	Taught skills			Site of application	
Reception Artist: Eric Carl	Drawing Children are taught to control a variety of drawing media in order to use lines to create shapes, patterns and textures on a range of surfaces. <u>Painting</u> Children name and use primary colours, black and white, to make and repeat various marks and lines. They hold and start to develop control over a variety of media and paint from observation and experience.	Printing Children should experience various types of printing. They should be taught to experiment with a range of methods and work on a range of surfaces and scales. Children use scissors to cut a range of materials in straight lines. They tear paper and apply adhesive sparingly to glue surfaces together accurately. They classify materials into textures and colours and can work on group and individual collages.	TextilesChildren collect and classify threads.They use scissors to cut and thread beads onto lace and string.SculptureChildren mould and create simple shapes with malleable materials. They combine found materials to make junk models. They use simple tools to cut, shape and impress patterns and textures into surfaces.	Mixed media Children should experience handling and manipulating a wide range of natural and man-made materials and be encouraged to mix and put materials together to create new textures, patterns and effects. Working with artists, craftspeople and designers To investigate different types of art, craft and design. <u>ICT</u> Children might use computers as a media to demonstrate their creative development and to explore and express their ideas, feelings and preferences.	
Year 1 Artists Andy Goldsworthy (sculpture)	<u>Sculpture</u> Environmental – follow instructions to assemble and dis-assemble a range of construction kits to build specific objects – fold, pleat and cut paper and	TextilesWeaving- cut threads into a variety of similar lengths- classify fabrics and threads by colour and texture- dye a range of fabrics and	Painting and drawingYr 1. And Yr 2-develop use and control of an increasing variety of media, to name them and to begin to predict the results that they might achieve	Collage cut straight and curved lines from a range of materials with some accuracy tear paper into strips and 	

(Textile) (Painting + drawing) Sonia Delaunay- colour mixing	 thin card of varying thicknesses build junk models and prepare them for painting and decorating by covering them with layers of paper use a wider range of simple tools to cut, shape and impress patterns and textures in a range of materials 	threads for collage purposes — weave with paper and card on a warp made from smooth threads	 use lines and marks to create an increasing range of shapes, patterns and textures 'colour in' accurately with paint as well as drawing materials mix and match basic colours and make them lighter or darker name primary, secondary 	 shapes with some accuracy Printing load a range of different kinds of objects with paint and print them
Year 2 Artists Jo Parks (Collage) Painting and Drawing (Victorian artists Quentin Blake)	 Printing ink up a block and print a regular and irregular pattern make a monoprint using wax crayons investigate a range of other techniques e.g. using cut stencils 	 <u>Collage</u> apply adhesive sparingly to a range of materials and stick them down accurately classify materials into colours and surface textures 	 and some tertiary colours and qualify their tonal value work to the size of the paper or surface make drawings and paintings to show increasing detail, context, and use of the visual elements 	 <u>Textiles</u> cut fabric into basic shapes sew individual straight stitches as decoration on suitable open-weave fabrics thread a large eyed needle
Printing (Rousseau)				Sculpture — mould malleable materials, e.g. dough or clay, to create shapes that can be combined to make objects.

	Taught Skills			Site of application
Year 3 Artists Printing (William Morris)	<u>Textiles</u> cut and apply fabrics and threads with some accuracy create and apply new fabric textures by, for example, crumpling, creasing and pleating thread and sew with fine 	Taught Skills Sculpture - use a wider range of simple tools to cut, shape and impress patterns and textures in a range of materials - create simple shapes from paper and card Clay	Printing(Polystyrene tile)-to ink up a block and print a regular and off-set pattern e.g. half drop, rotationuse the computer to create patterns-make a more complex printing block from	 Site of application <u>Collage</u> tear paper to pre- determined strips and shapes change the surface of materials by, for example, crumpling, creasing, folding, pleating, scoring,
	 metal needles sew with straight stitches to create patterns and surface decoration use sewing to apply one fabric to another <u>Possibly</u> weave using a wide range of fabric strips and threads create patterns in fabric as a result of dyeing 	 mould malleable materials, e.g. clay, to create objects and people from a range of component shapes use simple techniques for building clay. 	polystyrene printing tiles or similar —	tearing, fraying apply adhesive sparingly and stick shapes down accurately Drawing and painting As year 4 plus: recognise and apply the proportions of the human body

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Year 4 Artists Sculpture (Viking examples) Collage (Arcimboldo) Painting and drawing (Surat)	 Sculpture mould malleable materials, e.g. clay, to create objects from a range of component shapes use simple techniques for building and joining clay Printing Linked to painting and drawing-Portsmouth make a more complex printing block. build a printing block by applying card, string, wool etc. to ink up a block and print a regular and off-set pattern e.g. half drop investigate a range of other techniques e.g. printing on 	Collage (Arcimboldo) - cut complex shapes from a range of materials with some accuracy - tear paper to pre-determined strips and shapes - apply adhesive sparingly and stick shapes down accurately	Painting and drawing(Landscapes-Portsmouth)-use and control morespecialist media to exploreways in which they can beapplied to achieveparticular effects-identify key visualelements, e.g. colour, line,shape, space in their workand the work of others-begin to adapt and applycolours to achieve tonaleffects, patterns andtextures-begin to match theapproach to the scale ofthe work	Textiles(linked to D.T) Bags-thread and sew with fine metal needles-sew with straight stitches to create patterns and surface decoration-use sewing to apply one fabric to anotherWeaving patterns using threads and other appropriate materials of varying thicknesses
	fabric, with a range of objects and as represented in the work of other artists - use the computer to create patterns		achieved and how it was produced using art language – make drawings and paintings that include detail	
		+	and context	
Year 5 Artists Printing (Romero Britto, Peter	Printing Highwayman — make a more complex printing block from polystyrene printing tiles or similar and cutting it to apply more than one colour	<u>Textiles</u> Poppies – sew pieces of fabric together accurately using the sewing machine and/or by hand	 Painting and drawing work with a wide range of more specialist media and to mix media to achieve desired effects use the primary colours, and black and white, to mix a full range of hues and tones 	 <u>Collage-Rivers</u> accurately cut complex shapes from a range of materials use more specialist cutting equipment and adhesives alter and amend a range of surfaces to create new textures appropriate to
Thorpe) Sculpture- Poppies.	 build a complex printing block by applying card, string, wool etc. 		 compose the work and plan the effective use of 	the work

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Collage(Richard Long, Paul Cummins) Year 6	 ink up a block and print regular and irregular prints develop offset prints that investigate a range of tessellated approaches develop the art language to enable them to identify and talk about pattern and texture in natural and made objects relate their work to the work of other artists and describe how these prints could have been made Textiles-Stockings 	Sculpture	 available space describe what they have produced using a wide range of art specific vocabulary that names media, tools and equipment, and defines the processes of working in the context of the key elements develop techniques to enable them to create use the key elements, of line, tone etc., including proportion and simple perspective in their work discover, know and use the proportions of the human 	<u>Sculpture</u> <u>design and create planned</u> <u>sculptures from single and</u> <u>combined media using some of</u> <u>the following techniques and</u> <u>processes:</u> - using a range of techniques for building, joining and decorating clay - using a wide range of simple tools to cut, shape and impress patterns and textures in a range of materials including paper - creating papier-mâché/clay and using it to model 3D shapes in a range of scales Printing
	 cut a simple paper pattern 	<u>Scuipture</u> using plaster impregnated bandage		Printing
Artists Sculpture (Giacometti) Painting (Monet)	 and use it to create a basic shape from fabric create new threads by, for example, knotting and plaiting, to use as decoration Collage - Antarctica accurately cut complex shapes from a range of materials use more specialist cutting equipment and adhesives alter and amend a range of surfaces to create new textures appropriate to the work 	over armatures		 develop the art language to enable them to identify and talk about pattern and texture in natural and made objects photography is a form of printing develop their own repeat patterns using the computer printing is used commercially widely in, for example, fabrics, papers and magazines, packaging and other forms of easily reproduced graphic design