

Range of Opportunities

| Key Stage 1 | Key Stage 2 |
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| - Use experiences and ideas as the inspiration for artwork. | •Use experiences, other subjects across the curriculum and ideas as inspiration for artwork. |
| - Share ideas using drawing, painting and sculpture. | • Develop and share ideas in a sketchbook and in finished products. |
| - Explore a variety of techniques. | • Improve mastery of techniques. |
| - Learn about the work of a range of artists, artisans and designers. | - Learn about the great artists, architects and designers in history. |

## NTENT

At Heymann we want our children to develop the confidence to express themselves and their individuality through a variety of artistic mediums. Children should be introduced to and appreciate a range of artists from past to present, which represent the diversity of our school. Each child will be able to reflect upon, analyse and critically evaluate their own work and the work of others. By exploring a range of techniques and developing their skills children should be able to creatively communicate fluently in visual and tactile form along with the ability to draw confidently and adventurously from observation, memory and imagination. This ability to use visual language skilfully and convincingly (for example, line, shape, pattern, colour, texture, form) to express emotions, interpret observations, convey insights and accentuate their individuality will ensure that our children embrace a love of art and confidently choose materials, techniques and processes to realise their intentions and capitalise on the unexpected.

|  |  | EYFS |  | Milestone 1 |  | Milestone 2 |  | Milestone 3 |  |
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|  |  | Nursery | Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|  |  | - Gives meaning to marks and tell an adult what they are drawing. - Use drawing to represent own ideas and feelings. | - Draw from imagination and observation. <br> - Use colour to express ideas | - Respond to ideas and starting points. <br> - Explore ideas and collect <br> visual information. <br> - Explore different methods and materials as ideas develop. <br> - Create based on own experiences or imagined ideas. <br> Orally describe and valuate their own work and that of others. <br> Make choices about the materials and technique they use. |  | - Develop ideas from starting points <br> throughout the curriculum. <br> - Collect information, sketches <br> and resources. <br> - Adapt and refine ideas as they progress. <br> - Explore ideas in a variety of ways. <br> - Comment on artworks using visual language. | $\Rightarrow$ | - Develop and imaginatively extend ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum. <br> - Collect information, sketches and resources and present ideas imaginatively in a sketch book. <br> - Use the qualities of materials to enhance ideas. <br> - Spot the potential in unexpected results as work progresses. <br> - Comment on artworks with a <br> fluent grasp of visual language. | $\Rightarrow$ |
|  |  | - Explores colour and how colours can be changed by mixing. - Hold a paintbrush. | - Use brushes of <br> different thickness <br> - Paint using readymixed paints. <br> - Name and recognise primary and secondary colours. <br> - Mix secondary colours from primary colours. <br> - Know that adding black or white can make colours darker or lighter. <br> Can <br> experiment with colours to make new colours. <br> - Beginto paint within lines to add colour rather than just outlines. - Use colour to express ideas. | - Use thick and thin brushes. <br> - Create colour wheels by mixing. <br> - Identify types of paint e.g. oil linked to Jan Griffier | - Add white to colours to make tints and black to colours to make tones. <br> - Colour mixing secondary colours | - Use a number of brush techniques using thick and thin brushes to produce shapes, textures, patterns and lines. <br> - Mix colours effectively. | - Use watercolour paint to produce washes for backgrounds then add detail. <br> - Experiment with creating mood with colour. to create vivid colours for big apple artwork | - Sketch (lightly) before painting to combine line and colour. <br> - Create a colour palette based upon colours observed in the natural or built world. WW2 Dunkirk Sea Rescue Scene <br> - Use brush techniques and the qualities of paint to create texture. Movement of the sea | - Use the qualities of watercolour and acrylic paints to create visually interesting pieces. <br> - Combine colours, tones and tints to enhance the mood of a piece. <br> - Develop a personal style of painting, drawing upon ideas from other artists. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 밍 } \\ & \text { 응 } \end{aligned}$ | - Beginning to be interested in and describe the texture. <br> - Experiment to create different textures. Use glue spatulas and glue sticks with support. | - Hold and use scissors correctly to cut papers and fabrics into simple shapes. <br> - Stick two objects using glue. <br> - Sort materials by colour and texture using descriptive vocab. | - Use a combination of materials that are cut, torn and glued. <br> - Sort and arrange materials. <br> - Mix materials to create texture. |  | - Select and arrange <br> materials for a striking effect. <br> - Ensure work is precise. | - Use coiling, overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage. | - Mix textures (rough and smooth, plain and patterned). <br> - Use ceramic mosaic materials and techniques. | - Combine visual and tactile qualities. |


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|  | Nursery | Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \vdots \\ & \text { 訔 } \\ & \text { U } \end{aligned}$ | - Manipulate materials to achieve a planned effect. <br> - Fastening materials together in different ways (mainly glue and Sellotape) <br> - Select materials and use simple tools appropriately. Snips paper | - Use tape, split pins, treasury tags, staples and glues to join materials. <br> - Use constructions kits to make artefacts/ models. <br> - Stack 3d shapes to create temporary models. <br> - Use scissors to cut materials | - Use a combination of shapes. <br> - Include lines and texture. <br> - Use rolled up paper, straws Linked to Joseph else. | - Use clay as a material to make plant pots. <br> - Use techniques such as rolling, cutting, moulding and carving. | - Create and combine shapes to create recognisable 3D forms (e.g. shapes made from nets or solid materials) inspired by Romans. <br> - Include texture that conveys feelings, expression or movement. | - Use clay and other mouldable materials to create Egyptian style pieces. <br> - Add materials to provide interesting detail. | - Show life-like qualities and real-life proportions or, if more abstract, provoke different interpretations. <br> - Use tools to carve and add shapes, texture and pattern making clay vases. | - Combine visual and tactile qualities. <br> - Use frameworks (such as wire or moulds) to provide stability and form. |
|  | - Experiment with blocks, materials, colours and marks. Make marks, draw circles and lines. <br> - Draw faces enclosed spaces with increasing detail. Gives meaning to marks. | - Hold a pencil and other materials with control and confidence. <br> - Draw and name different styles of line <br> -Draw using simple shapes such as circles, squares and triangles. | - Colour (own work) neatly following the lines. <br> - Develop pencil control and use pencil to create light and dark tones <br> - Experience a range of materials such as charcoal, crayons and coloured pencils. | - Show different tones by using coloured pencils. | - Use different hardness's of pencils to show line, tone and texture to create stone age cage drawings/markings <br> - Annotate sketches to explain and elaborate ideas. <br> - Sketch lightly (no need to use a rubber to correct mistakes). | - Use shading to show light and shadow. <br> - Use hatching and cross hatching to show tone and texture. | - Use a variety of techniques to add interesting effects (e.g. reflections, shadows, direction of sunlight). <br> - Use a choice of techniques to depict movement, perspective, shadows and reflection. | - Choose a style of drawing suitable for the work (e.g. realistic or impressionistic). <br> - Use lines to represent movement. |
| $\stackrel{. \stackrel{1}{\Xi}}{\underline{\Delta}}$ | - Print with large blocks and sponges, leaves and body parts. | - Use stamper prints to create patterns and pictures. Paint using ready- mixed paints. <br> - Use of body parts to print / make marks on papers. <br> - Develop simple repeating patterns. | - Use repeating or overlapping shapes. <br> - Mimic print from the environment (e.g. wallpapers). <br> - Use objects to create prints (e.g. fruit, vegetables or sponges). | - Press, roll, rub and stamp to make prints. | - Use layers of two or more colours in cave art. <br> - Replicate patterns observed in natural or built environments. | - Make printing blocks (e.g. from coiled string glued to a block). <br> - Make precise repeating patterns. | - Build up layers of colours. <br> - Create an accurate pattern, showing fine detail. <br> - Use a range of visual elements to reflect the purpose of the work. Linked to banksy art |  |
|  | - Show an interest in and describe the texture of things. | - Thread objects into strings and wools or a purpose. <br> - Experiment with weaving techniques with paper, wools and fabrics. | - Use weaving to create a pattern. <br> - Join materials using glue. <br> - Use plaiting. | Or a stitch to create hospital bedding/curtains. <br> - Use dip dye techniques. | - Colour fabric. <br> - Create weavings using natural and man-made materials. | - Shape and stitch materials. <br> - Use basic cross stitch and back stitch to create river patterns. <br> - Quilt, pad and gather fabric. | - Show precision in techniques. <br> - Choose from a range of stitching techniques. <br> - Combine previously learned techniques to create pieces. |  |



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| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{7}{0} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \\ & \frac{\pi}{\pi} \\ & \stackrel{0}{7} \end{aligned}$ | Line <br> Artist <br> Shape <br> paint | Line <br> Tone <br> Shape <br> Texture <br> Pattern <br> Artist <br> Primary colours <br> Thick <br> Thin | Artist <br> Primary colours <br> Line <br> Thick <br> Thin <br> Texture <br> pattern <br> Tone <br> Weaving <br> Plaiting <br> Tools | Artist <br> Primary colours <br> Line <br> form <br> Thick <br> Thin <br> Texture <br> Pattern <br> Tone <br> Weaving <br> Plaiting <br> Dip dye <br> Rolling <br> Carve <br> Mould <br> tools | Artist <br> Artisan <br> Designer <br> original <br> Primary colours <br> Texture <br> Tone <br> Weaving <br> Fabric <br> natural <br> Plaiting <br> Dip dye <br> Rolling <br> Carve <br> Mould <br> Images <br> Sound recordings | Artist <br> Artisan <br> Designer <br> original <br> Weaving <br> Natural <br> cartoon, <br> graffiti, <br> caricatures <br> realistic <br> portrait <br> abstract <br> Rolling <br> Carve <br> Mould <br> Images <br> Sound recordings | Artist <br> Artisan <br> Designer <br> Style <br> Original <br> Influence <br> Graphic <br> Cartoon <br> Graffiti <br> Portrait <br> Editing <br> Animation | Artist <br> Artisan <br> Designer <br> Style <br> Original <br> influence <br> Texture <br> Tone <br> Weaving <br> Fabric <br> Cartoon <br> Graphic <br> Portrait <br> Complimentary <br> Harmonious |

