Please use this as a reference point when planning and teaching units of work, drawing on later or earlier skills to support and extend children. You should focus on one of these skills each half term, although you may find some objectives cross over into other units too. Digital art such as graphic drawing programs and photography may be used throughout. You will need to cross reference this with Target Tracker to ensure you are covering those statements across the year.

COVID 19 Impact Means previous cycle was interrupted in March 2020. The new cycle reflects units not already covered.

<u>Line</u> pencil, wax, chalk, ink, pen, brushes (ongoing – repeated Summer B)											
FS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6					
Begin to use a variety of drawing tools – e.g. finger, stick, pencil, coloured pencils, pastels, chalk.	Extend the variety of drawings tools to include charcoal and felt tips. Explore different textures	Continue as Year 1 to experiment with tools and surfaces.	As Year 2, plus Experiment with the potential of various pencils (2B - HB) to show tone,	As Year 3, plus Identify and draw the effect of light (shadows) on a surface, on objects and	Observe and use a variety of to flight on objects and people use pencil to show tone, use to Look at the effect of light on a	e.g. use rubbers to lighten, ones of the same colour.					
Use drawings to tell a story from retelling or from imagination.	and experiment with mark - building on previous experience.	Continue to draw a way of recording experiences and feelings.	texture etc. Encourage close observation of objects in both the	people. Introduce the concepts of scale and proportion.	directions. Use a variety of techniques to surface e.g. mark making, diffe	•					
Investigate different lines - thick, thin, wavy, straight.	Observe and draw landscapes as accurately as possible, some small	Look at drawings and comment thoughtfully, begin to discuss use of shadows, use of light and	natural and man made world.	Encourage more accurate drawings of whole people,	Produce increasingly accurate	·					
Explore different textures and experiment with mark	discussion of proportion and where the sky is.	dark.	, ,			dark.	dark. Shapes.		building on their work on facial features to include proportion, placement and	Produce increasingly detailed painting and other work.	
making to illustrate these. Ensure sensitivity and visual awareness.	Observe patterns in the natural and man-made world.	Sketch to make quick records of something. Work out ideas through	Draw both the positive and negative shapes i.e draw both the outline of the object and the shapes it	work on a variety of scales, A4 (wrist movement), larger	Introduce the concept of persons Work on a variety of scales an						
Encourage accurate drawings of people that include all the visible parts of the body. (head, hands,	Ensure sensitivity and visual awareness. Observe anatomy - encourage accurate drawings of people. Sketch objects in	drawing	creates within it. Make initial sketches as a preparation for painting and other work.	(to involve development of arm and upper body movement and visual perceptions)	Independently selects materia create a specific outcome.	lls and techniques to use to					
fingers, where are they?)	both the natural and man made world.		Encourage more accurate drawings of people – particularly faces looking closely at where feature and the detail they have.	Computer generated drawings. Drawing from direction.							

	<u>Texture</u> co	llage, weaving, threads, f	ibers, fabrics, surfaces, w	ood, clay A	utumn A	
FS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Handling, manipulating and enjoying using materials Simple collages, using paper, pasta, beans and larger tactile things. Selects, sorts, tears and glues items down.	Simple paper and/or material weaving using a card loom. Mix colours and paint strips of paper to weave with. Add objects to the weaving - buttons, twigs, dried flowers. Explore colour in weaving. Build on skills of using various materials to make collages – using some smaller items. Use texture to provide information – e.g. manmade/natural materials, a 'journey' of where they have been etc. Sorts according to specific qualities, e.g. warm, cold, shiny, smooth etc. Discuss how textiles create things – curtains, clothing, decoration	Build on experiences in Year 1 Develop skills of overlapping and overlaying to create effects. Use large eyed needles, different thicknesses of thread and different sized running stitches to draw with. Simple appliqué work attaching material shapes to fabric with running stitches. Start to explore other simple stitches - backstitch, crossstitch. Use various collage materials to make a specific picture.	Build on all previous experiences. Use smaller eyed needles and finer threads. Use colour to express an idea in weaving - seasons, moods, or create a picture - swamp, seascape. Awareness of the nature of materials and surfaces – fragile, tough, durable. Tie dying, batik – ways of colouring or patterning material. Look at artists Linda Caverley, Ellen Jackson, Alison King	Build on all previous experiences. Use a wider variety of stitches to 'draw' with and develop pattern and texture – e.g. zig zag stitch, chain stitch, seeding. Start to place more emphasis on observation and design of textural art. Use initial sketches to aid work. Continue experimenting with creating mood, feeling, movement and areas of interest. Look at fabrics from other countries and discuss. Compare with own. Discuss different types of fabric.	Interpret stories, music, poems and use environment and townscapes as stimuli. Select and use materials to achieve a specific outcome. Embellish work, using a variety of techniques, including drawing, painting and printing on top of textural work. Consider methods of making fabric. Look at work of other artists using textiles i.e, molly Williams, Jill Denton, Linda Caverley	Develops experience in embellishing, pooling together experiences in texture to complete a piece – applique, drawing, sticking, cutting, paint, weaving, layering etc. Applies knowledge of different techniques to express feelings. Use found and constructed materials. Work collaboratively on a larger scale.

	<u>For</u>	m _3D experience, rigid a	and malleable materials Spring A			
FS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Handling, feeling, manipulating materials Constructing and building from simple objects Pulls apart and reconstructs Able to shape and model from observation and imagination. Impress and apply simple decoration. Simple language created through discussion of feel, size, look, smell etc	Use both hands and tools to build Construct to represent personal ideas. Use materials to make known objects for a purpose, i.e puppet. Cut shapes using scissors. Carve into media using tools. Pinch and roll coils and slabs using a modeling media. Make simple joins by manipulating modelling material or pasting carefully. Discussion of weight and texture.	Awareness of natural and man made forms and environments Expression of personal experiences and ideas in work Also able to shape and form from direct observation Use a range of decorative techniques: applied, impressed, painted, etc. Use a range of tools for shaping, mark making, etc. Construct from found junk materials. Replicate patterns and textures in a 3-D form. Begin to make simple thoughts about own work and that of other sculptors. (Moore, African, Native American, Goldsworthy)	Use the equipment and media with increasing confidence. Shape, form, model and construct from observation and / or imagination with increasing confidence. Plan and develop ideas in sketchbook and make simple choices about media. Have an understanding of different adhesives and methods of construction Begin to have some thought towards size Simple discussion about aesthetics	Plan and develop ideas in sketchbook and make informed choices about media. Experienced surface patterns / textures. Work safely, to organize working area and clear away. Discuss own work and work of other sculptors with comparisons made. (Hepworth, Arp, Nevelson, Gabo, etc) Consider light and shadow, space and size. Investigate, analyse and interpret natural and manmade forms of construction.	Use sketchbook to inform, plan and develop ideas. Shape, form, model and join with confidence. Produce more intricate patterns and textures. Work directly from observation or imagination with confidence. Take into account the properties of media being used. Discuss and evaluate own work and that of other sculptors in detail (Goldsworthy, Calder, Segal, Leach, recycled sculptures from Africa and India, Giacometti, etc.)	Makes imaginative use of the knowledge they have acquired of tools, techniques and materials to express own ideas and feelings

		ers, hands, vegetables, card			Summer A	Vanu C
FS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Make rubbings showing a	Create patterns and pictures	Use printmaking as a	Use the equipment	Use sketchbook for	Experienced in	Builds up drawings and
range of textures and	by printing from objects	means of drawing	and media with	recording	combining prints taken	images of whole or parts
patterns.	using more than one colour.	Create order, symmetry,	increasing confidence.	textures/patterns.	from different objects to	of items using various
- 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(Klee)	irregularity	11 11 11 11		produce an end piece.	techniques, e.g. card,
Take print from object:		egalarity	Use relief and	Use language		relief
leaf, hand, onion, feet,	Develop impressed images		impressed printing	appropriate to skill.	Experiment with ideas,	Recreates a scene
junk, bark, modelling clay	with some added pencil or	Extends repeating	processes.		to plan in sketchbook.	remembered, observed
etc.	decorative detail.	patterns - overlapping,		Interpret environmental		or imagined, through
		using two contrasting	Use sketchbook for	and manmade patterns	Experienced in	collage printing
Produce simple pictures	Relief printing - string, card,	colours etc	recording	and form	producing pictorial and	
by printing objects.	etc.		textures/patterns.		patterned prints.	Screen printing
Abla ta wall fram	Han any improve and mandin	Still prints with a	Han law mun ma	Discuss the nature of	Designs quiets for	Evalous aviatios
Able to work from	Use equipment and media	I	Use language	effects able to modify	Designs prints for	Explore printing
imagination and observation.	correctly, to produce clean	growing range of objects, including	appropriate to skill.	and adapt print as work	fabrics, book covers and	techniques using by various artists.
observation.	image.	manmade and natural	Discuss own work and	progresses.	wallpaper	various artists.
Imprint onto a range of	Use appropriate language to	printing tools	that of other artists.		Makes connections	
textures – newspaper,	describe tools, process, etc.		(packaging, Hiroshige,	Explores images and	between own work and	
coloured paper, plain	describe tools, process, etc.		Escher, etc.)	recreates texture	patterns in their local	
paper, into clay and dough			Listiner, etc.)	through deliberate	environment (e.g.	
etc.		Talk simply about own	Explores images	selection of materials	curtains, wallpaper)	
etc.		work and that of other	through monoprinting	wallpaper, string,	curtains, wanpaper)	
Print with block colours.		artists. (Warhol,	on a variety of papers	polystyrene etc	Discuss and evaluate	
Time with block colours.		Hokusai, etc.)	on a variety of papers		own work and that of	
			Explore colour mixing		others. (Morris, labeling,	
		Identify the different	through overlapping		etc.)	
		forms printing takes:	colour prints			
		books, pictures,	deliberately.			
		wallpaper, fabrics, etc.	acinociately.			
			Pointillism			

	Autumn B	ı B				
FS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Imitate and create own simple repeating patterns using concrete objects, i.e. making an object train and photographing (buttons/stones/blocks), bead threading patterns Make irregular painting patterns based on real life – i.e. printing the skin of a	Awareness and discussion of patterns around them – pattern hunt. Experiment creating repeating patterns on paper using drawing or printing of own design. Link to Maths	Experiment by arranging, folding, repeating, overlapping, regular and irregular patterning. Look at natural and manmade patterns and discuss. Discuss regular and irregular – what does it	Search for pattern around us in world, pictures, objects. Use the environment and other sources to make own patterns, printing, rubbing. Use sketchbooks to design own motif to repeat.	Consider different types of mark making to make patterns. Look at various artists creation of pattern and discuss effect, ie. Gaudi, Matisse, Escher, aboriginal art)	Organise own patterns Use shape to create patte Create own abstract patt Patterns reflect personal expression. Creating pattern for purp clothes, puppets, boxes, to Look at various artists creating closes effect, ie. Morris,	ern experiences and oses e.g. wallpaper, folders, book covers et
tiger/zebra/cheetah Simple symmetry – folding painted butterflies. BOOK stimulus – 'My mum and dad make me laugh' (spots and stripes) use junk and painting materials to create spot and stripe collages	mean?	Create own patterns using ICT Make patterns on a range of surfaces, in clay, dough, on fabric, paper, chalk on playground Link to Maths - symmetry	Link to Maths – tessellation (Escher) Geometry, shape lines (Mondrian/klee) Discuss own and artists wo comparisons and reflecting creations.		vork, drawing	

THE ONGOING LINE UNITWILL NEED TO BE TAUGHT SPRING TERM B TO CONTINUE WITH THE CYLE EFFECTIVELY. PLEASE SEE FIRST UNIT

	<u>Colour</u> pigment – pa	aint, inks, pastels, dyes etc	and tools to apply colour –	brushes, sponges, straws e	etc Summer B		
FS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Experiencing and using primary colours predominantly – to ensure they know their names.	names of all the colours.	Begin to describe colours by objects – 'raspberry pink, sunshine yellow'	Build on KS1- Extend exploring colour mixing to applying colour mixing.	Make the colours shown on a commercial colour chart. Mix and match colours to those in a work of	Controlling and experimenting particular quali of tone, shades, hue and mood. Explore the use of texture in colour (link to texture unit) with sawdust, glue, shavings, san		
Allow for experimentation of mixing, but no formal	Begin to introduce mixing of colours to make new colours.	Make as many tones of one colour as possible using primary colours and white.	Make colour wheels to show primary and secondary colours.	art. Work with one colour	and on different surfaces		
teaching of mixing colour to make new colours.	Find collections of colour – different sorts of green, blue, purple etc. Use language to evaluate – light/dark	Darken colours without using black	Introduce different types of brushes for	against a variety of backgrounds.	Considering colour for purposes Use colour to express moods and feelings.		
Learn the names of different tools that		anguage to - light/dark Mix colours to match those of the natural Specific purposes. Observe colours of hands and faces - mix flesh colours.	1	colours to match e of the natural Begin to apply colour		Explore the texture of pa thick and heavy - add PV	•
bring colour, glue, pastels, and paint, felt tips, crayons.	Continues to explore applying colour with a range of tools for	might have a less defined name	using dotting, scratching, splashing to imitate an artist.	Advise and question suitable equipment for the task e.g. size of	Encourage individual ider equipment for a particula paintbrush or paper need	ar purpose e.g. size of	
Uses a range of tools to make coloured marks on paper – glue sticks,	enjoyment	Experience using colour on a large scale, A3/A2 playground.	Pointillism – control over coloured dots, so tone and shading is evident.	paintbrush or paper needed. Use colour to reflect	Consider artists use of co (Pollock, Monet, Chagall	lour and application of it	
sponges, brushes, fingers.				mood (matisse)			