Drawing Summer 1: Skills: Skills: -Identify and discuss pattern -Use drawing to tell a story. -Explore mark making using a variety of Skills: -Identify and discuss pattern -Experiment with tone to create light and Skills: -Experiment with tone to create light and	- <u>-</u>	•		Year 2 (Spring 2)	Year 3 (Sum 1)	Year 4 (Spring	Year 5 (Spring	Year 6 (Aut 2)
Skills -Use drawing to tell a story. -Explore mark making using a variety of -Identify and discuss pattern -Identify and discuss colors and surfaces (chalk on concrete, oil pastel on paper) -Experiment with tone to create light and -Make different tones of using graded pencils preconstruction attempts of the pastel on paper. -Experiment with tone to create light and	- <u>-</u>	Summer 1.				2)	2)	
Claude Monet -Extend the variety of drawing tools (pencil, oil pastels) -Investigate lines -Start to produce patterns and -Extend the variety of drawing tools (pencil, oil pastels) -Use line and colour to create movement -vanishing point, horizon line -Awareness of perspective — vanishing point, horizon line -Artist Study: Ralph Curnow (Marine artist, he spent 11 years on crew of Parlow lifehout) -Awareness of perspective — vanishing point, horizon line -Awareness of perspective — vanishing point, horizon line -Awareness of perspective — vanishing point, horizon line -Awareness of perspective — vanishing point, horizon line	() 	Skills: -Use drawing to tell a storyExplore mark making using a variety of drawing tools. Artist study: Claude Monet Summer 2: Skills: -Investigate lines -Start to produce patterns and	-Identify and discuss pattern Create pattern -Extend the variety of drawing tools (pencil, oil pastels) -Symmetry	- Experiment with tools and surfaces (chalk on concrete, oil pastel on paper) -Experiment with tone to create light and dark. - Use line and colour to create movement -Represent things observed Artist Study: Ralph Curnow (Marine artist, he spent 11 years on crew of Penlee lifeboat)	-Make different tones using graded pencils -Awareness of perspective — vanishing point,	Skills: - Work with precision and attention to detail -Symmetry -Use an artistic style to influence drawing -Geometric pattern SREEK PATTERNS	Skills: -Use different techniques to replicate texture on a surface DRAWING TECHNIQUE SCHOOLS MITCHING ORIES COMERNATION OF TECHNIQUE COMERNATION OF TECHNIQUE COMERNATION OF TECHNIQUE COMERNATION OF TECHNIQUES -Draw with attention to detail	Skills: -Use simple perspective in work -Develop an awareness of composition, proportion and scale in their work Artist study: Henry Moore shelter drawings

	and			-Experiment with	Artist Study:	-Draw familiar	
	and illustration. Artist study: Sharon Reeves	Artist Study: Picasso		-Experiment with different media to achieve desired effect (pencil, charcoal, oil pastel) -Make accurate observations using a view finder	Ancient Greek Vases	objects with correct proportions	
				Artist Study: Ivan Shishkin		Artist: Study: Bayeux Tapestry	
Media		PencilFelt tipsCrayons	 Oil pastel Chalk Pencil Different surfaces (concrete, paper) 	Pencil (different grades) Charcoal Oil pastel	 Pencil Black pen (fine line, thick marker) Tea bag paper 	 Pencil (different grades) Coloured pencils Oil pastels Black pen to outline 	 Pencil (different grades) Charcoal Oil pastel

Drawing vocabul ary		SymmetryPatternAbstractVibrant	 Tone Shade Contrast Line – curved, sweeping 	 Tone Shade Perspective Landscape Grade of pencil Vanishing point Horizon line 	 Line Pattern Geometric Shape Outline Symmetry 	TextureProportionStill lifeSketch	 Composition Perspective Proportion Shading Figure Vanishing point
			Progressi	ion in Painting Skill	<u> </u>		
	Reception	Year 1 (Sum 2)	Year 2 (Sum 1)	Year 3 (Aut 2)	Year 4 (Aut 1)	Year 5 (Aut 1)	Year 6 (Spring 2)
Painting	Autumn 1 Skills: Experimenting with and name primary coloursExploring mixing colourUse a range of tools to make coloured marks.	Skills: -Mix primary colours to create secondary colours Primary Colours Secondary Colours -Name all the primary and secondary colours.	Skills: -Discuss regular and irregular pattern -Mix colours to make a variety of tints and tones Tint- add white to make the colour lighter.	Skills: -Create a colour wheel • Explore complimentary and opposing colours.	Skills: -Use colour to reflect mood/feeling Warm and cool colours- create a colour wheel that includes primary, secondary and tertiary colours. Tertiary colour-When a primary and secondary	Skills: -Mix colour to express mood & divide foreground/ background -Effect of light on objects	Skills: -Apply colour with deliberate effect -Identifying/creating pattern with meaning -Explore mixed media to convey a message Artist Study: 'Sweet Clara and the Freedom Quilt' by Deborah Hopkinson (Book)

-Print with a variety of objects (shapes)

Artist study: Kandinsky

Spring 1: Skills:

-Make choices about colours for a purpose.

-Explore a range of different media e.g. different surfaces, coloured paper using different tools.

Artist study: Van Gogh



Apply colour with range of tools



Artist Study: John Dyer, Ted Dyer, John Miller, Joan Gilchrist

Tone- add grey to make the tone darker.

Create a 'colour wash'



-Create pattern using different tools

Artist Study: Tingatinga Art (African Culture) Complementary colours are the opposite hues on the colour wheel. When they are placed next to each other the colours appear brighter.

- Yellow is complementary to purple. Green is complementary to red. Blue is complementary to orange.
- Opposing colours. This uses three colours. Pick one colour and find its complementary colour and then use the two

colour are mixed together.







Introduce techniques to enable appropriate proportion

Explore how artists apply paint for different purposes.



Artist Study:David McEown

1	colours either	Artist Study, Honri	\neg
		Artist Study: Henri	
	side of it.	Rousseau	
	Red opposing		
	colours are blue		
	and yellow.		
	Yellow opposing		
	colours are blue		
	and red.		
	Blue opposing		
	colours are yellow		
	and red.		
	Green opposing		
	colours are purple		
	and orange.		
	Purple opposing		
	colours are green		
	and orange.		
	Orange opposing		
	colours are green		
	and purple.		
	' '		

				Opposing colours create a pleasing colour but they are not as bright as a complementary colour.			
				-Use different brush types -Use different techniques			
				Artist Study: Egyptian Art			
Media	• Paint	PaintPencil	PaintPencilOil pastel	Acrylic paint Pencil	Acrylic paintPencil	PencilWatercolours	Acrylic paintCanvasPencil

Painting and colour vocabul ary	Autumn 1 Primary colour Mixing Print	 Primary Colour Secondary Colours Mixing Paint Brush Sponge Contemporary 	 Tone Tint Colour wash Blend Lighten Darken Pattern 	• Colour Wheel • Hue	 Proportion Composition Warm Cool Tertiary 	 Foreground Background Mood Contrast Light Dark 	 Pattern Design Quilt Message Convey Canvas
			Progre	l ession in 3D skills			
	Reception	Year 1 (Aut 2)	Year 2 (Sum 2)	Year 3 (Sum 2)	Year 4 (Sum 1)	Year 5 (Sum 2)	Year 6 (Spring 1)
3D skills	Autumn 2:	Skills:	Skills:	Skills:	Skills:	Skills:	Skills:
	Skills:	1=2	- Use decorative	-Produce clay work	-Explore properties	-Exploration of	-Experiment using
	-Handling,	17131) A?	techniques, patterns	using pinch, slab,	of materials	paper sculpture	layers
	manipulating		and textures for 3D	coil techniques	-Add texture using	(folding, tearing,	-Repeated pattern
	and enjoying		effect		materials	coiling, curling)	-Draw using a view
	use of		-Use materials for 3D	Clay Sculpture Techniques	Add pattern using	PAPER BUILDING	finder
	materials.	-Work with clay	effect		materials	Congress of the same	-Primary colours
	C:l.	-vvork with clay	-Experiment by	Transition of the Control of the Con		10 th 10	
	-Simple	-Develop impressed	arranging, repeating,		-Add pattern and		Artist Study: Andy
	symmetry	images	overlapping to create pattern	A PE	texture to 3D form		Warhol
	Artist study:	linages	patiern	THE PARTY	lexiture to 3D joint	254	** diritot
	Arcimbaldo	-Collage			Artist Study:	AND A STATE OF THE	
				Example of the description of the second of	Guiseppe		
				mount on employers can't use to scould the stea in my head?	Arcimboldo		

	Spring 2: Skills: -Describe the feeling of different texturesConstructing Artist study: Andy Goldsworthy	-Make choices about suitable materials Artist Study: John House	-Flower pressing Artist Study: Susan Fowler Gallery of Fine Art - Penzanace, Cornwall.	-Create pattern in clay using a variety of tools -Explore carving as a form of 3D art Artist Study: Roman Pottery	(Beach Clean)	Artist Study: Asya Kozina:	Roy Lichtenstein
Media		 Clay Natural materials (sticks, shells,stones) Imprint 	 Dried flowers Material (ribbon) Canvas boards 	• Clay	 Materials from beach clean (bottle tops, plastic bags, net) Canvas/boar d 	 Paper/card variety of textures/thickness 	 Card Paint Oil pastel Pencil 3D foam pads
3D		• Imprint	• Pattern	• Pinch	 Composition 	• Fold	• Layer
vocabul		• Design	Texture	• Coil	• Construct	Construct	Construct
ary		PatternTexture	DesignLayer	RollPattern	LayerOverlap	DesignCurl	DesignShape
		• Clay	Overlap	• Slab	Texture	• Coil	Pattern
		,	• Fabric	• Carve	 Flexible 	 Quilling 	

Parchment paperFlower	• Clay	TransparentOpaqueSmooth	
pressing		• Rough	