



Art : Whole-School Curriculum Progression Map



	EYFS	KS1		KS2			
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Exploring and Developing Ideas	<p>Nursery Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan.</p> <p>Explore colour and colour mixing</p>	<p>Children start to understand how ideas are developed through processes.</p> <p>Children build up resilience to getting things wrong and trying again.</p> <p>Children practise and share their learning and skills with others, receive and offer feedback to improve.</p>		<p>Children start collecting and developing ideas using sketchbooks. They continue to build up resilience, making mistakes and suggesting improvements to improve their work. Children practise and share their learning and skills with others, giving and receiving feedback to improve.</p>		<p>Children start collecting more information and resources to present in sketchbooks. They continue to build their knowledge of techniques by experimenting and predicting what might happen. Children continue to practise and share their learning and skills with others, receiving and offering feedback to improve.</p>	
	<p>Reception Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently</p> <p>Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.</p> <p>ELG Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.</p> <p>Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.</p>	<p>Children practise and share their learning and skills with others, receive and offer feedback to improve.</p> <p>To produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording experiences, children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> respond positively to ideas and starting points; <p>explore ideas and collect information;</p>	<p>To produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording experiences, children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe differences and similarities and make links to their own work; try different materials and methods to improve; <p>Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: work, work of art, idea, starting point, observe, focus, design, improve.</p>	<p>To create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas, children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use sketchbooks to record ideas; explore ideas from first-hand observations; question and make observations about starting points, and respond positively to suggestions; 	<p>To create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas, children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> question and make observations about starting points, and respond positively to suggestions; adapt and refine ideas; <p>use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, pattern, texture, form, record, detail, question, observe, refine.</p>	<p>To create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas, children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> review and revisit ideas in their sketchbooks; offer feedback using technical vocabulary; use digital technology as sources for developing ideas; 	<p>To create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas, children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> think critically about their art and design work; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: sketchbook, develop, refine, texture, shape, form, pattern, structure.
Drawing	<p>Nursery Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils.</p>	<p>Children begin to explore different techniques involved in drawing such as shading, thick and thin lines, patterns and shapes as well as using different surfaces to draw on. Children are also exposed to using different materials to draw with such as pencils, felt tips, charcoal, crayons, chalk and pastels.</p>		<p>Children develop their knowledge of drawing by continuing to use a variety of drawing tools from KS1. They are introduced to new ways of making effect through tone, texture, light and shadow. They have the opportunity to use vocabulary learned in KS1 accurately, e.g. shading, thick and thin.</p>		<p>Children continue to use a variety of drawing tools but are introduced to new techniques, e.g. creating perspective. They become more confident in techniques already learned and use the vocabulary learned accurately, e.g. shading, thick and thin. Children will rely on their sketching books to improve their drawing skills.</p>	

	<p>Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details</p> <p>Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises</p> <p>Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, fear, etc.</p> <p>Reception Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.</p> <p>ELG Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery</p> <p>Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing</p>	<p>Children are also exposed to using different materials to draw with such as pencils, felt tips, charcoal, crayons, chalk and pastels.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> draw lines of varying thickness; use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern and texture 	<p>Children become proficient in drawing techniques by using drawing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.</p> <p>Children can use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: portrait, self-portrait, line drawing, detail, landscape, cityscape, building, pastels, drawings, line, bold, size, space.</p>	<p>To become proficient in drawing techniques, children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use different materials to draw, e.g. pastels, chalk, felt tips; show an awareness of space when drawing; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: portrait, light, dark, tone, shadow, line, pattern, texture, form, shape, tone, outline. 	<p>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, with a range of materials, children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> experiment with showing line, tone and texture with different hardness of pencils; use shading to show light and shadow effects; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: portrait, light, dark, tone, shadow, line, pattern, texture, form, shape, tone, outline. 	<p>To become proficient in drawing techniques, children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use a variety of techniques to add effects, e.g. shadows, reflection, hatching and cross-hatching; depict movement and perspective in drawings; use a variety of tools and select the most appropriate; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, texture, pattern, form, shape, tone, smudge, blend, mark, hard, soft, light, heavy, mural, fresco, portrait, graffiti. 	<p>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, with a range of materials, children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use a variety of techniques to add effects, e.g. shadows, reflection, hatching and cross-hatching; depict movement and perspective in drawings; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, texture, pattern, form, shape, tone, smudge, blend, mark, hard, soft, light, heavy, mural, fresco, portrait, graffiti.
Painting	<p>Nursery Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks.</p>	<p>Children can explore using a variety of different brushes to see what happens. Children begin to learn the primary colours and experiment with mixing paints to understand tone and secondary colours.</p>	<p>Children continue exploring using a variety of different brushes to see what happens. They use the language of colour accurately when mixing, e.g. shade, primary and tint. Children begin to experiment with colour for effect and mood.</p>	<p>Children continue exploring a variety of different brushes to see what happens. They use the language of colour accurately and use inspiration from natural and non-natural works to create a colour palette. Children are more expressive with colour, associating colours with moods.</p>			

	<p>Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, fear, etc.</p> <p>Reception Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently</p> <p>Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.</p> <p>ELG Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery</p>	<p>To use painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> name the primary and secondary colours; mix primary colours to make secondary colours; <p>Children can explore using a variety of different brushes to see what happens. Children begin to learn the primary colours and experiment with mixing paints to understand tone and secondary colours.</p>	<p>To use painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> experiment with different brushes (including brushstrokes) and other painting tools; add white and black to alter tints and shades; <p>Children use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: primary colours, secondary colours, neutral colours, tints, shades, warm colours, cool colours, watercolour wash, sweep, dab, bold brushstroke, acrylic paint.</p>	<p>To become proficient in painting techniques. Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use varied brush techniques to create shapes, textures, patterns and lines; mix colours effectively using the correct language, e.g. tint, shade, primary and secondary; 	<p>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> create different textures and effects with paint; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, foreground, middle ground, background, abstract, emotion, warm, blend, mix, line, tone, fresco. 	<p>To become proficient in painting techniques. Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> create a colour palette, demonstrating mixing techniques; use a range of paint (acrylic, oil paints, water colours) to create visually interesting pieces; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: blend, mix, line, tone, shape, abstract, absorb, colour, impressionism, impressionists. 	<p>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> create a colour palette, demonstrating mixing techniques; use a range of paint (acrylic, oil paints, water colours) to create visually interesting pieces; <p>use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: blend, mix, line, tone, shape, abstract, absorb, colour, impressionism, impressionists.</p>						
Sculpture	<p>Nursery Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors (or tools with play dough)</p> <p>Reception Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently</p> <p>Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.</p> <p>ELG Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery</p>	<p>Children have the opportunity to use a variety of materials for sculpting and experiment with joining and constructing. They begin to use the correct vocabulary associated with sculpting and construction to demonstrate their understanding of the skill.</p>	<p>To use sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination, children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use a variety of natural, recycled and manufactured materials for sculpting, use a variety of techniques, e.g. rolling, cutting, pinching; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: sculpture, statue, model, work, work of art, 3D, land art, sculptor, carving, sculpture, installation, shapes, materials, pyramid, abstract, geometric. 	<p>Children still have the opportunity to use a variety of materials for sculpting. They experiment with joining and construction, asking and answering questions such as, 'How can it go higher?' Children begin to understand more about decorating sculptures and adding expression through texture. They use a variety of tools to support the learning of techniques and to add detail.</p>	<p>To use sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination, children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use a variety of shapes, including lines and texture; use a variety of shapes, including lines and texture; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: sculpture, statue, model, work, work of art, 3D, land art, sculptor, carving, sculpture, installation, shapes, materials, pyramid, abstract, geometric. 	<p>Children still have the opportunity to use a variety of materials for sculpting. They experiment with joining and construction, asking and answering questions such as, 'How can it go higher?' Children begin to understand more about decorating sculptures and adding expression through texture. They use a variety of tools to support the learning of techniques and to add detail.</p>	<p>To become proficient in sculpting techniques. Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cut, make and combine shapes to create recognisable forms; add materials to the sculpture to create detail; 	<p>Children still use a variety of materials for sculpting and experiment with joining and constructing. They begin to understand more about clay modelling and using different tools with clay. They will be more reliant on their own ideas and knowledge of sculpture during the planning and designing process.</p>	<p>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting with a range of materials. Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use clay and other malleable materials and practise joining techniques; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: rectangular, concrete, terrace, architect, 2D shape, brim, peak, buckle, edging, trimmings, shape, form, shadow, light, marionette puppet. 	<p>Children still use a variety of materials for sculpting and experiment with joining and constructing. They begin to understand more about clay modelling and using different tools with clay. They will be more reliant on their own ideas and knowledge of sculpture during the planning and designing process.</p>	<p>To become proficient in sculpting techniques. Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> plan and design a sculpture; use tools and materials to carve, add shape, add texture and pattern; 	<p>Children still use a variety of materials for sculpting and experiment with joining and constructing. They begin to understand more about clay modelling and using different tools with clay. They will be more reliant on their own ideas and knowledge of sculpture during the planning and designing process.</p>	<p>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting with a range of materials. Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> develop cutting and joining skills, e.g. using wire, coils, slabs and slips; use materials other than clay to create a 3D sculpture; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: form, structure, texture, shape, mark, soft, join, tram, cast.

		<p>Children will have the opportunity to explore creating a variety of images on different backgrounds with a variety of media, e.g. paper, magazines, etc. Children experiment with sorting and arranging materials and refining their work.</p>		<p>Children continue to explore creating collage with a variety of media, e.g. paper and magazines. They experiment with sorting and arranging materials with purpose to create effect. They learn new techniques, e.g. overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage.</p>	<p>Children experiment with mixing textures and with sorting and arranging materials with purpose to create effect. They develop their understanding of techniques learned in Lower KS2 and develop their own ideas through planning.</p>		
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Collage</p>	<p>Nursery Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make</p> <p>Join different materials and explore different textures</p> <p>Reception Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.</p> <p>ELG Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function</p>	<p>To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques – collage.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use a combination of materials that have been cut, torn and glued; sort and arrange materials; 	<p>To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using texture, line, shape, form and space. Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> add texture by mixing materials; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: collage, squares, gaps, mosaic, features, cut, place, arrange. 	<p>To become proficient in sculpting techniques.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cut, make and combine shapes to create recognisable forms; use clay and other malleable materials and practise joining techniques; 	<p>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting with a range of materials. Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> add materials to the sculpture to create detail; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: rectangular, concrete, terrace, architect, 2D shape, brim, peak, buckle, edging, trimmings, shape, form, shadow, light, marionette puppet. 	<p>To become proficient in sculpting techniques.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> plan and design a sculpture; use tools and materials to carve, add shape, add texture and pattern; 	<p>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting with a range of materials.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> develop cutting and joining skills, e.g. using wire, coils, slabs and slips; use materials other than clay to create a 3D sculpture; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: form, structure, texture, shape, mark, soft, join, tram, cast.
	<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Textiles</p>		<p>Children have the opportunity to look at and practise a variety of techniques, e.g. weaving, dyeing and plaiting. They explore which textiles are best to use and produce the best result. Children will also explore decorating and embellishing their textiles to add detail, colour and effect.</p>		<p>Children develop their weaving and colouring fabric skills further. They are also introduced to the skill of stitching in Lower KS2.</p>	<p>Children further develop their weaving, overlapping and layering techniques. They experiment with a range of fabrics including non-traditional fabrics.</p>	

	<p>Nursery Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors.</p> <p>Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make</p> <p>Reception Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.</p> <p>ELG Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function</p>	<p>To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques – textiles.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> show pattern by weaving; decorate textiles with glue or stitching, to add colour and detail; 	<p>To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern and texture.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use a dyeing technique to alter a textile's colour and pattern; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: textiles, fabric, weaving, woven, placemat, loom, alternate, over, under, decoration, decorative, batik dye, dye, wax, resist, crayons, ink, apply, set. 	<p>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – textiles.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> select appropriate materials, giving reasons; use a variety of techniques, e.g. printing, dyeing, weaving and stitching to create different textural effects; develop skills in stitching, cutting and joining; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: pattern, line, texture, colour, shape, stuffing, turn, thread, needle, textiles, decoration. 	<p>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – textiles.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> develop skills in stitching, cutting and joining; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: pattern, line, texture, colour, shape, stuffing, turn, thread, needle, textiles, decoration. 	<p>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – textiles.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> experiment with a range of media by overlapping and layering in order to create texture, effect and colour; add decoration to create effect; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, fabric, weave, pattern. 	<p>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – textiles.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> experiment with a range of media by overlapping and layering in order to create texture, effect and colour; add decoration to create effect; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, fabric, weave, pattern.
	<p>Children experiment with shape and pattern, looking at repeated patterns and different materials to make texture, e.g. sponges.</p>		<p>Children use a variety of printing blocks, e.g. coiled string glued to a block, and explore what effect making their own blocks has on shape and texture.</p>		<p>Children have more opportunities to make printing blocks and tiles. They now reflect on their choice of colour for prints and develop their accuracy with patterns.</p>		
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Printing</p>	<p>Nursery Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make</p> <p>Reception Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.</p> <p>ELG Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function</p>	<p>To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour and texture.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> copy an original print; use a variety of materials, e.g. sponges, fruit, blocks; 	<p>To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour and texture.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> demonstrate a range of techniques, e.g. rolling, pressing, stamping and rubbing; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, shape, printing, printmaking, woodcut, relief printing, objects. 	<p>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – printing.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use more than one colour to layer in a print; replicate patterns from observations; 	<p>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – printing.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> make printing blocks; make repeated patterns with precision; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, pattern, texture, colour, shape, block printing ink, polystyrene printing tiles, inking rollers. 	<p>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – printing.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> design and create printing blocks/tiles; develop techniques in mono, block and relief printing; create and arrange accurate patterns; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Hapa-Zome, hammering, pattern, shape, tile, colour, arrange, collograph; 	<p>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – printing.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> create and arrange accurate patterns; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Hapa-Zome, hammering, pattern, shape, tile, colour, arrange, collograph;

Children have the opportunity to learn from the works of famous artists, studying their techniques and processes. They will be exposed to a range of different artists through history throughout KS1.

Children continue to study the works of famous artists. They have more opportunity to offer opinion and to compare and contrast artists. Children will be exposed to a range of different artists through history, studying their techniques and processes.

Children continue to learn from the works of famous artists. They now expand their knowledge by looking at the range of more famous artists. Children comment on the work of famous artists and name their pieces of work.

Children will: Observe and experience art work from a range of illustrators through sharing books and using this as inspiration for artwork. Eg. **Eric Carle, Axel Scheffler, Matisse.**

Children can:

- describe the work of famous, notable artists and designers;
- express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists;

Andy Goldsworthy, LS Lowry, **Paul Klee**, Monet, Joan Miró, Jackson Pollock, Robert Delaunay, Wassily Kandinsky, Piet Mondrian, **Van Gogh**, Marc Quinn, Michelle Reader, Barbara Hepworth, Jill Townsley, Brendan Jamison, Eva Rothschild, **Charles Darwin**, **Archiboldi**.

Children can:

- use inspiration from famous, notable artists to create their own work and compare;
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand:

Andy Goldsworthy, LS Lowry, Paul Klee, Monet, Joan Miró, Jackson Pollock, Robert Delaunay, Wassily Kandinsky, Piet Mondrian, van Gogh, Marc Quinn, Michelle Reader, Barbara Hepworth, Jill Townsley, Brendan Jamison, Eva Rothschild, **Tracy Hall**, **Aboriginal art**.

Children can:

- use inspiration from famous artists to replicate a piece of work;
- reflect upon their work inspired by a famous notable artist and the development of their art skills;

Anselm Kiefer, Salvador Dalí, Paula Rego, Gainsborough, Sonia Boyce, Lucian Freud, Howard Hodgkin, Anish Kapoor, Caravaggio, Le Corbusier, Coco Chanel, Jackson Pollock, John Constable, Thomas Cole, Claude Monet, Henri Matisse, Paul Cézanne, Julian Opie, Henry Moore, Giacometti, Vivienne Westwood, Louise Bourgeois, Jennifer Angus, Braque, Claesz, Kalf, Carl Warner, Michael Brennand-Wood, **Seurat**, **Karl Warner**.

Children can:

- express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists and refer to techniques and effect;
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand:

Anselm Kiefer, Salvador Dalí, Paula Rego, Gainsborough, Sonia Boyce, Lucian Freud, Howard Hodgkin, Anish Kapoor, Caravaggio, Le Corbusier, Coco Chanel, Jackson Pollock, John Constable, Thomas Cole, Claude Monet, Henri Matisse, Paul Cézanne, Julian Opie, Henry Moore, Giacometti, Vivienne Westwood, Louise Bourgeois, Jennifer Angus, Braque, Claesz, Kalf, Carl Warner, Michael Brennand-Wood, **Frida Kahlo**.

Children can:

- give detailed observations about notable artists', artisans' and designers' work;
- offer facts about notable artists', artisans' and designers' lives;
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Henri Rousseau, India Flint, Alexander Calder, David Oliveira, David Hockney, Man Ray, Fernand Léger, Alfred Wallis, Hokusai, **Frida Kahlo**, Joaquín Torres-García, Leonora Carrington, Diego Rivera, Beatriz Milhazes, Carlos Páez Vilaró, John Singer Sargent, Ansel Adams, Helen Frankenthaler, Frank Lloyd Wright, Jean- Michel Basquiat, Mary Cassatt, **Romero Britto**- **South American pop art**, **Picasso- Cubism**.

Children can:

- give detailed observations about notable artists', artisans' and designers' work;
- offer facts about notable artists', artisans' and designers' lives;
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Henri Rousseau, India Flint, Alexander Calder, David Oliveira, David Hockney, Man Ray, Fernand Léger, Alfred Wallis, Hokusai, Frida Kahlo, Joaquín Torres-García, Leonora Carrington, Diego Rivera, Beatriz Milhazes, Carlos Páez Vilaró, John Singer Sargent, Ansel Adams, Helen Frankenthaler, Frank Lloyd Wright, Jean- Michel Basquiat, Mary Cassatt.

	<p>Exceeding</p> <p>Can they develop their own ideas through selecting and using materials and working on processes that interest them?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through their explorations, can they find out and make decisions about how media and materials can be combined and changed? • Can they talk about the ideas and process which have led them to make their designs or images? • Can they talk about the features of their own and others' work, recognising the differences between them and the strengths of others? 	<p>Greater Depth</p> <p>Can they make links between their own artwork and other artists'?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can they evaluate their own and others' artwork and make suggestions for improvement? • Can they comment how an artist/designer has used colour, pattern and shape? • Can they plan their art using a range of techniques e.g. sketches, discussion? 	<p>Greater Depth</p> <p>Can they make comparisons between their own artwork and other artists'?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can they articulate what they are trying to express in their own artwork? • Can they make suggestions for improvement in their own and others' artwork? • Can they transfer skills into a different medium e.g. using drawing skills when painting? 	<p>Greater Depth</p> <p>Can they evaluate their learning process and make suggestions for improvement in their own and others' artwork?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can they adapt or improve their original ideas? • Can they explain why they have selected specific materials for their artwork? • Can they begin to communicate influences of their artwork e.g. mood boards, artists, objects, nature? 	<p>Greater Depth</p> <p>Can they critique their own and others' artwork throughout the learning process to develop and support each other?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can they use a range of sources e.g. books, internet, galleries to influence their ideas? • Can they experiment with combining different materials and discuss their effectiveness? • Can they discuss how a range of factors influences art from different cultures? 	<p>Greater Depth</p> <p>Can they keep detailed notes, quotes or annotations using advanced vocabulary to explain and reflect on their artistic process? E.g. form, composition, tone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can they plan carefully their art, taking into account layout, composition and perspective? • Can they explain their own style of art and what has influenced their choices? E.g. mood, events, geography, nature, history. 	<p>Greater Depth</p> <p>Can they demonstrate an understanding of the 'Creative Process' by managing their time effectively, practicing skills, and actively enquiring how to make improvements?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are they able to work independently, confidently and take creative risks in their work? • Can they explain their own style of art and identify a range of influences? E.g. mood, events, geography, nature, history
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