Vernon Park Primary School: Art Progression of Knowledge and Skills

At Vernon Park Primary School, we aim to provide all children, parents and the wider school community with a safe, caring and inclusive environment where high-quality learning experiences enable all children to be the best that they can be.

Kindness and Empathy, Friendship and Respect, Honesty and Responsibility, Tolerance and Fairness, Support and Inclusion, Challenge and Resilience.

Vernon Park Progression of skills in Art

4 Key Concepts - concept, form, process, mood

7 strands of practical creativity - line, colour, shape, value, space, texture, form.

Children in Vernon Park are taught Art through 3 key strands; *Practical, Theoretical*, *Disciplinary*

'practical knowledge', which is about developing technical proficiency.

'theoretical knowledge', which is the cultural and contextual content that pupils learn about artists and artwork.

'disciplinary knowledge', which is what pupils learn about how art is studied, discussed and judged - using concept, form, process, mood

Knowledge and Skills.	EYFS	Year 1 Year 2	Year 3 Year 4	Year 5 Year 6
Drawing (pencil, charcoal, inks, chalk, pastels, ICT software) Leonardo Da Vinci, Vincent Van Gogh, Poonac Theoretical	Begin to use a variety of drawing tools Use drawings to tell a story Investigate different lines Explore different textures Encourage accurate drawings of people Practical	Extend the variety of drawings tools Explore different textures, tools and surfaces Observe and draw landscapes Observe patterns Observe anatomy (faces, limbs) Draw a way of recording experiences and feelings disciplinary Discuss use of shadows, use of light and dark Sketch to make quick records Practical	Experiment with the potential of various pencils Close observation Draw both the positive and negative shapes Initial sketches as a preparation for painting Accurate drawings of people — particularly faces then whole people. Identify and draw the effect of light Scale and proportion Work on a variety of scales Computer generated drawings Practical	Effect of light on objects and people from different directions Interpret the texture of a surface Produce increasingly accurate drawings of people Concept of perspective Effect of light on objects and people from different directions Interpret the texture of a surface Produce increasingly accurate drawings of people Concept of perspective Practical
Colour (painting, ink, dye, textiles, pencils, crayon, pastels) Pollock, Monet, Chagall, Ben Moseley, Van Gogh, Theoretical	 Experimenting with and using primary colours Naming mixing (not formal) Learn the names of different tools that bring colour Use a range of tools to make coloured marks on paper Practical, Theoretical 	Name all the colours Mixing of colours Find collections of colour Applying colour with a range of tools Begin to describe colours by objects Make as many tones of one colour as possible (using white) Darken colours without using black Using colour on a large scale Practical, Theoretical	Colour mixing - making colour wheels Introduce different types of brushes Techniques- apply colour using dotting, scratching, splashing Colour mixing and matching; tint, tone, shade Observe colours Suitable equipment for the task Colour to reflect mood Practical, Theoretical, Disciplinary	Explore the use of texture in colour Colour for purposes- tint, tone, shades and mood Explore the use of texture in colour Colour for purposes Colour to express feelings Practical, Theoretical, Disciplinary
Texture textiles, clay, sand, plaster, stone) inda Caverley, Molly Villiams, William Morris, Gustav Klimt Theoretical	 □ Handling, manipulating and enjoying using materials □ Sensory experience □ Simple collages □ simple weaving Practical 	 □ Weaving □ Collage □ Sort according to specific qualities □ How textiles create things □ Overlapping and overlaying to create effects □ Use large eyed needles – running stitches □ Simple appliqué work □ Start to explore other simple stitches ► Practical 	Use smaller eyed needles and finer threads Weaving Tie dying, batik Use a wider variety of stitches Observation and design of textural art Experimenting with creating mood, feeling, movement- Compare different fabrics Practical, Disciplinary	Use stories, music, poems as stimuli Select and use materials Embellish work Fabric making Artists using textiles Develops experience in embellishing Applies knowledge of different techniques to express feelings Work collaboratively on a larger scale Practical, Theoretical, Disciplinary
Form (3D work, clay, dough, boxes, wire, paper sculpture, mod roc) Henry Moore, Barbara Hepworth, Andy Goldsworthy, Theoretical	 □ Handling, feeling, enjoying and manipulating materials □ Constructing □ Building and destroying □ Shape and model Practical 	Construct Use materials to make known objects for a purpose Carve Pinch and roll coils and slabs using a modelling media. Make simple joins Awareness of natural and man-made forms Expression of personal experiences and ideas To shape and form from direct observation (malleable and rigid materials) Decorative techniques Replicate patterns and textures in a 3-D form Work and that of other sculptors	Shape, form, model and construct (malleable and rigid materials) Plan and develop Understanding of different adhesives and methods of construction Aesthetics Plan and develop Experience surface patterns / textures Discuss own work and work of other sculptors Analyse and interpret natural and manmade forms of construction Practical, Theoretical, Disciplinary	Plan and develop ideas Shape, form, model and join Observation or imagination Properties of media Discuss and evaluate own work and that of other sculptors Practical, Theoretical, Disciplinary

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		Practical, Theoretical		
Printing (found materials, fruit/veg, wood blocks, press print, lino, string) Picasso, Dan Mather, Andy Warhol Theoretical	Rubbings Print with variety of objects Print with block colours Practical	Create patterns Develop impressed images Relief printing Print with a growing range of objects Identify the different forms printing takes Practical	Recording textures/patterns Monoprinting Colour mixing through overlapping colour prints Use sketchbook for recording textures/patterns Interpret environmental and manmade patterns Modify and adapt print Practical, Disciplinary	Combining prints Design prints Make connections Discuss and evaluate own work and that of others Builds up drawings and images of whole or parts of items using various techniques Screen printing Explore printing techniques used by various artists Practical, Theoretical, Disciplinary
Pattern (paint, pencil, textiles, clay, printing) Joan Miro, Bridget Riley, Escher, Paul Klee, Theoretical	Repeating patterns Irregular painting patterns Simple symmetry Practical	Awareness and discussion of patterns Repeating patterns Symmetry Experiment by arranging, folding, repeating, overlapping, regular and irregular patterning Natural and manmade patterns Discuss regular and irregular Practical, Theoretical	Pattern in the environment Design Using ICT Make patterns on a range of surfaces Symmetry Explore environmental and manmade patterns Tessellation Practical, Theoretical	 □ Create own abstract pattern to reflect personal experiences and expression □ create pattern for purposes □ Create own abstract pattern to reflect personal experiences and expression □ create pattern for purposes ► Practical, Disciplinary
Exploring and developing ideas and work	Look at and describe the work they have produced and describe simple techniques and media used. Say what they like about their work andothers'.	Record and explore ideas from observation, experiences and imagination. Ask and answer questions about the starting points for their work. Review what they and others have done and say what they think/feel about it. Identify what they would change in the future	Use sketchbooks to record explorations and experimentations in their work. Question and make observations about starting points and select ideas to use in their own work. Compare ideas, methods and approaches in their own and others' work and say what they think/feel about them. Adapt their work accordingly to their views and describe how they might develop it further.	Record media explorations and experimentations for planning and collecting source material for their work. To plan work, try out different techniques and reflect on the best choice. Question and make observations about starting points and select ideas to use in their own work. Compare ideas, methods and approaches in their own and others' work and say what they think/feel about them. Adapt their work accordingly to their views and describe how they might develop it further.
Respnding to Art	Look at pieces of Art and say what they like about it. Ask simple questions about a piece of art.	Explore the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, in different times and cultures. Continue to explore the work of others, making comparisons and describing the similarities and differences. Explain how a piece of work makes them feel - linked to emotions. Ask questions about a piece of art. Create a piece of work in response to another artist's work.	Explore the work of a range of artists, craft makers, designers and architects in different times and cultures. Discuss and review own and others' work, expressing thoughts and feelings, and identify modifications/ changes to see how they can be developed further. Understand the viewpoints of others by recognising what an artist is trying to express in their work. Create a piece of work in response to another artist's work, and make links to their own work.	Explore the work of a range of artists, craft makers, designers and architects in different times and cultures. Experiment with different styles that artists they have studied use. Discuss and review own and others' work, expressing thoughts and feelings, and identify modifications/ changes to see how they can be developed further. Learn about the work of others from different sources, such as books, internet, gallery visits. Create a piece of work in response to another artist's work, and make links to their own work.
	Key Vocabulary Tools, tone, symmetry observation, mark making, paint, materials, thick and thin, brushes, colour mixing, sorting, collage, weaving, construction, resources.	Key Vocabulary Tools, tone, medium, observation, proportion, texture, pattern, natural and manmade, sketch, colour mixing, shades, light / dark, primary and secondary colours, sorting, collage, weaving, materials, textiles, needles and thread, applique, scissors, joining, shape and form, construction, modelling, 2D/3D, pressure, printing, relief, polystyrene.	Key Vocabulary Tone, texture, shading, observation, shape, sketching, shadow, scale and proportion, direction, colour mixing, light / dark, primary and secondary colours, colour wheel, colour matching, painting tequniques, materials, sorting, collage, weaving, textiles, needles and thread, applique, batik, stitch, fabric, tie dye, joining, shape and form, construction, modelling, 2D/3D,natural and man-made, sculpture, pressure, printing, relief, polystyrene, pattern, monoprinting, pointillism.	Key Vocabulary Tone, shading, shadow, texture, detail, perspective, medium, hue and mood, tools, artists, movements, materials, sorting, collage, weaving, textiles, needles and thread, applique, batik, stitch, fabric, tie-dye, embellishing, feelings, joining, shape and form, construction, modelling, 2D/3D,natural and man-made, sculpture, culture, pattern, symbolism, pressure, printing, relief, polystyrene, pattern, monoprinting, pointillism, environment, fabric, technique, screen printing.