# WRENINGHAM VC PRIMARY - CURRICULUM KNOWLEDGE AND KEY SKILLS PROGRESSION



#### **Intent Statement**

At Wreningham VC Primary School we want our art curriculum to inspire, engage and challenge children – one that stimulates creativity and imagination. Art and Design provides children with the opportunities to develop and extend their art skills and an opportunity to express their individual interests, thought and ideas. Our intent is to enable children of all abilities to communicate what they see, feel and think using colour, texture, form, pattern and different materials and processes. Art and design promotes careful observation and an appreciation of the world around us. Children explore ideas and meanings through studying the work of artists and designers. Through learning about the roles and functions of art, they can explore the impact it has had on contemporary life and on different periods and cultures.

#### **Implementation Statement**

To ensure high standards of teaching and learning in art and design, our curriculum is progressive throughout the whole school. Art and design is taught in selective terms throughout the school year, focusing on knowledge and skills stated in the National Curriculum. We provide a variety of opportunities for art and design learning inside and outside the classroom. We use local museums and artists to enhance the children's learning. Each child has a sketchbook. We give the child ownership of their sketchbook to foster their sense of creativity and express their ideas. Children use their sketchbooks to make initial sketches, develop skills, record ideas and develop opinions. Every child is given the opportunity to learn the skills of drawing, painting, printing, sculpture and digital art through the exploration of an initial key artist, craft maker or designer and their work.

#### In the EYFS, children are taught:

- To explore and play with a wide range of media and materials
- To 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
- To use a range of small tools, including scissors and paint brushes competently and appropriately
- To respond to a range of media and materials, develop their understanding of them in order to manipulate and create different effects
- To begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.
- To use different media and materials to express their own ideas
- To explore colour and use for a particular purpose
- To select appropriate media and techniques and adapt their work where necessary

#### In Key Stage One, children are taught:

- To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products
- To use drawing, painting and 3d work to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination
- To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space

#### **Art & Design**

 About the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.

In Key Stage Two, children are taught to develop their techniques, including their control and use of materials. Children are taught:

- To use sketch books to practise and develop their techniques, record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas, prior to creating a final piece of art work.
- To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]
- About great artists, architects and designers in history.

#### **Impact Statement**

The Art curriculum at Wreningham Primary School contributes to children's personal development in creativity, independence, judgement and self-reflection. The intellectual, emotional, physical and social development the children gain through their art and design curriculum has a positive impact on their progress in other curriculum subjects.

As a result of the curriculum, the children will:

- Show clear enjoyment, self-expression and confidence in art and design.
- Gain knowledge and understanding of the work of artists, craftspeople and designers from a range of times and cultures and apply this knowledge to their own work.
- Become creative, critical thinkers with enhanced cultural capital, prepared for their next steps after primary school.
- Be able to review, modify and develop their initial ideas (through the consistent use of sketch books) in order to achieve high quality outcomes.
- Refine and develop their techniques over time, supported by effective lesson sequencing and progression between year groups
- Most children will be working at or above the age-related expectations.

Early Years Foundation Stage	Topics
Expressive Arts and Design:  Early learning goal — exploring and using media and materials  Children safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.  Early learning goal — being imaginative  Children use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art [music, dance, role play and stories].	Kandinsky- abstract  Watercolours- Rainbow fish Sea Scapes- Van Gogh Clay – sea creatures Junk model creatures Leaf printing Autumn collages Seasonal paintings Series of paintings- Tiger in the storm – Rousseau colour mixing greens

	National Curriculum Statutory Requirements	Topics
Key Stage 1 - Year 1/2	Pupils should be taught:  -To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products  -To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination  -To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space  -About the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.	Henri Matisse- recreate own leaf painting Printing- outside learning week. Japanese hapa-zome Outside week- Natural art/sculpture Moon beams kiss the waves – Michael Crompton Outside week- Natural art/sculpture Aboriginal art Outside Week: Natural Art- weaving
Key stage 2 – Year 3/4 & Year 5/6	Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design.  Pupils should be taught:  -To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas  -To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]  -About great artists, architects and designers in history	Year 3/4 Georgia O'Keefe (American) Bridget Riley (English) The Group of Seven (Canadian) Year 5/6: 3D sculpture and the work of Rachel Long Landscapes and Skies – Turner and Constable 'Eyes to the Soul' – An art project – Studio Gimli Still Life – The Pomegranate and Rosh Hashanah Bold design – Clarice Cliff Water Lillies – Impressionism and Monet Re-arranging the Waterfall -Escher Chimneys and Smoke - pastel work and charcoal - Lowry Printing Greek Mythological Creatures – Katsushiku Hokusai and Matisse

		Knowledge & Understanding	
Year R	Continuous provision- paints and various tools and equipment. Colour exploration Playdough, cornflour, plasticine, clay Collage materials- paper and material scraps, pasta, seeds etc Use of glues, various types of tape (e.g sticky tape, masking)  Drawing materials (chalk, pastels, felt pens, colouring pencils) and different types and colours of paper/card  Explore colour and colour mixing (through blow painting) Printing- (shape prints to create a rocket) Self-portraits Mark making with chalks and various media Explore hot and cold colours (great fire of London) Textiles- calendar making ICT- space pictures on paint and tux paint Printing – hand Kandinsky- abstract	Continuous provision- paints and various tools and equipment. Colour exploration Playdough, cornflour, plasticine, clay Collage materials- paper and material scraps, pasta, seeds etc Use of glues, various types of tape (e.g sticky tape, masking)  Drawing materials (chalk, pastels, felt pens, colouring pencils) and different types and colours of paper/card  (DT focus Fruit and veg- healthy eating)	Continuous provision- paints and various tools and equipment.  Colour exploration  Playdough, cornflour, plasticine, clay  Collage materials- paper and material scraps, pasta, seeds etc  Use of glues, various types of tape (e.g sticky tape, masking)  Drawing materials (chalk, pastels, felt pens, colouring pencils) and and different types and colours of paper/card  Watercolours- Rainbow fish  Seascapes- Van Gogh  Clay – sea creatures  Junk model creatures  Weaving
\hat{\}	Continuous provision- paints and various tools and equipment. Colour exploration Playdough, cornflour, plasticine, clay Collage materials- paper and material scraps, pasta, seeds etc Use of glues, various types of tape (e.g. sticky tape, masking) Drawing materials (chalk, pastels, felt pens, colouring pencils) and different types and colours of paper/card  Illustrate own books Use various materials to make bears masks (collage)  Leaf printing, hand prints, sponge prints Autumn collages Seasonal paintings DT focus – candle holders, thumb pots, using tools to add texture	Continuous provision- paints and various tools and equipment. Colour exploration Playdough, cornflour, plasticine, clay Collage materials- paper and material scraps, pasta, seeds etc Use of glues, various types of tape (e.g sticky tape, masking) Drawing materials (chalk, pastels, felt pens, colouring pencils) and different types and colours of paper/card  Drawing from observations- Pencil drawings/sketches of old toys	Continuous provision- paints and various tools and equipment. Colour exploration Playdough, cornflour, plasticine, clay Collage materials- paper and material scraps, pasta, seeds etc Use of glues, various types of tape (e.g sticky tape, masking) Drawing materials (chalk, pastels, felt pens, colouring pencils) and different types and colours of paper/card Series of paintings- Tiger in the storm — Rousseau colour mixing greens Pencil drawings of plants, pastel drawings and then colour mixing of paints for painting. Clay bugs, tree hangings

	Cycle A	DT Focus – Moving Pictures	BI: Artist can represent Natural forms using their own
	BI: There many different ways of representing ideas through		interpretation and a variety of materials
	art.		KQ: What are the similarities and difference between
	KQ: How do artists represent their ideas through different		natural and man-made forms?
	styles?		
	Abstract Art		-design clay models
	Aboriginal art-Know the names of all the colours -Introduce		Design- weaving seascape/creature
	mixing of colours to make new colours-Find collections of		Weaving
	colour – different sorts of green, blue, purple etc. Use		Moon beams kiss the waves – Michael Crompton.
	language to evaluate – light/dark		Sea scape – thread different shades of blues/greens/yellow
	Look at natural and manmade patterns and discussDiscuss		for sand at the bottom.
	regular and irregular – what does it mean?		Make sea creatures from various materials and stick onto
			the scape.
			Use various collage materials to make a specific picture
	DT FOCUS – JUNK MODELLING		Outside week- Natural art/sculpture
7,			-Use natural materials to make/create pictures
1/2			-Sand sculptures, mud/clay sculptures
Year	Cycle B	BI: Tools are very versatile and the way they are used can	BI: That colour can be used in a variety of ways to create
>	BI: Pattern can be made using a variety of media	affect the outcome	mood
	KQ: Which is your preferred medium for	KQ: How can you use your tools to create the most realistic representation of your subject?	KQ: How did Gauguin's use of colour differ from Constable?
	creating patterns?	representation of your subjects	Look at colour charts and the different shades.
	Printing and Patterns – Henri Matisse, Andy McKenzie	Drawing – portraits, still life	Find different shades of green etc. outside. Introduce
	Y1 – Leaf, press print	Compare Van Gogh and Degas	primary colours. Use to make secondary colours.
	Y2 leaves and potato prints	Plants/Henri Rousseau/ Van Gogh-	Children experiment with colour mixing in sketch books.
		Sketching flowers/plants. e.g sunflower, Cezanne- fruit still life	Introduce artists. What can you see in the picture? What are
	Henri Matisse- recreate own leaf collage	Look at paintings from artists and discuss	they about? How do they make you feel? Do you like them?
	Leaf printing, hand leaves, draw around leaves and paint		Why? Why did the artist use the colours chosen? Compare
	(colour mixing) cut out leaves to make a Matisse style picture	Focus on line initially, extend to using pastels (oil and chalk) and	the paintings. Observe and paint a sky/ hedgerow etc.
	DT FOCUS	paint	Building up to pupils painting their own landscape
	POP UP BOOK	Yr 1 – use Van Gogh's style eg thick paints glue spreaders	building up to pupils painting their own landscape
	CHRISTMAS Design and make a candle holders Coil, using	Yr 2 – Explore different pencils to create effect in portraits	Outside Week – DT Focus
	tools to add texture		Structures, making bridges and shelters
			, 0
		DT FOCUS FOOD	

Cycle A
3D sculpture – elemental
heroes

Big Idea: Shape in sculpture can give an impression of movement in a still object

# KQ: How can I represent a feeling or characteristic in a pose?

 depicting the human body along with powerful actions/emotions through wire sculpture
 Sketching the human frame and developing the human form accurately.
 Study of Rachel Long – metal sculptress

#### Soft Pastel - Mysterious Isles

Big Idea: Light and dark can give the impression of distance

# Q: How do my colour and tone choices affect how a picture makes one feel?

 using blending and tone skills combined with decoupage skills to create a vivid mysterious island. Still Life – RE Week – pomegranates and symbolism

Big Idea: Careful observation is essential in representing still life accurately

# KQ: How can I create a colour if I do not have the one I require?

Still life observation and sketching skills. Mixing colour skills to match observations.
Adding an element of symbolism into a piece of artwork, using ideas explored in The Jewish festival of Rosh Hashanah.

Creating the favela

Big Idea: Simple structure and use of colour can create an impression of something in the real world.

#### KQ: How can we create a stylized piece of artwork which effectively represents its subject?

A town on a hill — Rio Favela representation of the Favela — quick sketching skills and fine ink pen drawing to build up an impression of organised chaos in structures using the favela. Methods of adding colour — precise work and flooding.

Study of Domingos – favela painter in Brasil

RE Week Art Element:

Big Idea: A simple design can represent a big idea

KQ: What detail can I omit while still maintaining my idea.

Representing a big idea with vivid, bold design.

Study of Clarice Cliff and her bold designs and colour choices.

Design a tile to represent the symbolism of the cross in Christianity

Watercolour Skills

Big Idea: Methods of applying paint can create impressions of the real world.

KQ: How can we create an effective impression of nature using watercolour?

The Landscape- Watercolour

Mountains, Turner's skies and Constable's clouds, Monet's impressionism – Water Lillies Watercolour skills – depicting water - using paint and

water effect. How does Monet create an impression - water lilies

omission of paint to create

Paper sculpture – mini-sets

Big Idea: Big designs start with small designs

KQ: How can paper be used as an effective medium for 3d sculpture?

Costume and Set Design Weekend project related to class play

# Year 5/6

#### **Art & Design**

Cycle B 3D sculpture – shrinking our world

Big Idea: The perception of realism can be created in different ways in art.

KQ: How can we create the feeling of depth in of picture using different mediums?

Mixing Mediums –
Photography/
pastel/sculpture
Create dramatic skies and
combine this effect with
photography and miniature
natural sculpture, repeating
layers to create depth in
order to build up a standing
stones piece of art.

Observation skills and representation – Eyes to the Soul sculpture – elemental heroes

Big Idea: Simplicity in art can convey a deeper idea, thought or emotion.

KQ: How can we create our object from the real world using focused observation?

'Eyes to the Soul' – An art project Observation skills applied to sketching eyes. Cartoon eyes /Manga eyes through to detailed pencil drawing of eyes.

Study of Japanese animation studio, Studio Gibli animation and eyes – how is expression created – the use of reflection Drawing Skills – The Magic of Escher

Big Idea: Design and art can be tightly linked

KQ How can we use geometry and simple shapes to build our piece of work?

Escher – appreciating architectural drawing– re-arranging Escher's 'The Waterfall' Tracing skills and reproducing the same picture using different mediums.

Tone, shade and blending – Cities of Smoke

Big Idea: Tone and shade can create layers and depth

KQ How can we use one colour to produce a range of effects?

Pastel Work and charcoal – Industry destroys the planet – investigation into how introduction of black medium must be used carefully.

Study of Lowry to inspire depiction of an industrial time.

Tracing Paper as a flexible medium – Mythical beasts spring from the history

Big Idea: Choice of paper is important in opening up opportunity for creativity

KQ How can we combine mediums to produce a good effect?

Mythical Beasts and watercolour backgrounds – tracing and reuse of master copies – use of tracing paper as a tactile medium to create effects – movement/ age.

Mythical Beasts - repeating designs in print

Big Idea: Printing allows efficient repetition

KQ How can we create a complex design with simple lines and shapes in lino print

Mythical Beasts designs created using lino print technique. Children learn to use technique effectively and safely.

Textiles and sewing skills – combining textures and fabric.

Big Idea: Choice of fabric and its qualities relate to its function.

KQ How can we use our sewing and artistic design skills to create a piece which is both artistic and practical

Designing an accessory using textiles to be used by a character in the class performance.. Sewing , cutting and combining textiles skills.

	Key Knowledge & Skills			
	Year R	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Drawing (pencil, charcoal, inks, chalk, pastels, ICT software)	-Begin to use a variety of drawing tools -Use drawings to tell a story Investigate different lines – thick, thin, wavy, straight etcExplore different textures and experiment with mark making to illustrate these -Encourage accurate drawings of people that include all the visible parts of the body (head, hands, fingers)	Year 1 -Draw lines of different shapes and thickness, using different grades of pencil -Extend the variety of drawings tools -Explore different textures -Observe and draw landscapes -Observe patterns -Observe anatomy (faces, limbs) -Create moods in their drawings Year 2 -Understand where they might use different grades of pencil in their drawing and why -Experiment with tools and surfaces -Discuss use of shadows, use of light and dark -Sketch to make quick records	Year 3  -Use different shading techniques to give depth to a drawing use different shading techniques to create texture in a drawing  Year 4  -Introduce the concepts of scale and proportion  -Experiment with drawing techniques to support their observations  -Create a sense of distances and proportion in a drawing	Year 5 -Experiment with drawing techniques to support their observations (eyes) -Create a sense of distances and proportion in a drawing(favela) -Use pencil to show tone, use different tones of the same colour (eyes, sketching sculpture, favela) -Develop a series of drawings that explore a theme(sketching sculpture, Escher, favela) -Produce increasingly accurate drawings of people (eyes, sculpture planning) -Introduce the concept of perspective (sketching sculpture) Year 6 -Look at the effect of light on elements in a picture (landscape painting, industrial) -Produce increasingly accurate drawings of people (sketching sculpture) -Introduce the concept of perspective (stone circles, watercolour) -Produce increasingly detailed preparatory sketches for painting and other work(mythical beasts) -Produce drawings show a strong understanding of how to use shading techniques to create depth and tone (sketching sculpture, eyes) -Create accurate and experimental drawings (Escher, favela) -Work on a variety of scales and also work collaboratively (Stone circles, favelas-miniature versions)

	Key Knowledge & Skills			
	Year R	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Colour (painting, ink, dye, textiles, pencils, crayon, pastels)	-Experiment with and use primary colours predominantly -Name primary colours -Allow for experimentation of mixing (not formal) -Learn the names of different tools that bring colour, (pastels, and paint, felt tips, crayons) -Use a range of tools to make coloured marks on paper – glue sticks, sponges, brushes, fingers	Year 1  -Know the names of all the colours -Introduce mixing of colours to make new colours  -Find collections of colour – different sorts of green, blue, purple etc. Use language to evaluate – light/dark  -Continue to explore applying colour with a range of tools for enjoyment  Year 2  -Begin to describe colours by objects – 'raspberry pink, sunshine yellow'  -Make as many tones of one colour as possible using primary colours and using white  -Darken colours without using black  -Mix colours to match those of the natural world – colours that might have a less defined name  -Experience using colour on a large scale, A3/A2 playground	Year 3 -Extend exploring colour mixing to applying colour mixing -Make colour wheels to show primary and secondary colours -Introduce different types of brushes for specific purposes  Year 4 -Make the colours shown on a commercial colour chart -Mix and match colours to those in a work of art -Advise and question suitable equipment for the task e.g. size of paintbrush or paper neededUse colour to express meaning, ideas and feelings	Year 5 -Control and experiment with particular qualities of tone, shades, hue and mood.(industrial) -Consider colour for purposes(Pastel island/industrial pollution) -Explore the texture of paint - very wet and thin or thick and heavy - add PVA to the paint(Holst)  Year 6 -Use colour to express moods and feelings(eyes, landscapes)Encourage individual identification of suitable equipment for a particular purpose e.g. size of paintbrush or paper needed. (industrial pollution, watercolour skies)

		Key Knowledg	e & Skills	
	Year R	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Texture (textiles, clay, sand, plaster, stone)	-Handle, manipulate and enjoy using materials -Make simple collages, using paper, pasta, beans and larger tactile things -Select, sort, tear and glue items down Tie Dye – sewing Sewing leaves	Year 1 -Experiment with simple paper and/or material weaving using a card loomMix colours and paint strips of paper to weave with -Add objects to the weaving - buttons, twigs, dried flowers -Explore colour in weaving -Build on skills of using various materials to make collages –using some smaller items -Use texture to provide information – e.g. manmade/ natural materials, a 'journey' of where they have been etc Sort according to specific qualities, e.g. warm, cold, shiny, smooth etcDiscuss how textiles create things – curtains, clothing, decoration  Year 2 -Build on experiences in Year 1 -Develop skills of overlapping and	Year 3 Build on all previous experiencesUse smaller eyed needles and finer threads (WW2 day) -Show awareness of the nature of materials and surfaces – fragile, tough, durable  Year 4 Build on all previous experiences -Start to place more emphasis on observation and design of textural artUse initial sketches to aid work -Continue experimenting with creating mood, feeling, movement and areas of interest	Year 5 -Interpret stories, music, poems and use environment and townscapes as stimuli (favela, stone circles, industrial pollution) -Select and use materials to achieve a specific outcome (stone circles, wire sculpture) -Embellish work, using a variety of techniques, including drawing, painting and printing on top of textural work (escher in different mediums, printing mythical creatures) -Consider methods of making fabric (play costume) -Look at work of other artists using textiles i.e. Molly Williams, Jill Denton, Linda Caverley(play costume)  Year 6 -Develop experience in embellishing, pooling together experiences in texture to complete a piece — applique, drawing,
Text		overlaying to create effects -Use large eyed needles, different thicknesses of thread and different sized running stitches to draw withSimple appliqué work attaching material shapes to fabric with running stitches -Start to explore other simple stitches - backstitch, cross-stitchUse various collage materials to make a specific picture		sticking, cutting, paint, weaving, layering etc. (stone circles, Escher in different mediums) -Applies knowledge of different techniques to express feelings (eyes, sculpture) -Use found and constructed materials -Work collaboratively on a larger scale(performance set creation)

		Key Knowledg	e & Skills	
	Year R	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Form (3D work, clay, dough, boxes, wire, paper sculpture, mod roc )	-Handle, feel, manipulate materials -Construct and build from simple objects -Pull apart and reconstruct -Able to shape and model from observation and imagination -Impress and apply simple decoration -Use simple language created through discussion of feel, size, look, smell etc	Year 1  -Use both hands and tools to build  -Construct to represent personal ideas  -Use materials to make known objects for a purpose, i.e. puppet  -Cut shapes using scissors  - Carve into media using tools -Pinch and roll coils and slabs using a modelling media  -Make simple joins by manipulating modelling material or pasting carefully  Year 2  -Develop an awareness of natural and man-made forms and environments  -Express personal experiences and ideas in work  -Shape and form from direct observation  -Use a range of decorative techniques: applied, impressed, painted, etc.  -Use a range of tools for shaping, mark making, etc.  -Construct from junk materials  -Replicate patterns and textures in a 3-D form.  -Have simple thoughts about their own work and that of other sculptors. (Moore, African, Native American, Goldsworthy)	Year 3  -Use the equipment and media with increasing confidenceShape, form, model and construct from observation and / or imagination with increasing confidence -Plan and develop ideas in sketchbook and make simple choices about media -Have an understanding of different adhesives and methods of construction -Begin to have some thought towards size -Simple discussion about aesthetics  Year 4 -Plan and develop ideas in sketchbook and make informed choices about mediaExperience surface patterns / texturesWork safely, to organize working area and clear away -Discuss own work and work of other sculptors with comparisons made -Consider light and shadow, space and size	Year 5 -Use sketchbook to inform, plan and develop ideasShape, form, model and join with confidence. (element sculpture) -Produce more intricate patterns and textures (play costume) -Work directly from observation or imagination with confidence. (wire sculpture) -Take into account the properties of media being used. (stone circles, tracing paper creatures) -Discuss and evaluate own work and that of other sculptors in detail.  Year 6 Make imaginative use of the knowledge they have acquired of tools, techniques and materials to express own ideas and feelings

	Key Knowledge & Skills				
	Year R	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6	
Printing (found materials, fruit/veg, wood blocks, press print, lino, string)	-Make rubbings showing a range of textures and patternsTake print from object: leaf, hand, onion, feet, junk, bark, modelling clay etcProduce simple pictures by printing objectsAble to work from imagination and observationImprint onto a range of textures — newspaper, coloured paper, plain paper, into clay and dough etcPrint with block colours, press print	Year 1 -Create patterns and pictures by printing from objects using more than one colourDevelop impressed images with some added pencil or decorative detailRelief printing - string, card, etcUse equipment and media correctly, to produce clean imageUse appropriate language to describe tools, process, etc.  Year 2 -Use printmaking as a means of drawingCreate order, symmetry, and irregularity -Extend repeating patterns - overlapping, using two contrasting colours etcStill prints with a growing range of objects, including manmade and natural printing toolsTalk simply about own work and that of other artists. (Warhol, Hokusai, etc.) -Identify the different forms printing takes: books, pictures, wallpaper, fabrics, etc.	Year 3  -Use the equipment and media with increasing confidence.  -Use sketchbook for recording textures/patterns.  -Use language appropriate to skill.  -Discuss own work and that of other artists  -Explore colour mixing through overlapping colour prints deliberately  Year 4  -Use sketchbook for recording textures/patterns  -Use language appropriate to skill  -Interpret environmental and manmade patterns and form  -Discuss the nature of effects able to modify and adapt print as work progresses.  -Recreates texture through deliberate selection of natural materials	Year 5 – Lino Printing Project -Experienced in combining prints taken from different objects to produce an end pieceExperiment with ideas, to plan in sketchbookExperienced in producing pictorial and patterned printsDesigns prints for fabrics, book covers and wallpaperMakes connections between own work and patterns in their local environment (e.g. curtains, wallpaper) -Discuss and evaluate own work and that of others. (Morris, labelling, etc.)  Year 6 – Lino Printing Project -Build up drawings and images of whole or parts of items using various techniques, e.g. card, reliefRecreate a scene remembered, observed or imagined, through collage printing.  Screen printingExplore printing techniques using by various artists	

	Key Knowledge & Skills					
	Year R	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6		
Pattern ( paint, pencil, textiles, clay, printing)	-Imitate and create own simple repeating patterns using concrete objects, i.e. making an object train and photographing (buttons/stones/blocks), bead threading patterns -Make irregular painting patterns based on real life – i.e. printing the skin of a tiger/zebra/cheetah - Simple symmetry – folding painted butterfliesBOOK stimulus – 'My mum and dad make me laugh' (spots and stripes) use junk and painting materials to create spot and stripe collages	Year 1 -Awareness and discussion of patterns around them – pattern huntExperiment creating repeating patterns on paper using drawing or printing of own design. (Link to Maths)  Year 2 -Experiment by arranging, folding, repeating, overlapping, regular and irregular patterningLook at natural and manmade patterns and discussDiscuss regular and irregular – what does it mean?	Year 3 -Search for pattern around us in world, pictures, objectsUse the environment and other sources to make own patterns, printing, rubbingUse sketchbooks to design own motif to repeat.  Year 4 -Consider different types of mark making to make patternsLook at various artists creation of pattern and discuss effect	Year 5 -Use shape to create patterns -Create own abstract pattern -Patterns reflect personal experiences and expression-Create pattern for purposes e.g. wallpaper, clothes, puppets, boxes, folders, book covers etc. (Escher, lino print)  Year 6 -Look at various artists creation of pattern and discuss effect (RE Week– Islam) -Discuss own and artists' work, drawing comparisons and reflecting on their own creations.		