint	Alberto
Gogh	Andy	Kandinsky	Gustav Klimt	Hepworth		Giacometti
Pablo Picasso	Goldsworthy	Stella McCartney		Vivienne		Salvador Dali
	•	Andrew Logan		Westwood		

An art critique is a detailed analysis and evaluation of a piece of artwork. Using the basic elements of an art critique children are able to confidently appraise a piece of art using: description, analysis, interpretation, and judgment.