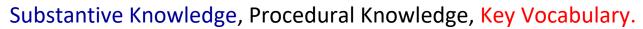
Dovecote Primary Art Progression Map





EYFS	Nursery	Reception
	Artist: Yayoi Kusama	Artist: Gustav Klimt
See long term overview for : Substantive knowledge Procedural Knowledge Key Vocab	 Explore different materials freely, to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make. Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them. Explore different textures. Create closed shapes with continuous lines and begin to use these shapes to represent objects. Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details. Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises. Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, fear, etc. Explore colour and colour mixing. 	 Explore use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills. Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Share their creations, explaining the process they have used. Make use of props and materials when role-playing characters in narratives and stories.

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Theme						
Exploring and	Record and explore	Record and explore	Look at a variety of	Look at a variety of	Engage in open	Investigate, research
Generating	ideas from first-hand	ideas from first-hand	source material and	source material and	ended research and	and test ideas and
Ideas	observation,	observation,	understand the	understand the	exploration to	plans.
	experience and	experience and	differences.	differences.	initiate and develop	
	imagination.	imagination.			personal ideas.	Independently
			Discuss artists	Discuss artists		develop a range of
	Ask and answer	Ask and answer	intentions and	intentions and	Take part in small	ideas which show
	questions about the	questions about the	reflect upon their	reflect upon their	scale crits	curiosity, imagination
	starting points for	starting points for	response.	response, and their	throughout so that	and originality.
		their work and the		own process.	brainstorming	

	their work and develop their ideas. Experiment with an open mind and recognise that ideas can be expressed through art.	processes they have used, to develop their ideas. Experiment with different activities and make both informed and intuitive choices about what to do next.	Develop questions to ask when looking at artworks/work of others: Describe what you see. How does it make you feel? How might it inspire you in making your own art?	Take part in small scale crits throughout so that brainstorming becomes part of the creative process. Continue to develop questions to ask that demonstrate inquisitive exploration.	becomes part of the creative process, increasingly asking questions. Continue to develop questions to ask that demonstrate inquisitive exploration and make links.	Take part in small scale crits throughout so that brainstorming becomes part of the creative process, becoming increasingly confident to share and answer questions about their work.
Evaluating	Show interest in what they and others have done and say what they think and feel about it (e.g. annotate sketchbook, small group discussion). Feel able to express	Show interest in what they and others have done and say what they think and feel about it (e.g. annotate sketchbooks, small group discussion).	Make suggestions about other people's work, using things that they have seen or experienced themselves. Think about why the work was made, as well as how.	Make suggestions about other people's work, using things that they have seen or experienced themselves (e.g. during small scale crits). Think about why the work was made, as well as how.	Make suggestions about other people's work, taking into account starting points and intentions (e.g. during small scale crits). Think about why the work was made, as well as how.	Provide a reasoned evaluation of both their own work, that of peers and professionals, which take into account starting points, intentions and contexts.
	and share an opinion about an artwork. Take pleasure in the work they have created and see that see this response in others.	evaluating work during the process, as well as at the end, helps feed the process. Take pleasure in the work they have created and see that	Identify how evaluating work during the process, as well as at the end, helps feed the process.	Take photos of work made so that a record can be kept as an opportunity for discussion about how to present work.	Take photos of work made so that a record can be kept as a way to present work in retrospect (e.g. to class, assembly or parents).	Regularly analyse and reflect upon progress, using digital media to re-see work and promote discussion. Think about how you would present work as an

		see this response in	Take time to reflect	Look to the work of	Share how other	artist/designer/maker
		others.	upon what they like	others (pupils and	artists/artwork	to a client.
			and dislike about	artists) to identify	inspired you and	
			their work in order	how to feed their	how your work fits	
			to improve it.	own work).	into a larger context.	
Sketchbooks	Introduce "sketchbook" as being a place to record individual response to the world. Understand some of the activities which might take place in a sketchbook (Inc. drawing, cutting/sticking, collecting). Use a sketchbook to gather and collect artwork.	Begin to feel a sense of ownership about the sketchbook. Practice and develop sketchbook use (Inc. drawing to discover, drawing to show you have seen, drawing to experiment, collecting, sticking, writing notes).	Continue to develop a "sketchbook habit", using it as a place to record responses to the world. Practice and develop sketchbook use (Inc. exploring colour, exploring paint, testing ideas, looking back, thinking forwards).	Continue to develop a "sketchbook habit", using it as a place to record responses to the world. Practice and develop sketchbook use (Inc. reflecting, making links). Use sketchbooks to purposefully improve and inform ideas. Understand sketchbooks are places to explore personal creativity, and as such they	Continue to develop a "sketchbook habit", using it as a place to record responses to the world. Practice and develop sketchbook use. Increasingly see the sketchbook as a place which raises questions which can be explored outside the sketchbooks. Confidently use sketchbooks for a range of purposes (Inc. recording observations, testing	Continue to develop a "sketchbook habit", using it as a place to record responses to the world. Practice and develop sketchbook use. Investigate, research and test ideas and plans using sketchbooks and other approaches. (see digital sketchbook). Understand the link between sketchbook and journey in the creative process.
				should be experimental, imperfect, ask questions.	materials, planning).	
Knowledge	Explore the differences and similarities within	Explore the differences, similarities and	Know about and describe some of the key ideas, techniques and practices of a	Know about and describe some of the key ideas, techniques and practices of a	Research and discuss ideas and approaches of a variety of artists, craftspeople and	Research, discuss, interpret and explain the work and ideas and approaches of a variety
	the work of artists,	purposes within the	variety of artists,	variety of artists,	cranspeople and	of artists, craftspeople

	craftspeople and designers in	work of artists, craftspeople and	craftspeople and designers in different	craftspeople and designers in different	designers in different times and cultures.	and designers in different times and
	different times and	designers in	times and cultures.	times and cultures.		cultures.
	cultures.	different times and			Describe processes	
	Begin to build knowledge of tools, techniques and formal elements (line, shape, pattern and colour).	cultures. Know the names of tools, techniques and formal elements (line, shape, pattern and colour).	Be able to talk about the tools, techniques and processes they have used and demonstrate how to safely use some of them.	Be able to talk about the tools, techniques and processes they have used and demonstrate how to safely use some of them.	used and how they hope to achieve high quality outcomes. Feel safe enough to take creative risks and define their own creative journey.	Feel safe enough to take creative risks and define their own creative journey.
	Begin to feel confident to express an opinion/preference.	Begin to feel confident to express and elaborate on an opinion/preference.	Feel safe enough to take creative risks and follow their intuition (fed with knowledge).	Feel safe enough to take creative risks and follow their intuition. (fed with knowledge).		
Sculpture	To know that a	To know the	To know that wire	To know that a	To know who Andy	To know the
Sculpture	sculpture is art in	ingredients needed	and tin foil can be	range of different	Goldsworthy is and	technique needed to
Substantive	3D.	to make salt dough.	manipulated and	materials can be	his style of work.	create a slab, coil
knowledge		To know that tools	_		To know what the	
KIIOWICUEC	To know what clay	I IN KNOW INAL INNS		I lised to create a		and chilt licing clay
	To know what clay		shaped to create a	used to create a		and split using clay.
	is.	can be used to	likeness.	structure.	terms tapestry,	To know the
	is. To know how clay	can be used to shape and add	likeness. To know that clay	structure. To know what	terms tapestry, analogue and digital	To know the ingredients needed
-	is. To know how clay can be shaped in	can be used to shape and add texture to malleable	likeness. To know that clay can be used as a	structure. To know what shape, space and	terms tapestry,	To know the ingredients needed to make plaster.
Procedural	is. To know how clay can be shaped in different ways.	can be used to shape and add texture to malleable materials.	likeness. To know that clay	structure. To know what shape, space and form means.	terms tapestry, analogue and digital processes mean.	To know the ingredients needed to make plaster. To know how to
-	is. To know how clay can be shaped in different ways. To know what	can be used to shape and add texture to malleable materials. To know that	likeness. To know that clay can be used as a base for a sculpture.	structure. To know what shape, space and form means. To know how to	terms tapestry, analogue and digital processes mean. I can record work	To know the ingredients needed to make plaster.
Procedural	is. To know how clay can be shaped in different ways. To know what Tinga, Tinga art is	can be used to shape and add texture to malleable materials. To know that recycled, natural	likeness. To know that clay can be used as a base for a sculpture. I can bend and	structure. To know what shape, space and form means. To know how to identify what can be	terms tapestry, analogue and digital processes mean. I can record work using digital and	To know the ingredients needed to make plaster. To know how to make a mould.
Procedural	is. To know how clay can be shaped in different ways. To know what Tinga, Tinga art is and where it	can be used to shape and add texture to malleable materials. To know that recycled, natural and man-made	likeness. To know that clay can be used as a base for a sculpture. I can bend and shape wire and tin	structure. To know what shape, space and form means. To know how to	terms tapestry, analogue and digital processes mean. I can record work using digital and analogue processes.	To know the ingredients needed to make plaster. To know how to make a mould. I can create slabs,
Procedural Knowledge	is. To know how clay can be shaped in different ways. To know what Tinga, Tinga art is and where it originated.	can be used to shape and add texture to malleable materials. To know that recycled, natural and man-made materials can be	likeness. To know that clay can be used as a base for a sculpture. I can bend and shape wire and tin foil to create a	structure. To know what shape, space and form means. To know how to identify what can be improved.	terms tapestry, analogue and digital processes mean. I can record work using digital and analogue processes. I can experiment	To know the ingredients needed to make plaster. To know how to make a mould. I can create slabs, coils and splits using
Procedural	is. To know how clay can be shaped in different ways. To know what Tinga, Tinga art is and where it originated. To know what a	can be used to shape and add texture to malleable materials. To know that recycled, natural and man-made materials can be used to construct	likeness. To know that clay can be used as a base for a sculpture. I can bend and shape wire and tin foil to create a sculpture.	structure. To know what shape, space and form means. To know how to identify what can be improved. I can make informed	terms tapestry, analogue and digital processes mean. I can record work using digital and analogue processes. I can experiment with displaying work	To know the ingredients needed to make plaster. To know how to make a mould. I can create slabs, coils and splits using clay.
Procedural Knowledge	is. To know how clay can be shaped in different ways. To know what Tinga, Tinga art is and where it originated.	can be used to shape and add texture to malleable materials. To know that recycled, natural and man-made materials can be used to construct and join.	likeness. To know that clay can be used as a base for a sculpture. I can bend and shape wire and tin foil to create a sculpture. I can join	structure. To know what shape, space and form means. To know how to identify what can be improved. I can make informed choices about the	terms tapestry, analogue and digital processes mean. I can record work using digital and analogue processes. I can experiment with displaying work by creating different	To know the ingredients needed to make plaster. To know how to make a mould. I can create slabs, coils and splits using clay. I can make and mould
Procedural Knowledge	is. To know how clay can be shaped in different ways. To know what Tinga, Tinga art is and where it originated. To know what a	can be used to shape and add texture to malleable materials. To know that recycled, natural and man-made materials can be used to construct	likeness. To know that clay can be used as a base for a sculpture. I can bend and shape wire and tin foil to create a sculpture.	structure. To know what shape, space and form means. To know how to identify what can be improved. I can make informed	terms tapestry, analogue and digital processes mean. I can record work using digital and analogue processes. I can experiment with displaying work	To know the ingredients needed to make plaster. To know how to make a mould. I can create slabs, coils and splits using clay.

	and shaping. I can explore shape and form. I can experiment with, construct and join recycled, natural and man-made materials. I can join two pieces of clay using a clay slip. I can begin to plan a design for my model. 3D, model, texture, rolling, kneading, shaping, construct, join, natural, manmade, sculpture, sculptor, manipulate, shaping, slip, form.	I can join materials using a range of joining techniques. I can add texture using appropriate tools safely. I can add line and shape to my dough. I can plan a design for my model and give examples of materials and techniques needed. Care, malleable, recycled.	I can construct a simple clay base for extending and modelling other shapes. I can add materials to my sculpture to create detail. I can plan a design for my model and justify my choices. Overlapping, layering, transparent, papier mache.	I can explain why I have chosen a particular technique. I can plan, design and adapt my model. Carving, surface, tactile.	I can describe the different qualities involved in modelling, sculpture and construction. I can plan a sculpture through drawing and other preparatory work. I can analyse and critique the designs of other artists. Tapestry	add shape, add texture and pattern. I can create sculpture and constructions with increasing complexity. I can critique and compare the designs of other artists. Structure, mark, soft, join, tram, cast, slab coil, split, mould, plaster
Drawing Substantive knowledge	To know the name of the artist Paul Klee. To know the name of the artist Giuseppe Arcimboldo.	To know that different effects can be made from layering media such as crayons, felt tips and ballpoints. To know that	To know who Paul Cezanne is and what he is famous for. To know what still life drawings and	To know that drawings can be altered and refined. To know how to research and collate images and	To know how to add effects to my work using shadow, reflection, hatching and	To know who LS Lowry is and what he is known for. To know how shades and tints can be used in drawing.
Procedural Knowledge	To know that Acimboldo uses vegetables in their	different pencils and the way they are	paintings are. To know different grades and types of pencils be used to	information independently.	cross-hatching. To know how to gather and use a range of different	To know how to make different marks with wet and dry media.

Key Vocab

(Use of sketchbook??)

work.
To know how a pencil should be held for sketching.
To know that a range of tools can be used to achieve

a desired effect.

I can talk about the life and work of Paul Klee and Giuseppe Arcimboldo. I can arrange fruit to create a likeness. I can hold a pencil correctly for sketching. I can begin to use a variety of tools including crayons, rubbers, pastels, felt tips and ballpoints. I can sketch a design using lines, shapes and colours.

Draw, pattern, thick, thin, line, shape, colour, repeating, shade, change, portrait.

held, can achieve different effects.

I can draw for a sustained period of time. I can draw lines of

varying thickness.
I can use dots and lines to demonstrate patterns and texture.

texture.
I can use drawing as a basis for collage.
I can experiment with visual elements (line, shape, pattern and colour)
I can layer different types of media such as pastels, crayons and charcoal.

Layer, smudge, blend, tone, object, pastels, bold, size, space. create different effects. To know how to alter drawings. To know what shading is.

I can talk about the life and work of Paul Cezanne. I can shade to show light and shadow effects. I can experiment with different grades and types of pencil. I can create an observational drawing. I can plan and alter my drawings. I can use different media to vary line, texture, tone, colour, shape and pattern.

Grades of pencil, scale, tone, texture, shading, alter, texture, shape, outline, light, dark

I can use my research to inspire drawings from memory and imagination. I can explore the relationships between line and tone, pattern and shape, line and texture. I can describe and talk about the changes I have made to my drawings. I can plan, alter and refine my drawings.

Alter refine, light, dark, tone, shadow, line, pattern, texture, form, shape, outline, sources, paper types

source materials.

I can use a variety of techniques to add effects to my work including shadow, reflection. hatching and cross hatching. I can use a variety of source material for my work. I can work in a sustained and independent way from observation. experience and imagination. I can explore the potential properties of the visual elements, line, tone, pattern, texture, colour and shape.

Blend, hard, soft, heavy

I can talk about the work of LS Lowry, his style of work and how it inspires me. I can create shades and tints using black and white. I can use graded pencils. I can depict movement and perspective in drawings. I can identify artists who have worked in a similar way to my own work. I can manipulate and experiment with the elements of art: line. tone, pattern, texture, form, space, colour and shape.

Dry media, wet, media, mixed media, form

Painting	To know who	To know what	To know which	To know who Liu	To know who	To know how to
_	Esther Mahllangu	watercolour	primary colours can	Kang is and her	Banksy is and what	create shades and
Substantive	is.	painting is.	be mixed to make	work.	he is famous for.	tints using black and
knowledge	To know that Tinga	To know what	secondary colours.	To know what tint,	To know what	white.
	Tinga art consists	primary and	To know how a	tone, shade and hue	warm and cold	
	of traditional	secondary colours	paintbrush can be	means.	colours are.	I can demonstrate
	African patterns	are.	held to create		To know what	using black and white
Procedural	and colours.	To know a range of	different effects.	I can talk about the	complimentary	tints in my work.
Knowledge	To know how to	tools and		life and work of Liu	and contrasting	I can talk about the
_	hold a paintbrush	techniques including	I can mix colours	Kang.	colours are.	composition of a
	effectively.	layering, mixing	adequately for a	I can make and	To know what a	painting in relation to
	To know that	media and scraping	particular purpose.	match colours with	preliminary study	how it has been
Key Vocab	different brush	through.	I can use varied	increasing accuracy.	is.	created.
	sizes and types can	To know how to	brush techniques to	I can use language		I can carry out
	be used to create	create a wash for a	create different	such as tint, tone,	I can talk about the	preliminary studies
	different effects.	background.	patterns, shapes and	shade and hue when	life and work of	to test
	To know what the	To know what	textures.	talking about my	Banksy.	media/materials.
	primary and	working to scale	I can use a	work.	I can talk about	I can mix
	secondary colours	means.	developed colour	I can show	primary and	appropriate colours.
	are.		vocabulary when	increasing	secondary, warm	I can work from a
		I can mix a range of	talking about my	independence and	and cold,	range of sources
	I can talk about the	secondary colours,	own work.	creativity with the	complementary	including those that
	style of Tinga Tinga	shades and tones.	I can work	painting process.	and contrasting	I have
	art.	I can work on a	confidently on a	I can plan and create	colours.	independently
	I can talk about the	range of scales.	range of scales.	different effects and	I can begin to carry	researched.
	life and work of	I can experiment	I can experiment	textures, choosing	out preliminary	
	Esther Mahllangu.	with different tools	with different effect,	paints and	studies to test	Harmony,
	I can use a	and techniques, (e.g.	textures and scales	implements	media/materials.	composition, mood,
	paintbrush to	layering, mixing	(e.g. washes,	appropriately.	I can create	abstract
	create different	media, scraping	blocking in colour,		imaginative work	
	sized brush strokes	through, making a	thin brush on small	Tone, shade, hue,	from a range of	
	and types.	wash).	picture).	tint, oil painting,	sources.	
	I can work on			figurative.		
	different scales,		Colour-scheme,		Colour match,	
	creating different		colour spectrum,		colour mix, warm	

	textures. I can choose and mix my colours to achieve a desired effect. Materials, tools, match, mix, primary colours, brush size, paint (poster, powder, watercolour)	Secondary colours, shade, tone, brush mark, layering, scraping, scales	tertiary colours, blocking colour, colour washing, thickened paint, properties, application, opacity, water resistant, shape, pattern		colours, cold colours, complimentary colours, contrasting colours	
Collage/ Print- making	To know what printing (block) is. To know a range of different printing	To know who Henri Matisse is and what he is famous for. To know that	To know who Lubaina Himid is and the style of her work.	To know who Pablo Picasso and Frida Khlao are and the style of their work.	To know what traditional Japanese printmaking is.	To know the potential uses of a range of different materials.
Substantive knowledge	techniques including rubbing. To know what a repeating pattern is.	texture in collage can be created using a range of different materials. To know that	To know how to print using different techniques including pressing rolling, rubbing and	To know how to collage using a variety of techniques such as overlapping.	To know the steps needed to practise the following techniques; polyblocks, relief,	I can use different techniques, colours and textures etc when designing and
Procedural Knowledge	To know that patterns can be found in our environment.	different effects can be made from layering different types of media. To know how to use	stamping I can talk about Lubaina Himid and the style of her work	To know the name of a range of printing tools and materials. To know a range of	mono and resist painting. I can explain what the following	making pieces of work. I can describe varied techniques. I can layer prints in
Key Vocab	I can use a range of printing techniques to achieve a desired effect. I can explore other	scissors to cut effectively. I can talk about Henri Matisse and	I can print using a variety of materials, objects and techniques.	resist printing techniques such as marbling, silkscreen and cold water paste.	techniques are; poly-blocks, relief, mono and resist painting. I can join fabrics in	my work. I can print on paper and fabric with confidence.

techniques (e.g. weaving, fabric crayons, cut, glue and trim materials). I can create images from imagination, experience or observation. I can use a printing technique to create a repeating pattern including rubbings. I can recognise pattern in the environment.

Printing (block), paint, natural/manmade, rubbings, objects, pattern his style of work. I can create work in response to Matisse's cut outs. I can use materials that have been cut, torn or glued to create a desired texture. I can sort and arrange materials. I can design patterns of increasing complexity. I can print using a variety of materials, objects and techniques. I can design patterns of increasing complexity and repetition.

Collage, squares, gaps, features, arrange, textiles (weaving, sticking, knotting, fabric crayons)

I can design patterns of increasing complexity and repetition. I can explore pattern and shape, creating designs for printing.

Repetition, objects, rubbing, rolling, pressing, stamping,

I can design a collage using the influence of famous artists. I can match the tool to the material. I can choose collage or textiles as a means of extending work already achieved. I can research, create and refine print using a variety of techniques. I can use different shapes, colours and positioning to achieve a desired effect. I can create by resist printing including marbling, silkscreen and cold-water paste.

Silkscreen, marbling, overlapping, merge, material

different ways, including stitching. I can use different media to create collage. I can choose an appropriate printing method and explain the technique. I can organise my work in term s of pattern, repetition, symmetry or random printing styles. I can layer prints.

Poly-blocks, relief, mono, resistpainting, layers, repetition, inks, overlay

Digital/ Photograhpy Substantive knowledge	To know that an iPad can be used to take a photograph. To know that there are different angles a photograph can be taken from.	To know that photos can be taken landscape and/or portrait. I can use digital media to create records of models	To know what a polaroid camera is. To know what 'analogue photographic processes' means. To know how a polaroid camera	To know that digital media can be used to identify and research craftspeople, architects and designers.	To know that ipads can be used to help see and collect information (digital sketchbook).	To know that ipads can be used to help see and collect information (digital sketchbook). I can use digital tools to create a digital
Procedural Knowledge Key Vocab	I can use digital media to compose images and videos. I can take, edit, print and display my work. Ipad, image, edit, print, display, view,	made. Ipad, image, edit, print, display, view, landscape, portrait	works. To know how angles and perspectives can change how an image looks. I can experiment with different angles and perspectives in my own photographs. I can use a polaroid camera to take a photo. I can plan to take a photo and explain my reasoning. Image, perspective, angle, view,	I can research and talk about the work of different craftspeople, architects and designs. media, craftspeople, architects, designers, research	to create a digital sketchbook. sketchbook, digital,	sketchbook, digital,