



#### EYFS Expectations - Level expected by the end of EYFS

EYFS Statutory Educational Programme: The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe.

Expressive Arts and Design (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.

Expressive Arts and Design (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.

#### Key Stage | Expectations- Level expected by the end of KSI Key Stage 2 Expectations: Level expected by the end of KS2

### 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.

### 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;
- 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.



	EYFS	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Exploring and Developing Ideas	critically - children have and develop their own ideas, make links between ideas, and develop strategies for doingthings	Children start to understand how ideas are developed through processes. Children build up resilience to getting things wrong and trying again. Children practise and share their learning and skills with others, receive and offer feedback to improve.  KSI Art and Design National Curriculum To produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording experiences.  Children can: spond positively to ideas and starting points; eplore ideas and collect information; escribe differences and similarities and make nks to their own work:  y different materials and methods to improve; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand; work, work of art, idea, starting point, observe, focus, design, improve	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.  KSA Art and Design National Curriculum Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design.  To create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.  Children can:  use sketchbooks to record ideas; explore ideas from first-hand observations; use sketchbooks to record ideas; explore ideas from first-hand observations; about starting points, and respond positively to suggestions; adapt and refine ideas; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, pattern, texture, form, record, detail, question, observe, refine.	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.  KSA Art and Design National Curriculum Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design.  To create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.  Children can:  • review and revisit ideas in their sketchbooks; • offer feedback using technical vocabulary; • think critically about their art and design work;  use digital technology as sources for developing ideas; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: sketchbook, develop, refine, texture, shape, form, pattern, structure.



	EYFS	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Drawing	Encourage children to draw freely. Encourage children to notice features in the natural world. Help them to define colours, shapes, texture and smells in their own words. Discuss children's responses to what they see.	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.  KSI Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in drawing techniques.  To use drawing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.  Children can:  • draw lines of varying thickness:	Children develop their knowledge of drawing by continuing to use a variety of drawing tools from KSI. They are introduced to new ways of making effect through tone, texture, light and shadow. They have the opportunity to use vocabulary learned in KSI accurately, e.g. shading, thick and thin.  KSA Art and Design National Curriculum  To become proficient in drawing techniques.  To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, with a range of materials.  Children can:  • experiment with showing line, tone and texture with different	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.  KSA Art and Design National Curriculum  To become proficient in drawing techniques.  To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, with a range of materials.  Children can:  use a variety of techniques to add effects, e.g. shadows, reflection, hatching and cross-
		use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern and texture;  use different materials to draw, for example pastels, chalk, felt tips; 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.	hardness of pencils; adding to show light and shadow effects;  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.	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.



	EYFS	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Sculpture	Provide children with a range of materials for children to construct with. Encourage them to think about and discuss what they want to make. Discuss problems and how they might be solved as they arise. Reflect with children on how they have achieved their aims. Teach children different techniques for joining materials, such as how to use adhesive tape and different sorts of glue.  Encourage children to notice features in the natural world. Help them to define colours, shapes, texture and smells in their own words. Discuss children's responses to what they see.	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.  KSI Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in sculpting techniques.  To use sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.  Children can:  use a variety of natural, recycled and manufactured materials for sculpting, e.g. clay, straw and card;  use a variety of techniques, e.g. rolling, cutting, pinching;  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.	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 detai KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum  To become proficient in sculpting techniques.  To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting with a range of materials.  Children can:  •cut, make and combine shapes to create recognisable forms: •use clay and other malleable materials and practise joining techniques; •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.	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  KSA Art and Design National Curriculum  To become proficient in sculpting techniques.  To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting with a range of materials.  Children can:  • plan and design a sculpture:  • use tools and materials to carve, add shape, add texture and pattern;  • 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



EYFS	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Provide children with a range of materials for children to construct with. Encourage them to think about and discuss what they want to make. Discuss problems and how they might be solved as they arise. Reflect with children on how they have achieved their aims. Teach children different techniques for joining materials, such as how to use adhesive tape and different sorts of glue.  Encourage children to notice features in the natural world. Help them to define colours, shapes, texture and smells in their own words. Discuss children's responses to what they see.			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.  KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum  To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials - collage.  Children can:  add collage to a painted or printed background:  create and arrange accurate patterns:  use a range of mixed media;  plan and design a collage:  use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: shape, form, arrange, fix.



EYFS	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Teach children to develop their colour-mixing techniques to enable them to match the colours they see and want to represent, with step-by-step guidance when appropriate. Provide opportunities to work together to develop and realise creative ideas  Encourage children to notice features in the natural world. Help them to define colours, shapes, texture and smells in their own words. Discuss children's responses to what they see.	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.  KSI Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in painting techniques.  To use painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.  Children can:  •name the primary and secondary colours; •experiment with different brushes (including brushstrokes) and other painting tools;  •mix primary colours to make secondary colours;  •add white and black to alter tints and shades; 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	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.  KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum  To become proficient in painting techniques.  To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials.  Children can:  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;  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.	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.  KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum  To become proficient in painting techniques.  To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials.  Children can:  • 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



	EYFS	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Textiles	Provide children with a range of materials for children to construct with. Encourage them to think about and discuss what they want to make. Discuss problems and how they might be solved as they arise. Reflect with children on how they have achieved their aims. Teach children different techniques for joining materials, such as how to use adhesive tape and different sorts of glue. Provide a range of materials and tools and teach children to use them with care and precision. Promote independence, taking care not to introduce too many new things at once.  Encourage children to notice features in the natural world. Help them to define colours, shapes, texture and smells in their own words. Discuss children's responses to what they	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.  KSI Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques - textiles.  To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern and texture.  Children can:  • show pattern by weaving; • use a dyeing technique to alter a textile's colour and pattern; • decorate textiles with glue or stitching, to add colour and detail; 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.	use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in	Children further develop their weaving, overlapping and layering techniques. They experiment with a range of fabrics including non-traditional fabrics.  KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum  To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials - textiles.  Children can:  • 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



EYFS (D	Dev Matters)	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Provide childrange of matchildren to committee with about discuss what to make. Discussion might be solved they arise. Rewith children they have ach their aims. To children differentials, such to use adhesi and differentials, such to use adhesi and differentials and recision. Independence, care not to into many new at once.  Encourage che notice feature natural world them to defir shapes, texture smells in thei words. Discuss responses to visee.	derials for onstruct on onstruct ge them at and they want class how they wed as deflect on how hieved each erent or joining the as how eve tape and tools dildren to he care taking ntroduce withings dildren to es in the label he colours, e and ir own schildren's	Critical eri Cari.	this strand: line, pattern, texture, colour, shape, block printing ink	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.  KSQ Art and Design National Curriculum  To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials - printing.  Children can:  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;



EYFS	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Visit galleries and museums to generate inspiration and conversation about art and artists.  Axel Scheffler, Kandinsky, Franz Marc, Picasso and Joan Miro	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 KSI.  KSI Art and Design National Curriculum To understand 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.  Children can:  describe the work of famous, notable artists and designers;  express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists;  use inspiration from famous, notable artists to create their own work and compare; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand:  Picasso, Frida Kahlo, Martina Shapiro, Wassily Kandinsky, Piet Mondrian, Henri Matisse, Georges Seurat, Andy Goldsworthy, Susie Grindy, Howardena Pindell, Jock Kinnear, Margaret Calvert and Yayoi Kusama	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.  KSA Art and Design National Curriculum  To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.  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:  • 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:  Quentin Blake Yung Jake Claude Monet/Berthe Morisot. John Constable	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.  KSA Art and Design National Curriculum  To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.  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:  Hokusai, Ava Jolliffe, John Akomfrah, Alexis Rockman, Peter Jackson, Abel Rodríguez.  John Dryer, Henri Rousseau