

# Art Progression of Knowledge by Class

## Year B

	<b>Kirkstead/Richmond</b>	<b>Tintern</b>
	<p><b>Marvellous Me Self Portraits</b> Children can name different colours, children can use pencils and paint brushes to make marks, children can represent themselves in different ways. Children can use colours accurately. Children can identify main features in a portrait.</p> <p><b>Stop, Look and Listen-Observational drawings</b> Children can make a range of marks. Children know how to hold pencils and paintbrushes correctly. Children know what texture is. Children can say whether they prefer pencils or paint</p> <p>Children know what crosshatching is. Children know how aboriginals use symbols in their work, Children know a dreamtime story. Children can portray a journey using symbols.</p> <p><b>Pirates-aboriginal art</b> Children know that people express themselves in different ways. Children know that art can be different for different cultures Children know how to mix colours to make different ones. Children know how to use a paintbrush to make lines and dots.</p> <p><b>Food, Glorious Food-Arcimboldo</b> Children can name different colours, children can use paint brushes to make marks, children can use vegetables and fruit to make prints, children can represent different fruits and vegetables in different ways</p>	<p><b>Marvellous Me Self Portraits</b> Children know about the work of a range of artists, Children can explain what a portrait is. Children know that different artists draw in different styles Children know how to use colours to portray emotions in a portrait. Children can talk about Picasso's abstract portraits. Children know how to use collage materials to make an abstract portrait. Children know how to use watercolours to create a background. Children know how to create a line drawing</p> <p><b>Stop, Look and Listen-Observational drawings</b> Children can hold a pencil correctly children are able to connect one point to another• Children can use pressure to change the appearance of a line. Children are able to use repetition to create pattern. Children know how to make choices about which pencil to use when drawing patterns • Children have control over the marks they make. Children know how to hold a paintbrush correctly Children know what happens if they apply too much pressure on the brush. Children are able to use different techniques when painting. Children know how to use a range of mediums and materials to create texture. Children know how to describe texture using adjectives. Children can express a preference for which medium they preferred using and say why. Children can use different techniques to complete a piece of art work. Children can reflect on their learning and say what they have done well. Children can imitate art by a famous artist?</p> <p><b>Pirates-aboriginal art</b> Children can create pictures using cross-hatching Children know how to use dots to create a picture in a given style Children can portray animals in the Indigenous Australian style Children know how to incorporate different styles in a boomerang design. Children know what a rain stick is and how to use symbols to decorate it.</p> <p><b>Food, Glorious Food-Arcimboldo</b> Children know who Arcimboldo was and where he lived. Children identify which medium Arcimboldo used for his work. Children compare Arcimboldo's portraits</p> <p>.</p>
	<b>Crowland/Regent</b>	<b>Westminster/St James</b>
	<p><b>Marvellous Me Self Portraits</b> Year 1 Children know about the work of a range of artists, Children can explain what a portrait is. Children know that different artists draw in different styles Children know how to use colours to portray emotions in a portrait. Children can talk about Picasso's abstract portraits. Children know how to use collage materials to make an abstract portrait. Children know how to use watercolours to create a background. Children know how to create a line drawing.</p> <p>Year 2 Children can use drawing to create a self-portrait. Children have looked at portraits created by DaVinci Matisse Klimt and Warhol. Children can explain what a portrait is. Children know that Picasso was a famous artist who painted portraits. Children can use a range of colours to portray emotions. Children</p>	<p><b>Marvellous Me Self Portraits</b> Year 2 Children can use drawing to create a self-portrait. Children have looked at portraits created by DaVinci Matisse Klimt and Warhol. Children can explain what a portrait is. Children know that Picasso was a famous artist who painted portraits. Children can use a range of colours to portray emotions. Children know about Picassos abstract portraits. Children can use coloured materials to make an abstract portrait. Children know about the work of Paul Klee. Children can use a range of watercolours to create background for a portrait. Children can create line drawings. Children know what a pop artist is. Children can create a pop art portrait.</p> <p>Year 3</p>

	<p>know about Picassos abstract portraits. Children can use coloured materials to make an abstract portrait. Children know about the work of Paul Klee. Children can use a range of watercolours to create background for a portrait. Children can create line drawings. Children know what a pop artist is. Children can create a pop art portrait.</p> <p><b>Stop, Look and Listen Observational Drawings</b></p> <p>Yr. 1/2 Children can hold a pencil correctly children are able to connect one point to another • Children can use pressure to change the appearance of a line. Children are able to use repetition to create pattern. Children know how to make choices about which pencil to use when drawing patterns • Children have control over the marks they make. Children know how to hold a paintbrush correctly Children know what happens if they apply too much pressure on the brush. Children are able to use different techniques when painting. Children know how to use a range of mediums and materials to create texture. Children know how to describe texture using adjectives. Children can express a preference for which medium they preferred using and say why. Children can use different techniques to complete a piece of art work. Children can reflect on their learning and say what they have done well. Children can imitate art by a famous artist?</p> <p><b>Explorers of Land and Sea-Aboriginal Art</b></p> <p>Children know what crosshatching is. Children know how aboriginals use symbols in their work, Children know a dreamtime story. Children can portray a journey using symbols. Children can create pictures using cross-hatching Children know how to use dots to create a picture in a given style Children can portray animals in the Indigenous Australian style? Children know how to incorporate different styles in a boomerang design. Children know what a rain stick is and how to use symbols to decorate it.</p> <p><b>Food, Glorious Food-Arcimboldo</b></p> <p>Yr 1 Children know who Arcimboldo was and where he lived. Children identify which medium Arcimboldo used for his work. Children compare Arcimboldo's portraits</p> <p>Yr 2 Children know which materials Arcimboldo used to represent each season. Children know why Arcimboldo used different materials to represent each season. Children can match each of Arcimboldo's element paintings to its title . Children explain why Arcimboldo used different flowers for each part of the portrait</p>	<p>Children understand the difference between a portrait and a self-portrait . Children have looked at a range of portraits by different artists and can compare. Children know some of Picasso's famous portraits. Children understand how colours can be used to portray emotions. Children can use a range of materials to create a collage portrait. Children can adapt the work of Paul Klee to match their own ideas. Children know who Andy Warhol was. Children can use a range of techniques to create a pop art portrait</p> <p><b>Stop, Look and Listen Observational Drawings</b></p> <p>Yr.2 Children can hold a pencil correctly children are able to connect one point to another • Children can use pressure to change the appearance of a line. Children are able to use repetition to create pattern. Children know how to make choices about which pencil to use when drawing patterns • Children have control over the marks they make. Children know how to hold a paintbrush correctly Children know what happens if they apply too much pressure on the brush. Children are able to use different techniques when painting. Children know how to use a range of mediums and materials to create texture. Children know how to describe texture using adjectives. Children can express a preference for which medium they preferred using and say why. Children can use different techniques to complete a piece of art work. Children can reflect on their learning and say what they have done well. Children can imitate art by a famous artist?</p> <p>Yr. 3 Children can explore a range of ways of drawing lines when joining one point to another. Children know how to create patterns using repetition. Children can understand and experiment painting with a paintbrush Children know how to experiment with a variety of mark making and materials</p> <p><b>Explorers of Land and Sea-Aboriginal Art</b></p> <p>Children know what crosshatching is. Children know how aboriginals use symbols in their work, Children know a dreamtime story. Children can portray a journey using symbols. Children can create pictures using cross-hatching Children know how to use dots to create a picture in a given style Children can portray animals in the Indigenous Australian style? Children know how to incorporate different styles in a boomerang design. Children know what a rain stick is and how to use symbols to decorate it.</p> <p><b>Food, Glorious Food-Arcimboldo</b></p> <p>Yr 2 Children know who Arcimboldo was and where he lived. Children identify which medium Arcimboldo used for his work. Children compare Arcimboldo's portraits Children know which materials Arcimboldo used to represent each season. Children know why Arcimboldo used different materials to represent each season. Children can match each of Arcimboldo's element paintings to its title . Children explain why Arcimboldo used different flowers for each part of the portrait</p> <p>Yr 3 Children can talk about their work and compare it to the work of Arcimboldo. Children can name different works by Arcimboldo ( Four Seasons, Flora, Earth, water and Air, The Cook, The Jurist, The Librarian)</p>
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	<p><b>Climates and Biomes- Van Gogh</b></p> <p>Children know that Van Gogh was a famous artist, Children know some of his works ( Sunflowers, Starry Night, At Eternity's Gate, self-portraits) Children can identify techniques that Van Gogh used in his paintings. Children Can use acrylic or oil paints effectively. Children know how to use line and colour in their paintings to create depth Children can mix paints to create shades Children can mix paints to create tints. Children know how to use paints to make shades and textures. Children know how to use a variety of different lines in their sketches Children can recognise examples of Van Gogh's style in his</p>	<p><b>Mountains and Deserts-Landscapes</b></p> <p>. Children know what view finders are and use them to pick out feature's patterns and sections of the world around them. Children can record from first hand experiences of the environment. . Children know how to record a variety of features in landscapes and buildings. . Children can understand relative size distance shape and texture . Children know different methods and approaches used by a variety of artists including constable Monet and Turner . Children can describe what they think and feel about the work of these artists . Children know how to use these approaches in their own work . Children know</p>	<p><b>Resources and the Environment-watercolours</b></p> <p>Children know what agate is. Children know that agate has a ring structure. Children know that watercolour is generally translucent. Children know how to create light and dark shades of the same colour. Children know what concentric means Children can vary shades of concentric rings. Children can blend shades, Children can use a brush effectively to give rings of different widths Children can add sugar for texture. Children can compare their watercolours with those of other artists and evaluate their efforts</p> <p><b>Volcanoes and Earthquakes-oil pastels</b></p>

	<p>portraits. Children know how to separate images into sections to help them judge proportion.</p> <p><b>Roman Britain-Sculptures</b></p> <p>Children know that sculpture is art in 3D. Children know that sculptures can be made from a variety of materials ( marble, stone, wood, metal, glass, clay, plaster ), Children know that sculptures can be carved or formed. Children know that many roman sculptures represented Roman emperors or gods. Children know that these sculptures were carved from large blocks of stone. Children know that this was a long, slow process. Children know that there are still people who sculpt ( Degas, Hepworth, Moore) Children know that sculptures can be realistic or abstract. Children know that sculpture uses a variety of tools. Children know how to plan a carving using a sketchbook to record ideas. Children know how to carve small sections from a large piece ( soap or clay) Children know how to add and remove material to create a lifelike representation Children know how to add texture for features. Children know how to add surface colour and detail.</p>	<p>how artists use perspective to manipulate a flat surface . Children know how to recreate images accurately . Children can identify ways of using visual information . Children know how to sketch their ideas . Children can describe how they will recreate their designs on a larger scale . Children can use a variety of methods and approaches in their work . Children know how to use perspective effectively.</p> <p><b>Ancient Egypt-Sculptures</b></p> <p>Children know that Egyptian Pharaohs were buried in a sarcophagus. Children know that the sarcophagus was carved from a large block of stone .Children know that the sarcophagus came in two parts. Children know that the top of the sarcophagus represented the pharaoh. Children know that sculpture uses a variety of tools ,children know how to form the base of the sarcophagus from one piece of clay. Children know how to add texture for features children no how to add surface colour and detail to represent an Egyptian pharaoh. Children know that the mummification process placed the mummy inside the sarcophagus</p> <p><b>The Maya-Weaving and textiles</b></p> <p>Children know that Mayan art depicted their religious beliefs, way of life and Gods. Children know that Mayan art ranged from sculpture, ceramics and frescos to jewellery, weaving and feather work. Children know some examples of each ( Quirigua, polychromatic vessels, Bonampak, Palenque) Children know that feathers were a status symbol. Children know what raffia is, Children know how to weave a circle on a malleable metal frame. Children know how to add feathers for decoration</p>	<p>Children know that Oil pastels are oily sticks of different colours. T Children know they are made from pigments (finely powdered colour), waxes and fats. Children know they never completely dry on the paper or canvas Children know how to mix shades using oil pastels Children know the difference between mixing and blending Children know the different methods of mixing and blending ( see vocabulary) Children know different styles of volcanic explosions. Children know how to represent the explosion using mixing and blending methods</p> <p><b>Ancient Greece-Greek masks</b></p> <p>Children know that theatre was an important pastime in Ancient Greece. Children know that each city had a theatre, Children know these were open air. Children know there were two types of theatre-comedy and tragedy. Children know some key Greek playwrights. Children know that Greek actors wore masks to show expression. Children know the large mouth holes allowed the voice to project Children know how to use a sketchbook to design a tragic or comedic mask. Children know how to use a balloon as a form. Children know how to use papier-Mache as the basis, Children know how to use layers of Modroc to form the features, Children know how to paint a Greek mask appropriately</p>
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