

Art Progression Ladder

Pitmaston Primary School



This document gives a clear overview of the progression of substantive and disciplinary knowledge that our pupils are taught in Art, throughout their primary education at Pitmaston Primary School.

Our curriculum is designed to inspire and challenge all of our pupils, effectively equipping them with the knowledge, skills and passion to experiment, invent and develop their own works of art, craft and design. Key, fundamental skills are revisited, allowing deliberate opportunities for retrieval practice, therefore embedding key learning. Our curriculum teaches our pupils about a broad range of artists from a variety of cultures and artistic disciplines, (e.g. impressionism, abstract, contemporary) allowing them to learn and appreciate how art has, and continues to, reflect and shape our history and contribute to our culture and the creativity of our nation.

Vocabulary is built upon each year, whilst still allowing prior language to be referred to across the key stages.

Nursery

Drawing	Colour	Texture/Collage	Form	Printing	Pattern
To know how to use mark making tools to create lines & circles	To identify and know primary colours To explore the change in colours when mixing	To explore what happens when texture and colour overlap. Improve fine motor skills through ripping and tearing purposefully	To use malleable materials to begin to build with a purpose in mind. To look at the changes in malleable materials	To use everyday objects bubble wrap, cardboard rolls, jars etc to print shapes	



Wassily Kandinsky

Drawing – To know how to use mark making tool to create lines and circles
Pattern - To use everyday objects bubble wrap, cardboard rolls, jars etc to print shapes

Colour – Identify and name primary colours



Pablo Picasso

Form – To use malleable materials to begin to build with a purpose in mind.
-To look at the changes in malleable materials – playdough faces

Texture/Collage – to explore what happens when texture and colour overlap.
-Improve fine motor skills through ripping and tearing purposefully



Claude Monet

Colour - To identify and know primary colours
-To explore the change in colours when mixing

Texture/Collage - To explore what happens when texture

and colour overlap.

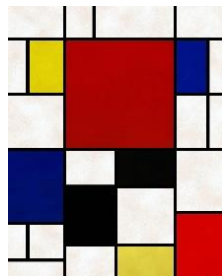
-Improve fine motor skills through ripping and tearing purposefully

Vocabulary:

Primary colours, malleable, rip, tear, print, pattern, texture, mark making, nature, abstract

Reception

Drawing	Colour	Texture/Collage	Form	Printing	Pattern
<p>To begin to match and join lines</p> <p>To know how to make marks using a variety of tools on a variety of different surfaces</p> <p>To mark make with crayon, felt pen, chalk pastels</p>	<p>To recognise and name primary colours</p> <p>To be able to experiment with mixing colours informally – watercolour, oil pastels, poster paint</p>	<p>To know how to develop collages based on simple ideas – using paper and materials</p> <p>To explore tearing, layering and cutting collage materials for varied effects</p>	<p>To develop and understanding of 2D & 3D in terms of artwork, paintings, and sculptures</p> <p>To investigate different materials – explore how to connect materials to make simple structures</p>	<p>To know how to dye fabrics using tea, cabbage, beetroot etc</p> <p>To use natural/found items to create a print</p>	<p>To know how to use a variety of objects to print with.</p> <p>Use hard and soft tools and observing the difference e.g. sponges, corks etc.</p> <p>To be able to look at patterns in shape and colour – repeating patterns</p> <p>To know how to overprint with primary colours – observe new colours created</p>



Piet Mondrian

Colour - Primary colours – recognise and name & mix
Texture – Collage – explore tearing and layering
Drawing – match and join lines



Andy Goldsworthy

Form - Develop an understanding of 2D & 3D – Land art – investigate different materials – explore how to connect material to make simple structures
Printing – to know how to dye fabrics using tea, cabbage, beetroot etc
 Use natural/found items to create a print
Pattern – create patterns using a

variety of different textural items



Georgia O'Keeffe (F)

Drawing – To mark make with crayon, felt pen, chalk pastels
Colour – To explore the change in colour when mixing paint – watercolour – oil pastels

Vocabulary:

Primary colour, 2D & 3D, match, join, tear, layer, structure, pattern, mix, square, rectangle, circle, connect, natural, manmade, explore, pastels

Year 1

Drawing	Colour	Texture/Collage	Form	Printing	Pattern
<p>To know how to explore drawing small scale through to large scale</p> <p>To know how to look closely at natural objects such as plants, fruit and vegetables and to identify details for drawing.</p> <p>To know how to begin to add detail to drawings</p> <p>To know how to identify the lighter areas on objects and to represent light and dark through shading and pencil control</p>	<p>To know which primary colours to mix to achieve: green, purple and orange</p> <p>To know how to mix primary colours to make secondary colours</p> <p>To know that they are called secondary colours</p>	<p>To be able to build collages based on simple ideas using paper and materials</p> <p>To explore tearing, layering and cutting collage materials for varied effects</p>	<p>To know how to make a 3D form in response to a stimulus</p> <p>To know about manipulation to create a 3D form</p> <p>Extend with: pinching, rolling, twisting and scratching and using tools to add details</p>	<p>To know how to use finger, sponge, and block printing to form patterns</p> <p>To know how to apply an appropriate amount and consistency of paint and develop control</p>	<p>I know patterns are all around us and can be man-made or natural</p> <p>I know I can repeat a pattern to make a print</p> <p>I know what a regular (repeated) and irregular pattern is</p>



Henri Matisse

Colour – mixing to make secondary colours

Texture/Collage – explore tearing & layering

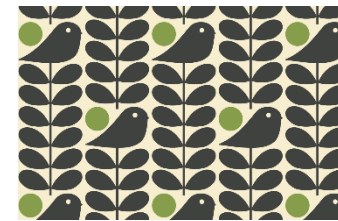
Printing – finger, block, sponge printing



Giuseppe Arcimboldo

Form – To know how to make 3D forms

Drawing – small to large scale. Looking closely at detail



inspired by nature

Printing – To know how to create prints using negative and positive print techniques (potato etc)

Orla Kiely – Designer (F)

Drawing – begin to control lines to create simple drawings from observations

Colour – To recognise warm and cold colours

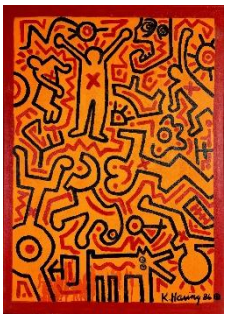
Pattern – Creating own design and using to create a pattern

Vocabulary:

line, dark, light, contrast, detail, zoom, primary colour, secondary colour, warm & cold, pattern, repetition, print, texture, collage, 3D, sketch, negative, positive, fabric, shape, layering, sponge printing, design, pattern, control

Year 2

Drawing	Colour	Texture/Collage	Form	Printing	Pattern
<p>To know how to use pencil marks to represent different textures</p> <p>Begin to control lines to create simple drawings from observations.</p> <p>To be able to place colours in drawings with increasing accuracy e.g. within a line or area</p> <p>To understand how to use chalk on black paper to show where light and dark areas are.</p>	<p>To know how to create shades of colour – including variations of the same colour.</p> <p>To recognise warm and cold colours.</p> <p>To be able to explore the differences when working in colour with: poster paint, pastels, chalk, felt tip</p>	<p>To know how to use contrasting textures of collage materials, dull/shiny smooth/rough</p> <p>To be able to create large- and small-scale collages</p>	<p>To begin to form own 3D pieces</p> <p>To recreate sculptures, using everyday items: foil, sticks, pipe cleaners and masking tape etc</p>	<p>To know how to create prints using both negative and positive print techniques</p>	<p>To use collage to create pattern</p> <p>To design and create unique patterns using block printing inspired by real-life influences</p>



Keith Haring

Drawing – chalk and black paper, chalk outside. Light and dark. Accuracy of colour application
Colour – To know how to create shades of colour – including variations of the same colour
Pattern – Collaborative pattern making using figures. Tessellation, rotation.
Printing – To create prints using both negative and positive print techniques



Alberto Giacometti

Drawing – Controlled lines. Pencil marks to show texture
Form – Recreate sculptures, foil, sticks, pipe cleaners and masking tape etc



Sonia Boyce (F)

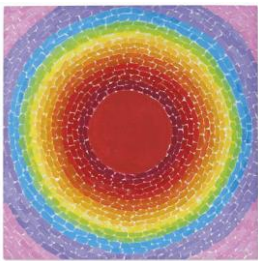
Texture/Collage – To know how to use contrasting textures of collage materials, dull/shiny smooth/rough
Pattern – using collage to create pattern – designing and creating their own pattern using block printing
Printing – To use polystyrene block printing based on their own designs
Colour – To be able to explore the differences when working in colour with poster paint, pastels and felt tips

Vocabulary:

Light, dark, tone, focus, warm tone, cool tone, shades, variation, smooth, rough, sculpture, structure, texture, mould, form, collage, fabric, block printing, pattern, repetition, tessellation, rotation, control, polystyrene, block printing, contrasting

Year 3

Drawing	Colour	Texture/Collage	Form	Printing	Pattern
<p>To effectively experiment with different grades of pencil – hard to soft</p> <p>To use a range of pencil to create light/medium and dark shading</p> <p>To know how to place features in a face and to know how to draw facial features</p> <p>To be able to draw faces – self portrait</p>	<p>To explore abstract colour patterns e.g. blue for leaves</p> <p>To know and understand the colour wheel in terms of opposing and complimentary colours</p> <p>To know how to lighten and darken tones using black and white incrementally</p> <p>To know how to match colours carefully – create a palette to match and image or requirements</p>	<p>To know how to use accurate cutting skills and design ideas to create collages</p> <p>To know that spaces are an important aspect of the piece</p>	<p>To know how to confidently work with clay – adding detail and texture</p> <p>To investigate different ways of joining clay (scratch and slip)</p> <p>To know how to add colour once clay has dried</p>	<p>To know how to create roller and ink printing</p> <p>To know how to roller in different directions for successful printing</p> <p>To know how to blend two colours when printing</p> <p>To know how to produce repeated print patterns using relief stamp blocks or mono printing</p>	<p>To know how to design a pattern complimentary to the brief</p>



Alma Thomas (F)

Colour – Colour wheel - opposing and complimentary colours. Lighten and darken. Blending colours when printing
Printing – repeat pattern
Texture/Collage - know that spaces are an important aspect



Clarice Cliff – (F)

Form – Working with clay, adding detail and texture.
Colour – mixing and matching colours
Pattern – To design a pattern complimentary to the brief



Frida Kahlo (F)

Drawing – Place features within a face, understanding how to draw facial features
 Draw faces – Self portrait
Colour – Watercolour
Printing – Mono printing – background

Vocabulary:

complementary, contrasting, lighten, darken, depth, detail, collage, blend, acrylic, form, mono printing, pattern, clay, mixing, matching, foreground, background, features, watercolour

Year 4

Drawing	Colour	Texture/Collage	Form	Printing	Pattern
<p>To be able to use techniques to create basic perspective – foreground, middle and distance</p> <p>To know how to develop techniques for showing shadows within drawings – learn how to select a single or double light source</p> <p>To be able to include increased detail and linear pencil work within drawings to define and divide main areas within their chosen piece</p>	<p>To be able to experiment with intensity of colours – watercolours, poster paint</p> <p>To know the names of some of the newly mixed tertiary colours</p> <p>To know how to create distance and foreground through intensity of colour</p>	<p>To create both individual and group collages – working on a range of scales</p> <p>To effectively use layers to create patterns and prints</p>	<p>To be able to use pipe cleaners, wire or sticks to create sculptures</p> <p>To know the process of using Modroc</p> <p>To use nature to influence design</p> <p>To use materials other than clay to create 3D sculptures</p> <p>To shape, form, model and construct from imagination</p>	<p>To know how to make collagraph prints</p> <p>To know how to use a roller to ink collagraph blocks</p> <p>To design a complex pattern</p> <p>To use printing to represent the natural environment</p> <p>To explore colour mixing through printing</p>	<p>To explore environmental and manmade patterns</p> <p>To recreate repeating patterns</p>



Antoni Gaudi (Architect)

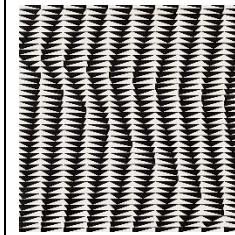
Form – To use nature to influence design
Alternative to clay –

wire, mod roc
Colour – To experiment with intensity of colour, name tertiary colours.



Katsushika Hokusai – The Great Wave.

Texture/Collage – layers
Printing – collagraph prints
Drawing – Perspective -foreground, middle and distance.



Bridget Riley (F)

Drawing – techniques for shadows. Liner pencil work
Blending
Pattern - geometric shapes and patterns

Vocabulary:

Tertiary colours, perspective, background, foreground, midground, layering, distance, accuracy, realistic, abstract, geometric, liner, complementary, contrasting, Modroc, collagraph

Year 5

Drawing	Colour	Texture/Collage	Form	Printing	Pattern
<p>To know how to develop skills in observational drawings of unfamiliar objects</p> <p>To learn and apply effectively: cross hatching, pointillism, sidestrokes etc</p> <p>To know how to use charcoal and putty rubbers for highlighting</p>	<p>To know some watercolour techniques e.g. washes, layering</p> <p>To use artists and designers use of colour as inspiration</p>	<p>To be able to use a range of stimulus for collage work – thinking of abstract ways to represent things e.g. natural forms such as feathers and leaves</p>	<p>To develop casting techniques from own moulds</p> <p>To use materials other than clay to create 3D sculptures</p> <p>To build a collage element into the sculptural process.</p> <p>Use objects or influences around us to form sculptures.</p>	<p>To design prints for fabrics, book covers, wallpaper or wrapping paper</p>	<p>Use shape to create patterns</p> <p>Create pattern for purposes e.g. wallpaper</p>



William Morris (Victorian/designer) –
Drawing – observational drawings of unfamiliar natural objects
Colour – Taking inspiration from Morris – colour palette – muted tones tertiary colours

Pattern – Repeated pattern
Textiles -
Printing – lino printing blocks and rollers. Positive/negative



Frank Auerbach
Drawing – black and white portraits - charcoal and putty rubbers for highlighting. Learn and apply effectively: cross hatching, pointillism, side strokes. Blending

Anish Kapoor or Salvador Dali – Sculpture
Form – To develop casting techniques from own moulds
 To use materials other than clay to create 3D sculptures
[Plaster casts - National 5 Art and Design - BBC Bitesize](#)

Vocabulary:

Observational, colour palette, positive, negative, lino printing, cross hatching, pointillism, plaster cast, casting, moulds, highlighting, 3D, sculpture, portraits

Year 6

Drawing	Colour	Texture/Collage	Form	Printing	Pattern
<p>To know how to create detailed drawings (shading, perspective, detail and 3D techniques) from real observations, from different viewpoints</p> <p>To know how to scale up drawings to enable larger area for the inclusion of detail</p>	<p>To know how to apply paint techniques effectively: dashes, blocks of colour, strokes, dots etc in complimentary colours</p>	<p>To be able to develop and plan final design to make in collage</p> <p>To draw on previous experiences to decide how to manipulate the surface of a material to achieve a desired outcome e.g. change to textures or colour</p> <p>Able to produce more intricate patterns and textures</p>	<p>To know how to use a view finder to select a part of a natural form</p> <p>To use observation or imagination to influence design</p> <p>To plan and develop ideas – Shape, form, model and join</p> <p>To create final pieces in clay, after developing ideas in a sketchbook</p>	<p>To build up drawings and images of whole or parts of items using various techniques</p> <p>To experiment with screen printing</p>	<p>To create own abstract pattern to reflect personal experiences and expression – create pattern for purposes</p>



Stephen Wiltshire
Drawing – Detailed drawings (Perspective, shading, detail, 3D)



Barbara Hepworth (F)
Drawing – Scale, composition
Form – shape and form taking inspiration from nature. Abstract thinking.
 -To know how to use a view finder to select a part of a natural form
 -To use observation or imagination to influence design
 -To plan and develop ideas – Shape, form, model and join
 -To create final pieces in clay, after developing ideas in a sketchbook



Andy Warhol
Drawing -To know how to scale up drawings to enable larger area for the inclusion of detail
Printing – Screen printing/photograph
 -To build up drawings and images of whole or parts of items using various techniques
 -To experiment with screen printing
Colour – To know how to apply paint techniques effectively: dashes, blocks of colour, strokes, dots etc
Pattern – To create own abstract pattern to reflect personal experiences and expression – create pattern for purposes
Textiles –
Texture/Collage - Draws on previous experiences to decide how to manipulate the surface of a material to achieve a desired outcome e.g. change to textures or colour

Vocabulary:

Scale, composition, form, abstract, screen printing, impression, technique, perspective, shading, detail, 3D, complementary