

"Every child is an artist." Pablo Picasso

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FOLLOW YOUR PATHWAY AND WE GROW TOGETHER WITH CONFIDENCE

You did not choose me, I chose you that you might **go and bear fruit, fruit that will last** so that whatever you ask in my name the Father will give you. John 15:16

Friendship Forgiveness Respect Determination



What does it mean to be a Crayke Artist? "Every child is an artist." Pablo Picasso



Using a thematic approach, we ensure that there is appropriate **coverage** of the requirements of the National Curriculum, within the bounds of our two-year rolling programme due to our mixed-age classes.

We use Chris Quigley Essentials' Threshold Concepts in order to develop children's artistic knowledge, skills and concepts:

- Develop ideas
- Master techniques
- Take inspiration from the greats

Coverage of a range of different types of artists and designers is planned as part of our curriculum offer, to feature local, contemporary, the 'greats' and those from different cultures.

The sequencing and progression of different artistic skills – painting, drawing, textiles, sculpture, digital media, printing and collage – is also mapped throughout our curriculum, providing children different opportunities and contexts in which to build their knowledge and understanding.

Subject Leader	Emily Walker
Link Governor	Elly Dawson (22/23)
CPD	Chris Quigley Essentials Curriculum/Carousel

Painting

Drawing

Sculpture

Textiles

Collage

Printing

Digital Media

Artists



Progression in Art at Crayke Primary

Our Curriculum – how does it progress from Early Years to Key Stage 3?

- The Early Years curriculum map, which is detailed in the section below, has been devised to feed into the Key Stage 1 curriculum.
- Key Stage 1 units have been planned to provide opportunities for building on EYFS skills and preparation for KS2.
- Our Key Stage 2 units have been arranged with opportunities to provide children with an opportunity to build on the knowledge and skills they have acquired thus far and to apply it to new contexts.
- Units of work have been built to link to termly themes where possible and to develop knowledge of a range of local, contemporary and historic artists and designers and use the Chris Quigley Essentials milestone statements alongside the National Curriculum objectives. Key concepts have been agreed to thread through all topics in the school.
- As they move into Key Stage 3, pupils should be taught to develop their creativity and ideas, and increase proficiency in their execution. They should develop a critical understanding of artists, architects and designers, expressing reasoned judgements that can inform their own work. Pupils should be taught: 4 to use a range of techniques to record their observations in sketchbooks, journals and other media as a basis for exploring their ideas 4 to use a range of techniques and media, including painting 4 to increase their proficiency in the handling of different materials 4 to analyse and evaluate their own work, and that of others, in order to strengthen the visual impact or applications of their work 4 about the history of art, craft, design and architecture, including periods, styles and major movements from ancient times up to the present day.



Overview of EYFS

Milestone '0' containing Reception's threshold concepts and coverage created to sit before Milestone 1 (KS1)

Threshold concepts	Aut 1:	Spr 1:	Sum 1:	
Threshold concepts	Incredible Me!		Ready, Steady,	
	increaible ivie:		Grow	
	At 2.			
			Sum 2:	
		Once Upon a Time		
Develop Ideas		t materials freely, to	•	
	ideas about how to	use them and what t	to make.	
	AUT 1	SPR 1	SUM 1	
	AUT 2	SPR 2	SUM 2	
	A2 Develop their ov	vn ideas and then de	cide which	
	materials to use to express them.			
	AUT 1	SPR 1	SUM 1	
	AUT 2	SPR 2	SUM 2	
	A3 Join different materials and explore different textures.			
	AUT 1	SPR 1	SUM 1	
	AUT 2	SPR 2	SUM 2	
·	A4 Create closed shapes with continuous lines and begin			
	to use these shapes	to represent objects	5.	
	AUT 1	SPR 1	SUM 1	
	AUT 2	SPR 2	SUM 2	
	A5 Draw with increasing complexity and detail,			
	such as representing details.	g a face with a circle	and including	
	AUT 1	SPR 1	SUM 1	



	AUT 2	SPR 2	SUM 2	
	A6 Use drawing to rep	resent ideas like m	ovement or loud	
	noises.			
	AUT 1	SPR 1	SUM 1	
	AUT 2	SPR 2	SUM 2	
	A7 Show different empaintings, like happine		_	
	AUT 1	SPR 1	SUM 1	
	AUT 2	SPR 2	SUM 2	
	A8 Explore colour and	colour mixing.		
	AUT 1	SPR 1	SUM 1	
	AUT 2	SPR 2	SUM 2	
Take Inspiration from The Greats	A9 Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.			
	AUT 1	SPR 1	SUM 1	
	AUT 2	SPR 2	SUM 2	
	A10 Return to and build on their previous learning,			
	refining ideas and developing their ability to represent			
	them.	T		
	AUT 1	SPR 1	SUM 1	
	AUT 2	SPR 2	SUM 2	
	A11 Create collaborati and skills.	ively, sharing ideas	, resources	
	AUT 1	SPR 1	SUM 1	
	AUT 2	SPR 2	SUM 2	



EYFS

Artist focus and vocabulary progression

Autumn	Spring	Summer
Collage	<mark>Sculpture</mark>	Drawing & Painting
Kandinsky- maths link to circles & squares	James Brunt (local contemporary)	<mark>Van Gogh</mark>
		Vocab: Sunflowers, shades, paint, paintbrush, add, mix. Petal, stalk, stem, Holland, France



Bridging EYFS and Key Stage 1 – Art and Design

Organisation of knowledge	Using materials	Drawing, painting and sculpture	Exploring techniques	Comparing and evaluating work
Relevant ELG	ELG; Fine motor skills - Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint to	brushes and cutlery		ELG: Creating with materials. - Share their creations, explaining the process they
ELG: Fine motor skills Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing, using the tripod grip in almost all cases	- Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent - Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture,		have used	
	ELG: Fine motor skills - Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing			
K\$1 readiness objectives	Hold tools like pencils, paint brushes, scissors with increasing precision Experiment with using different everyday and art materials to explore colour, texture and form	To explore their ideas and imagination by creating drawings, paintings and sculptures. To explore creating designs and art work on a range of scales.	 To explore a range techniques to draw, paint, print and sculpt to help them create art work. 	Recognising and exploring the colour, patterns and shapes in other artist's work. Expressing opinions and feelings in response to their own art work and other artist's work. Sharing their work with other people, talking about what they have created it.



Key Stage 1

	Year 1/2 (A) 2022-2023				
	Autumn	Spring	Summer		
Theme	Shiver Me Timbers	Growing, Growing, Grown	Animal Explorers		
Enquiry Question	What is a pirate?	How do we explore growing?	Where are the wild things?		
Area of Study and context	Painting Imagine selves as pirate Self portrait Tints and tones	Drawing Observational drawing of plants	Collage Matisse inspired snails, abstract style		
	Textiles Plaiting attach by gluing	Sculpture Natural materials	Printing Animal patterns		
Artist focus	Artist: Barbara Hulme Significance: York artist painted series of portraits celebrating disabled actors/ personalities achievements Style: contemporary portraits	Artist: Charles Darwin Significance: celebrated scientific pioneer & botanist Style: observational drawing of natural world Theme link: observational drawing of plants	Artist: Matisse Significance: enabled revolutionary developments within visual arts Style: Fauvism Theme link: animal inspired art		



	Theme link: tints & tones,		
	celebrating our differences		
Progression of	DI: B1, B2, B3	DI: B1, B2, B3	DI: B1, B2, B3
procedural knowledge	MT: B4, B5, B6, B23, B24, B25	MT: B11, B12, B13, B14, B15, B16,	MT: B8, B9, B10, B18, B19,
(Chris Quigley Milestones)	TIG: B27	B17, B26	B20, B21
		TIG: B27	TIG: B27, B28



	Year 1/2 (B) 2023 - 2024			
	Autumn	Spring	Summer	
Theme	Happily Ever After	Oh, I do like to be beside the seaside	Step into Summer	
Enquiry Question	How do people live happily ever after?	What is it like beside the seaside?	How has Crayke changed over time?	
Area of Study and context	Painting Colour mixing, tints & tones, primary secondary colours, colour wheel Fairytale characters Textiles Loom weaving tapestries	Drawing & Painting Janice McGloine Seaside inspired art, sketching skills followed by watercolours Sculpture Mixed media, papier mâché islands	Collage Recreating Andy Goldsworthy artwork using natural resources Trip to Castle Howard Arboretum- observational drawing of plants Drawing Observational drawing	
Artist focus	Artist: Sheila Hicks Significance: known for her experimental and innovative weavings Style: contemporary weavings including distinctive colours and natural materials	Artist: Janice McGloine Significance: contemporary artist Style: pastel, paint, mixed-media Theme link: seaside landscapes	Artist: Andy Goldsworthy OBE Significance: contemporary sculptor & environmentalist Style: transient land art Theme link: seasonal change	



	Theme link: weaving of		Cultural Capital: Trip to Castle
	tapestries		Howard Arboretum to sketch
			plants
Progression of	DI: B1, B2, B3	DI: B1, B2, B3	DI: B1, B2, B3
procedural	MT: B4, B5, B6, B8, B11, B12, B13,	MT: B14, B15	MT: B7, B8, B9, B10, B14, B15,
knowledge (Chris	B22	TIG: B27, B28	B16, B17, B18, B19, B20, B21
Quigley Milestones)	TIG: B27		TIG: B27



Lower Key Stage 2

Year 3/4 (A) 2022 - 2023				
	Autumn	Spring	Summer	
Theme	Through the Ages	The Inventing Room	Radical Romans	
Enquiry Question	How did life change through the Stone, Bronze + Iron Ages?	How did the invention of chocolate change York?	How did the Romans impact Britain?	
Area of Study and context	Painting Cave painting using watercolours	Painting Use brushes to produce, shape, texture, pattern and line, mix colours effectively	Textiles Creating coin purses inspired by Ancient Roman craftmakers.	
	Drawing Using pencil to create form and shape	Collage Printing sweets and chocolate packaging Joanne Tinker		
	Sculpture Clay coil pots	Printing William Morris repeating & overlapping patterns	Digital Media & Collage Hannah Hoch photomontage artist. German Dada artist.	
	DT elements of textiles- weaving baubles		Create self-portrait collages using photographs and mixed media.	



Artist focus	Artist: Ladi Kwali	Artist: Joanne Tinker	Artist: Hannah Hoch
	Significance: celebrated BAME	Significance: sustainable	Significance: photomontage
	ceramist	contemporary creator	originator
	Style: indigenous style	Style: Contemporary sculpture,	Style: German Dada Modern
	Nigerian coil pots	mixed media	Art photomontage
	Theme link: indigenous coil	Theme link: repurposing	Theme link: PSHE link,
	pots, contrast techniques & style to those of Stone Age	everyday materials	celebrating ourselves
		Artist: William Morris	
		Significance: Arts & Crafts	
		revival leader & activist	
		Style: Art Nouveau Style	
		Theme link: inventions and industrial age	
Progression of procedural	DI: H1, H2, H3, H4, H5	DI: H1, H2, H3, H4, H5	DI: H1, H2, H3, H4, H5
knowledge (Chris Quigley	MT: H6, H7, H8, H9, H11, H12,	MT: H6, H7, H10, H12, H22,	MT: H10, H11, H12, H26, H27,
Milestones)	H15, H17, H18, H19, H20, H21,	H23, H24, H25	H28, H29, H30
	H29	TIG: H32, H33	TIG: H3, 33
	TIG: H32		



	Year 3/4 (B)	2023 - 2024	
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Theme	Our Blue Planet	Tales from Dragon Mountain	Pharaohs, Farms and Feasts
Enquiry Question	How can we care for our Blue	Why do people live on	What can we learn from what
	Planet?	volcanoes and mountains?	the Ancient Egyptians left
			behind?
Area of Study and context	Sculpture Sea creatures made from cardboard/ recycled materials	Drawing Sketching dragons Exploring pencil techniques	Collage Egyptian inspired collage
		Sculpture Clay dragon eyes Mark making & texture creating in clay	Printing Hieroglyphics inspired print
	Digital Media A record of the trip-edit and video	Painting Dragons watercolours Jackie Morris (contemporary) inspired artwork linked to key text Tell Me A Dragon	



Artist focus	Artist: Darrell Wakelam	Artist: Jackie Morris	Artist: Khaled Hafez
	Significance: Contemporary	Significance: Contemporary	Significance: Cairo
	artist and sculptor	author & illustrator for key text	contemporary artist
	Style: everyday materials	Tell Me A Dragon	Style: Mixed Media
	sculpture	Style: watercolour	Theme link: Egyptian modern
	Theme link: recycled materials	illustrations	artist inspired by Ancient
	& sustainable art	Theme link: Dragon &	Egyptian art
		mountain theme	
	Cultural Capital: Trip to		
	Yorkshire Sculpture Park with		
	opportunity to create own		
	sculpture with park's expertise		
Progression of procedural	DI: H1, H2, H3, H4, H5	DI: H1, H2, H3, H4, H5	DI: H1, H2, H3, H4, H5
knowledge (Chris Quigley	MT: H6, H7, H9, H10, H11,	MT: H6, H7, H8, H9, H11, H15,	MT: H10, H11, H12, H18
Milestones)	H12, H13, H14, H16, H18, H31	H17, H18, H19, H20, H21, H26,	TIG: H32, H33
	TIG: H32, H33	H27, H30	
		TIG: H32	



Upper Key Stage 2

	Year 5/6 (A)	2022 - 2023	
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Theme	A Child's War	A Taste of Tuscany	The Book of Life
Enquiry Question	What was life like for children growing up in Britain during WW2?	What do Tuscany and North Yorkshire have in common?	Can we explore views of life and living?
Area of Study and context	Drawing Charcoal silhouette figures Mini study of L.S. Lowry exploration of techniques, key features and role as war artist Sketching self portraits in the style of L.S. Lowry	Digital Media Photographing local landscape- Colin Merritt local photographer Use photos as card for new reception pupils.	Collage Tree of Life collaborative project
	Painting Acrylic inspired by L.S Lowry Blitzed Site painting contrast to Steven Wiltshire (autistic landscape artist).	Drawing David Hockney inspired Crayke landscape Sculpture Study of Michelangelo's figures Plaster of Paris hands	Printing Mayan patterns



Artist focus	Artist: L.S Lowry	Artist: David Hockney	Artist: María Elena
	Significance: influential painter	Significance: famous &	Curruchiche
	and War Artist	influential figure in Western	Significance: contemporary
	Style: industrial landscapes	Art	artist & grand-daughter of
	Theme link: War artistry	Style: Contemporary	renowned artist Don Andres
		Abstract painting &	Curruchich.
		landscape photographer	Style: contemporary art
		Theme link: local	inspired by Mayan culture
		landscapes	Theme link: contemporary
		(knowledge built on and	Mayan inspired art contrasted
		contrasted to learning in	to original Mayan art
		Holly Summer Term B)	
	Artist: Steven Wiltshire MBE	Artist: Michelangelo	
	Significance: autistic BAME	Significance: famous &	
	architectural artist & MBE	influential figure in Western	
	holder for services to Art	Art	
	Style: architectural sketching	Style: Renaissance style	
	Theme link: contrast to Lowry	Theme link: celebrated and	
	when exploring architectural	influential Tuscan artist	
	landscapes		
		Cultural Capital: Masterclass	
		in photography- Colin	
		Merritt, local artist	



Progression of procedural knowledge (Chris Quigley Milestones)

DI: O1, O2, O3, O4, O5

MT: O6, O10, O19, O21, O21,

022

TIG: O30, O31, O32

DI: O1, O2, O4, O5

MT: O15, O18, O19, O20,

O21, O22, O29

TIG: O30, O32

DI: O1, O2, O3, O4, O5

MT: O12, O13, O23, O24, O25

TIG: O30, O31. O32



	Year 5/6 (B)	2023 - 2024	
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Theme	It's All Greek to Me	Into the Darkness	Journeys
Enquiry Question	How have the ancient Greeks	What was it like to live in the	How can we think about
	influenced the world we live	Dark Ages?	different areas of our life and
	in?		our world as journeys?
Area of Study and context	Drawing Exploring the architecture of Ancient Greece and sketching	Sculpture Anglo-Saxon Broaches from everyday materials and embossing	Textiles Stitch a Viking doll cloak
	Collage Ancient Greek inspired mosaics in ceramic	Painting Illuminated manuscripts Exploration of paint techniques and effects	Digital Media & Printing Andy Warhol Pop Art Creating prints inspired by Warhol's art
Artist focus	Artist: Sue Kershaw Significance: York artist specialising in ceramic mosaics Style: roman, geometric, literature and nature inspired mosaics	Artist: Gerard David Significance: celebrated Early-Netherlandish painter and manuscript illuminator Style: illuminated manuscript Theme link: comparing David's work to original	Artist: Andy Warhol Significance: famous & influential figure within Pop Art genre Style: Pop Art Theme link: Study of the Americas



	Theme link: Ancient Greek	illuminated manuscripts of	
	style mosaics	Anglo-Saxon people	
	Cultural Capital: mosaic		
	workshop with Sue Kershaw		
	(local artist)		
Progression of procedural	DI: O1 O2, O4	DI: O1, O2, O3, O4, O5	DI: O1, O2, O3, O4, O5
knowledge (Chris Quigley	MT: O12, O13, O14, O23, O24,	MT: O15, O16, O18	MT: O23, O26, O27, O28, O29
Milestones)	O25	TIG: O30, O31, O32	TIG: O30, O31
	TIG: O30, O32		



Cov	verage of skills summary	Painting	Drawing	Sculpture	Textiles	Collage	Printing	Digital Media
	Autumn A	✓			✓			
2	Spring A		✓	✓				✓
1/2	Summer A					✓	✓	
Year	Autumn B	√			✓			
>	Spring B	✓	✓	✓				
	Summer B		✓			✓		
	Autumn A	✓	✓	✓				
4	Spring A	✓				✓	✓	
3/	Summer A				✓	✓		✓
Year 3/4	Autumn B			✓				✓
>	Spring B	✓	✓	✓				
	Summer B					✓	✓	
	Autumn A	✓	✓					
9	Spring A		✓	✓				✓
r 5/6	Summer A					✓	✓	
Year	Autumn B		✓			✓		
>	Spring B	✓		✓				
	Summer B				✓		✓	√



Cov	erage of artists	'Greats'	'Contemporary'	'Local'	'Different cultures'
	summary Autumn	Kandinsky			
Year R	Spring			James Brunt	
Ye	Summer	Van Gogh			
	Autumn A			Barbara Hulme	
7	Spring A	Charles Darwin			
Year 1/2	Summer A	Matisse			
ear	Autumn B		Sheila Hicks		
>	Spring B		Janice McGloine		
	Summer B		Andy Goldsworthy		
	Autumn A				Ladi Kwali
4	Spring A	William Morris	Joanne Tinker		
Year 3/4	Summer A		Hannah Hoch		
eal	Autumn B		Darrell Wakelam		
>	Spring B		Jackie Morris		
	Summer B				Khaled Hafez
	Autumn A	L.S. Lowry	Steven Wiltshire		
9	Spring A	Michelangelo		David Hockney	
5/6	Summer A				Maria Elena Curruchiche
Year	Autumn B			Sue Kershaw	
>	Spring B	Gerard David			
	Summer B	Andy Warhol			

In addition: a whole school celebration and exploration of:

BAME artists- Black History Month Autumn Year A Differently Abled artists- International Day of Persons with Disabilities Autumn Year B



Threshold concept	Milestone 1 (Beech/Year 1+2)				Milestone 2 olly/Year 3		Milestone 3 (Oak/Year 5+6)			
Develop ideas (DI) This concept involves understanding how ideas develop through an	B1 Respond to ideas and starting points.			points	H1 Develop ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum.			O1 Develop and imaginatively extend ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum.		
artistic process.	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	
	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	
	B2 Explore ideas and collect visual information		H2 Collect information, sketches and resources.			O2 Collect information, sketches and resources and present ideas imaginatively in a sketch book.				
	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	
	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	
	B3 Explore and mater ideas deve		methods	H3 Adapt they progr	and refine id ess.	eas as	O3 Use the to enhance ideas.	e qualities of	f materials	
	AUT A		SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	
	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	



H4 Explore ways.	H4 Explore ideas in a variety of ways.			O4 Spot the potential in unexpected results as work progresses.		
AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	
AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	
H5 Comme visual lang	ent on artwo uage.	rks using	O5 Comme fluent gras visual lange		orks with a	
AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	
AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	



Threshold concept	Milestone 1 (Beech/Year 1+2)			Milestone 2 (Holly/Year 3+4)			Milestone 3 (Oak/Year 5+6)		
Master techniques (MT) This concept involves developing a skill set so that ideas may be communicated.	Painting: B4 Use thick and thin brushes.			Painting: H6 Use a number of brush techniques using thick and thin brushes to produce shapes, textures, patterns and lines			Painting: O6 Sketch (lightly) before painting to combine line and colour.		
	AUT A SPR A SUM A			AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A
	AUT B SPR B SUM B		AUT B SPR B SUM B			AUT B SPR B SUM B			
	B5 Mix pr make sec	rimary colo condary.	ours to	H7 Mix colours effectively			O7 Create a colour palette based upon colours observed in the natural or built world.		
	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A
	AUT B SPR B SUM B		AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	
	B6 Add white to colours to make tints and black to colours to make tones.			H8 Use watercolour paint to produce washes for backgrounds then add detail.			O8 Use the qualities of watercolour and acrylic paints to create visually interesting pieces.		



AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	
AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	
B7 Create colour wheels.		H9 Experiment with creating mood with colour.			O9 Combine colours, tones and tints to enhance the mood of a piece.				
AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	
AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	
						O10 Use brush techniques and the qualities of paint to create texture. O11 Develop a personal style of painting, drawing upon ideas from other artists.			
						AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	
						AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	
	combination that are cugliued.			t and arran for a strikin	_	Collage: O12 Mix t smooth, p patterned		ugh and	



AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	
AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	
B9 Sort and arrange materials.			H11 Ensure work is precise.			O13 Combine visual and tactile qualities.			
AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	
AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	
B10 Mix materials to create texture.			H12 Use coiling, overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage.			O14 Use ceramic mosaic materials and techniques.			
AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	
AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	
Sculpture	<mark>e:</mark>		Sculpture:			Sculpture:			
B11 Use a combination of shapes.			shapes to recognisal shapes ma	ole forms (e.g.	and real-li proportion abstract, p	ns or, if mo	re	
AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	
AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	



B12 Include lines and texture.			conveys fe	H14 Include texture that conveys feelings, expression or movement.			O16 Use tools to carve and add shapes, texture and pattern.			
AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A		
AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B		
B13 Use techniques such as rolling, cutting, moulding and carving.			H15 Use clay and other mouldable materials.			O17 Combine visual and tactile qualities.				
AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A		
AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B		
			H16 Add materials to provide interesting detail.			O18 Use frameworks (such as wire or moulds) to provide stability and form				
			AUT A	SPR A SPR B	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A SUM B		
Drawing: B14 Draw lines of different sizes and thickness.			aw lines of different H17 Use di			Drawing: O19 Use a variety of techniques to add interesting				
			and texture.			effects (e.g. reflections, shadows, direction of sunlight).				



AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	
AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	
B15 Colour (own work) neatly following the lines.			H18 Annotate sketches to explain and elaborate ideas.			O20 Use a choice of techniques to depict movement, perspective, shadows and reflection.			
AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	
AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	
	v pattern a y adding d		H19 Sketch lightly (no need to use a rubber to correct mistakes).			O21 Choose a style of drawing suitable for the work (e.g. realistic or impressionistic).			
AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	
AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	
				H20 Use shading to show light and shadow.			O22 Use lines to represent movement.		
AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	
AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	



			H21 Use h hatching to texture. AUT A AUT B	•					
	epeating c		Print: H22 Use layers of two or more colours.			O23 Build up layers of colours.			
AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	
AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	
B19 Mimi environm (e.g. wall)		n the	H23 Replicate patterns observed in natural or built environments.			O24 Create an accurate pattern, showing fine detail.			
AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	
AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	
prints (e.g. fruit, vegetables			to a block)	coiled strir	ng glued	elements purpose o	a range of to reflect to the work	he	
AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	
AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	



B21 Press	, roll, rub a	ınd	H25 Make	precise rep	peating				
stamp to	make print	ts.	patterns.						
AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A				
AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B				
Textiles:			Textiles:			Textiles:			
B22 Use v pattern.	322 Use weaving to create a			and stitch		O26 Show precision in techniques.			
AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	
AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	
B23 Join r	naterials u	sing glue	H27 Use b	asic cross s	stitch and	O27 Choose from a range of			
and/or a s	stitch.		back stitch.			stitching techniques.			
AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	
AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	
B24 Use plaiting.			H28 Colour fabric.			O28 Combine previously learned techniques to create pieces.			
AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	
AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	
B25 Use c	lip dye tec	hniques.	H29 Create weavings.						



AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A			
AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B			
			H30 Quilt, pad and gather fabric.					
			AUT A	SPR A	SUM A			
			AUT B	SPR B	SUM B			
tools to c different t tones, col	wide rang	nes, shapes.	Digital M H31 Create sound reco why they v	e images, v ordings an	d explain	editing (ii	ance digital ncluding sc imation, sti	ound,
AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A
AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B



Threshold concept	_	Milestone ech/Year	=	Milestone 2 (Holly/Year 3+4)			Milestone 3 (Oak/Year 5+6)		
Take inspiration from the greats (TIG) This concept involves	B27 Describe the work of notable artists, artisans and designers.			H32 Replicatechnique	cate some s used by tists, artisa	of the	O30 Give details (including own sketches) about the style of some notable artists, artisans and designers.		
learning from both the artistic process and techniques of	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A
great artists and artisans throughout	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B
history.	B28 Use some of the ideas of artists studied to create pieces.			that are influenced by those studied was					
	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A	AUT A	SPR A	SUM A
	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B	AUT B	SPR B	SUM B
							that show	te original or a range or s and styles SPR A SPR B	f



Vocabulary Progression: Art and Design

The following represents the core vocabulary introduced in each year group but is not an exhaustive list and subject specific vocabulary will be introduced in line with subject areas.

The following vocabulary is introduced in Reception

colour the things you see when light shines on an object

construction the action of building something

line a long, narrow mark

material various things you can use to make a piece of art

mix to add two or more things together a way of making the same thing again techniques things artists do to complete a piece of art

The following vocabulary is introduced in Year 1/2

artist people who make art

background the furthest part of a picture

cold colours colours which remind you of cool weather – blue, grey, purples

collage a piece of art made by sticking various materials together

design a decorative pattern

drawing a picture made with a pencil, pen or crayon line a line made using a drawing tool or brush

pattern a repeated decorative design

primary colours a group of colours from which other colours can be made – red, yellow and blue

secondary a colour made by mixing two primary colours – orange, purple and green

sculpture 2 or 3 dimensional art texture how something feels

textile a type of cloth or woven fabric



tone	created when grey is added to a colour					
warm colours	colours which remind you of warm weather – yellow, red, orange					
The following vocabulary is introduced in Year 3/4						
abstract	art that does not try to be accurate, it is unusual					
В	soft pencils					
collage	a piece of art made by sticking various materials together					
complimentary	a pair of colours which contrast each other					
design	an outline, sketch or plan					
Н	hard pencils					
human form	a drawing of the human figure					
graded	the range of sketching pencils					
landscape	the drawing or painting of the land					
observation	looking at an object carefully					
shade	when an artist adds black to make a colour darker					
vanishing point	where two lines meet					
The following vocabulary is introduced in Year 5,	/6					
architect	a person who designs building					
hatching	a pencil drawing technique					
hue	a colour or shade					
malleable	can move or be squashed easily					
motifs	a recurring fragment, image or pattern					
perspective	representing 3D objects on a 2D surface					



Including pupils with SEND in Art and Design

Sound and light issues

• Interactive whiteboards are non-reflective to reduce glare.

Seating

- Consider the accessibility and safety of demonstrations.
- Seating should allow all pupils in the class to communicate, respond and interact with each other and the teacher in discussions.
- Avoid the need for copying lots of information. For example, notes on interactive whiteboards can be printed off for all pupils.

Resources

- Use systems such as racks so that items such as pencils and scissors can be found and put away in the right place easily.
- Make tasks accessible through pupils using, where appropriate:
- > " specialist equipment, eg specialist scissors and cutting tools
- > " generic aids, eg frames or adhesives to hold down pupils' work to surfaces.
- > Provide a range of drawing aids such as grids, templates and viewfinders for transcription.

Displays

• Use accessible, informative and engaging visual displays as a resource for teaching and learning and as a way of recognising pupils' achievements.



Multi-sensory approaches

- Allow time for sensory exploration. Use a variety of materials and processes to make images and artefacts.
- Use real objects related to the topic eg for a project on the built/made environment, pupils might explore the properties of bricks, pebbles, stones, gravel, wood, hessian, bubble wrap, metal and plastic, which they can touch, see and smell. These can be used to bring out ideas and feelings and can be displayed and/or photographed.
- Use the body in direct ways to create outcomes or products eg using hands and feet to create prints or casts in wet sand or clay, or using hands and fingers to create marbling patterns with oil, safe colouring agents and water for a project on water patterns.
- Explore natural materials related to the topic through sight, sound, smell and/or taste eg in topics on food, fruit or vegetables, pupils can investigate differences and similarities in a range of cultures by selecting produce from particular countries (eg Indian spices).
- Use subject matter such as 'myself' to explore different aspects of personality and physical self.
- Help pupils explore the wider contexts through stories, film and role-play eg creating 'sensory stories' and acting out processes.
- Pupils could share a mind map of ideas with a partner or with a larger group eg on recognising personal likes and dislikes, feelings and ideas while responding to the colours and marks used in Rothko's paintings or the different kinds of expressions captured in portrait photography.

ICT

In art and design, ICT can:

- help to develop pupils' subject knowledge eg recognising how artists and designers use ICT in their own work to create images and artefacts, and then using these as models to support activities and ideas in the classroom
- support activities where pupils do not have the necessary mobility and dexterity eg using software to simulate traditional materials and techniques



- allow pupils to explore environments or activities that could be dangerous eg using software that simulates tessera work in mosaic technique
- enable pupils to research recommended websites online eg websites of museums, galleries and exhibitions to support or supplement other modes of research (the Tate Gallery website allows pupils to share views, ideas and stories about particular artworks with children from around the world, and the National Gallery's 'Take One Picture' initiative can be accessed online)
- capture images or processes and replay them at different speeds and at different magnifications to support pupils' knowledge, understanding and skills in practical work
- extend the range of the senses eg making small objects visible (such as details of natural objects or parts of a painting) or allowing pupils to examine the detail of public sculptures and art-related environments
- allow teachers and pupils to review and evaluate work or consider next steps by viewing scanned or photographed images, forms or examples of pupils' work from previous lessons on the interactive whiteboard
- enable pupils to share information with others eg using a scanner or digital stills or video camera to capture material which is then shared using an interactive whiteboard, mobile phones, the school learning platform or the internet
- support pupils in refining and modifying their practical work to produce products to a high standard eg using Photoshop1 or Dazzle to develop a poster design by selecting and adding text to an image and correcting presentational mistakes.

Planning support

- Consider:
- > risk points in the lesson, eg for pupils with sensitivity to noise or smell
- > where it would be useful to pre-tutor important art and design vocabulary, concepts or processes
- > whether pupils need support in using art and design equipment.
- Additional adults need to be clear about the sequencing and importance of the processes in a task.



Evaluation

• Teaching assistants should give feedback on how well pupils use tools and materials. This is important for more complex tasks that require fine discrimination and manipulation (eg measuring or cutting accurately).

Managing group work and discussion

• For some pupils, eg those on the autistic spectrum, developing ideas with others can be challenging. Pairings and groupings need to be sensitive to this.

Teachers' communication

- Use the qualities and characteristics of objects and materials to explore and develop the language needed to describe and discuss what pupils have observed or experienced.
- Highlight:
- ➤ new words for the lesson
- > key vocabulary linked to learning objectives
- > practical skills that will be needed, eg painting skills
- > things to observe, and
- > questions to be thinking about in groups.
- The language of art and design may be challenging for many pupils, eg:
- > the specific uses in art of everyday words such as 'expression', or
- > terms specific to art, such as 'intaglio print'.

Pupils' communication



• Discussing processes informs pupils' vocabulary development and contributes to their ability to analyse and understand what they have seen and done.

Pupil-teacher interaction

• For example, in a 'shared task', one partner explains the process of making something – eg a string print based on Islamic or geometric designs – to the other, who asks questions about what they said. Then the partners change roles. Both compile a list of key words relevant to the process. This discussion is used to inform the whole-class plenary.

Understanding the aims of the lesson

• Build up a chart (using a wallchart or other space) to show each lesson's focus, and how successive lesson topics link together to develop an area of art and design work. Digital images or real objects can be attached to allow for multi- sensory exploration and access.

Pupils know where they are in relation to learning aims

• Plan opportunities to stop the whole class working during the main phase to share their progress and clarify the learning for the next stage. This might include holding up examples of pupils' work and using focused questioning to guide formative assessment.

Understanding assessment criteria

• Lay out work at the end of lessons for plenary discussion, highlighting key points or learning objectives to recognise pupils' achievement.



Reviewing progress and helping pupils to improve

- View sketchbooks at the beginning or end of a project to review pupils' learning and remind them of their starting points.
- Revisiting a mind map of the same area of learning, say after three weeks of studying an art and design topic, can be a good way of assessing through the added 'branches' of the map how pupils' understanding of concepts is developing. This approach can be particularly valuable for pupils for whom oral and written communication can present a barrier, as pictures and symbols can be included.
- Encourage pupils to become aware of their own and others' work by describing what they think and feel about their own work, and the work of artists, crafts people and designers.

Gathering assessment evidence

• Check pupils' understanding by inviting them to reformulate explanations in their own words eg in a lesson on printmaking asking pupils to explain the process step by step to another person, using visual aids.

Relevant and motivating tasks

- Set a framework for learning but also offer scope for individual expression and promote manageable experimentation and risk taking. To avoid being too prescriptive, make sure examples and models:
- > show there are different ways of resolving outcomes, and
- > are achievable.
- Encourage pupils to experiment with materials, tools and concepts to reflect the reciprocal relationship between artist and process.
- Consider the length and complexity of tasks. Some pupils might need more time to complete activities, while others need tasks to be short and varied to aid concentration.



- Identify pupils' existing art and design knowledge and prior experience eg by using sketchbooks, posters, concept maps or mind-mapping software to help identify engaging projects and ways to deliver them.
- When pupils start an art and design topic, move from familiar ideas and themes to exploring new ideas.

Recapping

- Invite pupils to list the key points in a lesson under specific headings eg in a lesson on still life collage based on natural form and the work of Andy Goldsworthy:
- > names of objects selected
- ➤ different shapes and patterns
- > why pupils have selected them, and
- ➤ difficulties linked to the task.
- Use starter tasks to help pupils assimilate learning from the previous week with that planned for the current lesson eg for a lesson on facial expression you could ask pupils to identify faces suggesting particular emotions.

Reducing reliance on memory

- Simple digital cameras can capture the stages of an activity, the final outcomes or the sights of a visit for later reference. This will act as a 'memory-jogger' for pupils who find it hard to retain information. The images can be filed in an electronic sketchbook or reproduced as hard copies.
- Digital images can be used to create maps (visual and linked to sound) of what was done, where pupils went, and what findings emerged.
- Show scanned, photographed or videoed outcomes from the previous lesson's work using an interactive whiteboard, and explore possibilities for the next steps.