



Art and Design Progression of Skills



	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Painting	- Name metallic colours <i>Gold, Bronze, Silver</i> - Mix different shades of colours (2 or 3 shades of one colour for effect) <i>Add black paint- darker</i> <i>Add white paint- lighter</i> - Select paint brushes for painting and different effects. <i>Thick for block colours</i> <i>Thin for fine detail</i> - Techniques - apply colour using dotting, scratching, splashing - Create a colour wash for a background screen	- Mix different shades of colours (3 or 4 shades of one colour for effect) <i>Add black paint- darker</i> <i>Add white paint- lighter</i> - Select paint brushes for painting <i>Thick for block colours</i> <i>Thin for fine detail</i> - Create a colour wash for a background screen - Colour mixing and matching; tint, tone, shade - Know how to show reflections in my art	- Mix different shades of colours (3 or 4 shades of one colour for effect) <i>Add black paint- darker</i> <i>Add white paint- lighter</i> - Explore colour palette for Blue How many different shades can they make? (for sky on painting) - Name some different colours for Primary colours <i>Blue- Turquoise, navy, sky blue,</i> <i>Red- ruby, crimson, maroon, burgundy</i> <i>Yellow- mustard, marigold, peach</i> - Name complementary and Contrasting colours <i>Red and green; yellow and purple; orange and blue; green and magenta.</i> - Hue <i>Primary, Secondary and Territory colours</i> - Tint	- Name some different colours for Secondary colours <i>Green- mint, lime, Emerald</i> <i>Orange- Bronze, tiger, honey</i> <i>Purple- violet, lilac, mauve, plum, indigo</i> - Name neutral colours <i>beige, taupe, grey, cream, brown, black, and white</i> - Create pieces of work using pointillism style - Mix and match colours to create atmosphere and light effects. - Hue <i>Primary, Secondary and Territory colours</i> - Tint Pastel colors are generally tinted colors. Tinted color remains the same color, but it is paler than the original. - Tone Adding grey to a color will make the intensity much duller.



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			Pastel colors are generally tinted colors. Tinted color remains the same color, but it is paler than the original. • Tone Adding grey to a color will make the intensity much duller. • shades and mood Shade darkens the colour- add black only • explore the use of texture in colour • colour for purposes	• Shades and mood Shade darkens the colour- add black only • Explore colour for emotions • Know warm and cool colours
Artists	Jonathan Truss- predator	Stonehenge- local link		Bryan Helfand Georges-Pierre Seurat- pointillism
Drawing (pencil, charcoal, pastels, chalk)	• Know how to use sketches to produce a final piece of art. • Know how to use different grades of pencils to shade and to show different tone and textures. Tone is the relative scale of light to dark values in an image. Texture- Using the side of your drawing tool (not the tip) make side-to-side strokes across your	• Know how to use marks and lines to show texture in art. • Know how to use line, tone, shape and colour to represent figures and forms in movement. • Know how to show facial expressions and body language in sketches. Happy, sad, angry, shocked	• Identify and draw objects and use marks and lines to produce texture. • Know how to successfully use shading to create mood and feeling. Shading is the process of adding value to create the illusion of form, space, and most importantly - light in a drawing.	• Explain why I have chosen specific techniques to create my art. • Use shading to create mood and feeling. • To draw perspective Object in foreground, other objects smaller and further away



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	paper. Try to keep the strokes together and avoid any gaps • Use shading to create light, medium and dark tones • Explore tone techniques using different HB pencils then use these techniques within my work • To develop hatching techniques when drawing. Hatching is an artistic technique used to create tonal or shading effects by drawing (or painting or scribing) closely spaced parallel lines.	• To develop cross hatching and stippling techniques when drawing. Crosshatching is a technique that utilizes parallel, intersecting lines to shade an illustration. Stippling is a drawing technique in which areas of light and shadow are created using nothing but dots. • Explore different drawing techniques using different HB pencils within my work.	• Know how to organise line, tone, shape and colour to represent figures and movement. • Use shading to create mood and feeling. • To develop finger blending techniques when drawing. You use a tissue as a blending tool by wrapping it over your finger and rubbing from the dark areas into the light areas. • To explore different types of shading and replicate then use techniques to add them to my work.	• Explore drawing texture in grids then use techniques and add them to work. • Sketch accurately using observational drawing techniques looking at an object or image. • To use highlights and shadows when drawing.
Artists	Georgia O'Keeffe-Lake	Vitruvius -architect Van Gogh- Northern Lights	Johann Zahn- inventor Colin Archer -architect Salvador Dali 'A Surreal Simulacrum' Claude Monet 'Water lilies'	Andy Warhol Terence Sinclair Edward Munch - The scream
3D and sculpture (clay)	• Know how to join clay adequately. "score and slip:" to attach 2 wet pieces of clay. • Create patterns in clay using tools. Modelling tools, stampers,	• Confidently sculpt clay and other mouldable materials. • Use tools to carve detailed patterns into clay Wavy lines, zig zags, swirls, lines of different thickness and lengths	• Develop skills in clay using slabs, slips and coils. Slabbing clay is a technique that includes rolling out slabs of clay and then cutting out pieces and attaching them together to create pots, cups, and urns.	• Use a range of techniques when working with clay • Produce a piece of work in clay to a high standard • Explain why I have used different tools to create art.



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	Wavy lines, zig zags • Attach and join bits of clay to enhance a piece of work so its 3D.	Horizontal, vertical and diagonal patterns • Use fettling knife to cut slabs of clay Fettling knives are excellent tools for cutting slabs of clay. They can trim, cut, shape, form, construct, pierce, decorate, spread, carve, scrape, shave, slice, mince, and dice.	• Show increasing control and confidence using clay tools. • Use different techniques to mould clay to make things for a purpose. Squeeze, roll, pinch, press, push, rub, blend.	
Artists				
Printing and patterning	• Know how to print onto different materials using at least 4 colours		• Create an accurate print design following criteria • Explore mono-printing. Monoprinting is a process whereby only one print is pulled from the printing plate.	• Know how to overprint to create patterns. • Explore Lino printing Lino Printing is a form of block printing that involves carving a pattern or design into a linoleum, rubber or vinyl surface that can then be printed from. ... As the block is destroyed in the process, there are a fixed maximum number of prints that can be created from it.
Artists			Georgia O'Keeffe - Autumn leaves	



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Collage	Experiment with collage techniques such as tearing, overlapping and layering to create images and represent texture. <i>Tearing- using torn bits of variety of papers to fill in shapes, to add texture and colour to backgrounds. Overlapping images to create depth and interest. Resize, reposition, and rotate the images or layers in the collage.</i>		Add collage to painted, printed or drawn background Use a range of collage materials with a purpose in mind.	
Artists	Robert W Strange- squashed sweet wrappers	Henri Rousseau		Terence Sinclair
Digital media	Know how to use digital images and combine with other media in my art.	Know how to integrate my digital images into my art.	Use images which I have created, scanned and found altering them where necessary to create art.	
Knowledge of artists	- Know how to identify different techniques used by different artists. - Know how to compare the work of different artists. - Recognise when art is from different cultures. - Recognise when art is from different historical periods.	- Experiment with styles used by other artists. - Explain some features of art from historical periods	Research the work of an artist and use their work to replicate a style.	- Explain the style of my work and how it has been influenced by a famous artist, - Know how to use feedback to make amendments and improvements to my art.