| DT | Nursery | Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Structures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Physical Development <br> - Develop their small motor | Physical Development <br> - Hold a pencil | Drawing |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. <br> EAD <br> - Give meaning to the marks they make <br> - To know what they can draw using a range of tools. | effectively in preparation for fluent writing and drawing <br> - Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor. <br> EAD <br> - Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. <br> - Begin to talk about the marks they have made to their teachers and friends. | - Introduce the pencils: $\mathrm{HB}, 4 \mathrm{~B}$ and 8 B to explore light and dark and lines of different thickness <br> - Begin to explore the use of line, shape, texture and colour <br> - Investigate tones <br> - Draw light and dark lines <br> - Draw faces and limbs <br> - Know how to show how people are feeling in their work | - Experiment with a variety of media; pencils, rubbers, crayons, oil pastels, felt tips, chalk and charcoal. <br> - Add 2 H to the range of pencils they use regularly <br> - Draw from own observations showing increasing accuracy | - Use a wide range of drawing implements, to include chalk pastels and inks <br> - Continue to experiment with the different grades of pencils that they are already familiar with <br> - Create tone and texture and different forms and shapes, pattern and colour <br> - Know how to show facial expression in art <br> - Use different grades of pencils to shade, show tone and textures | - Make marks and lines with a wide range of drawing implements for form and shape with more accuracy, including charcoal, crayon, chalk pastels and different grades of pencil <br> - Sketch collection of observational and imagined drawings and ideas using line, tone, texture pattern, shading, hatching and cross hatching | - Use and talk about their use of a variety of tone, pattern and texture, line and shape techniques <br> - Developing accuracy and expression in their drawings <br> - Carry out observational drawing and from memory and imagination (mood, movement and feeling) | - Use a full range of pencils, pastels, charcoal and mixed media to create observational art independently <br> - Show effect of light on objects and people from different directions <br> - Use perspective in their work, using a single focal point and horizon |
| Printing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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|  | Mathematics |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | • To experiment with | To experiment with

patterns and know how to continue or make a simple pattern.

Mathematics

- To create patterns within artwork and make art work symmetrical where appropriate.
- Create patterns using a variety of materials.
- Carry out different printing techniques, e.g., block, relief or resist printing, rollers, stencils or mesh or plastic to create repeating pattern
- Make marks in print with a variety of objects, including natural and made objects, e.g., fabric, plastic, tissue, magazines, crepe paper, corks, sponges, etc.
- Create rubbings from a print or textured surface
- Know how to create a repeating pattern in print
- Print onto fabric using at least four colours
- Explore environmenta and made patterns
- Create printing blocks, using a relief or impressed methos in more detail
- Research, create and refine a print, using a variety of techniques
- Resist printing, including marbling, silk screen and cold water paste
- Master printing techniques and make appropriate and effective choice in use of visual elements to reflect the purpose of the work
- Create own abstract pattern to reflect personal experiences and expression for a purpose
- Add layers of colours as is appropriate and then embellish it
- Design a print and pattern linked to works studied
- Create an accurate print design following a given criteria
- Develop their on style when working with a range of tools and materials
- Create printing blocks using relief or impressed method


## 3D/Texture Sculpture

EAD combine materials with different textures.

- To begin connecting materials with resources such as glue.
- To hold scissors and use them safely.

EAD To practise scissor safety

- To use new tools such as hole punches and split pins.
- To be able to solve problems when joining materials.
- To explore which materials work best for different projects.
- To learn skills for malleable materials such as roling, kneading
- Join two pieces of clay by roughing both surfaces
- Make an object out of malleable material for a purpose, e.g., pot or tile
- Create a thumb print from clay
- Shape, form, model and construct malleable and rigid materials
- Join clay adequately
- Use a coiled methos to create clay sculpture
- Paper
sculptures
- Know how to sculpt malleable and mouldable materials with more accuracy
- Select and arrange 3D materials to convey feelings, expression and movement when creating sculpture
- Shape, form, model and construct from observation and imagination
- Use recycled, natural and made materials to sculpt
- Plan a sculpture through drawing (exploded) and other other preparatory
work (Include
- Apply skills using malleable materials including slabs, coils, slips, etc. - Shape, form, model and join clay

|  |  |  |  |  |  | form, shape, modelling, joining) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Famous Artists



- Describe what can be seen and give an opinion about the work of an artist
- Ask questions about a piece of art


## Possible Artists

- William Morris
- Wassily Kandinsky

Piet Mondrian

- Suggest how artists have used colour, pattern and shape
- Know how to create a piece of art in response to the work of a well-known artist


## Possible Artists

- Van Gogh
- Tinga Tinga (explore the five pillars of African art)
- Tilly Willis (African art)
- Recognise when art is from different historical periods
- Know how to identify the techniques used by different artists
- Recognise when art is from different cultures
- Begin to understand the historical and cultural significance of a chosen artist

Possible artists

- Giuseppe Arcimboldo
- John

Constable

- Islamic art and design

Experiment with the styles used by other artists.

- Explain some of the features of art from historical periods and from different cultures
- Know how different artists developed their specific techniques

Possible artists

- Katsushik

Hokusa

- Andy

Goldsworthy

- Elizabeth

Catlett

Research the work of an artist and use their work to replicate a style.

Explore different styles of painting. E.g. portraits, landscapes, surrealism.

## Possible artists

- Paul Cezanne
- Islamic art
- Henri Rousseaux
- Frida Kahlo

Explain the style of art used and how it has been influenced by a famous artist

- Understand what a specific artist is trying to achieve in any given situation
- Understand why art can be very abstract and what message the artist is trying to convey

Possible artists

- Banksy
- Georgia

O’Keefe • Henry
Moore

## Sketchbooks

|  |  | Use a sketchbook to gather <br> and collect artwork |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| - Develop and record |
| :--- | :--- |
| their ideas through |
| painting, drawing and |
| sculpture in response to |
| first-hand observations |$\quad$| - Create a sketch |
| :--- |
| collection in books to |
| record their |
| observations |
| Use sketchbooks to |
| review and revisit |
| ideas, e.g., line, tone |
| texture and shading |

- Use journals to collec and record visual information, textiles, patterns from different sources
- Annotate work in journals
- Collect ideas studies trying studies trying ut different media and materials
- Describe the thoughts and
- Develop ideas using different and mixed media using sketchbooks
Annotate work in a journal

Art Progression Map


