

Exploring & Developing Ideas							
Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Expressive Arts and Design is one of the seven areas of the Early Years Foundation Stage and is used to develop each child's imagination, creativity and their ability to explore, play and use a wide selection of media and materials. Children do this in a variety of ways including playing with coburs, textures and design and through learning how to use tools and basic techniques, which can be built upon as they progress throughout our school. In Reception, by providing opportunities and encouragement, the children are able to represent, understand and share their thoughts, ideas, and feelings through a range of art activities.	Children build up resilience to getting t practise and share their learning and feedback to improve. Children produce	dren start to understand how ideas are developed through processes. en build up resilience to getting things wrong and trying again. Children cities and share their learning and skills with others, receive and offer ck to improve. Children produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording experiences.		Children start collecting and developing idea 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. Pulis should be taught to develop their techniques with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, carls and design. Children creases sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.		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 practis and share their learning and skills with others, receiving and offering feedback to improve. Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design. Children create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.	
Children manipulate materials to achieve a planned effect. (Exploring Media & Materials - 40-60)	Children can respond positive	ly to ideas and starting points.	Children can use sketch	oooks to record ideas.	Children can review and revisit ideas in their sketchbooks.		
Children construct with a purpose in mind, using a variety of resources. (Exploring Media & Materials - 40-60)	Children can explore idea	s and collect information.	Children can explore ideas fr	om first-hand observations.	Children can offer feedback using technical vocabulary.		
Children select the appropriate resources and adapt work where necessary. (Exploring Media & Materials - 40-60)	Children can describe differences and similarities and make links to their own work.		Children can question and make observations about starting points, and respond positively to suggestions.		Children can think critically about their art and design work.		
Children safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, sperimenting with colour, design, feature, form and function. (Exploring Media & Materials - ELG)	Children can try different mate	erials and methods to improve.	Children can adapt	and refine ideas.	Children can use digital technolo	gy as sources for developing ideas.	
Children develop a preference for forms of expression. (Being Imaginative - 30-50)		instrate knowledge and understanding in ing point, observe, focus, design, improve.			Children can use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge a understanding in this strand: sketchbook, develop, refine, texture, form, pattern, structure.		
Children capture experiences and responses with a range of media, such as music, dance and paint and other materials or words. (Being Imaginative - 30-50)							
Children use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. (Being Imaginative - ELG)							
Children represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through art. (Being Imaginative - ELG)							



Drawing						
Reception	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Expressive Arts and Design is one of the seven areas of the Early Years Foundation Stage and is used to develop each child's imagination, creativity and their ability to explore, play and use a wide selection of media and materials. Children do this in a variety of ways including playing with colours, textures and design and through learning how to use tools and basic techniques, which can be built upon as they progress throughout our school. In Reception, by providing opportunities and encouragement, the children are able to represent, understand and share their thoughts, ideas, and feelings through a range of art activities.	Children begin to explore different te shading, thick and thin lines, patterns surfaces to draw on. Children are also to draw with such as pencils, felt tips, Children become proficie Children use drawing to develop an imagir	and shapes as well as using different exposed to using different materials charcoal, crayons, chalk and pastels. nt in drawing techniques. d share their ideas, experiences and	to use vocabulary learned in KS1 acc Children become proficie Children improve their mastery of a		new techniques, e.g. creating perspotechniques already learned and use shading, thick and thin. Children improve thei Children become proficic Children improve their mastery of	of drawing tools but are introduced to sective. They become more confident in the vocabulary learned accurately, e.g. will rely on their sketching books to drawing skills. ent in drawing techniques. art and design techniques, including range of materials.
Children draw lines and circles using gross motor movements. (Moving & Handling - 30-50)	Children can draw line	s of varying thickness.	Children can experiment with showin hardness	g line, tone and texture with different of pencils.		s to add effects, e.g. shadows, reflection, cross-hatching.
Children hold pencils between thumb and two fingers, no longer using whole-hand grasp. (Moving & Handling - 30-50)	Children can use dots and lines to	demonstrate pattern and texture.	Children can use shading to s	how light and shadow effects.	Children can depict moveme	nt and perspective in drawings.
Children hold pencil near point between first two fingers and thumb and uses it with good control. (Moving & Handling - 30-50)	Children can use different materials to d	raw, for example pastels, chalk, felt tips.	Children can use different materials	to draw, e.g. pastels, chalk, felt tips.	Children can use a variety of too	is and select the most appropriate.
Children handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils. (Moving & Handling - ELG)	Children can use key vocabulary to demo this strand: portrait, self-portrait, line building, pastels, drawin		Children can show an aware	ness of space when drawing.	this strand: line, texture, pattern, form	onstrate knowledge and understanding in shape, tone, smudge, blend, mark, hard, I, fresco, portrait, graffiti.
Children choose particular colours to use for a purpose. (Being Imaginative - 40-60)				onstrate knowledge and understanding in adow, line, pattern, texture, form, shape, uutline.		
Children create simple representations of events, people and						

objects.

through art.

(Being Imaginative -

(Being

40-60)

Children represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings

Imaginative - ELG)



Painting	1					
Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
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Children explore colour and how colours can be changed. (Exploring Media & Materials - 30-50)	Children can name the prin	nary and secondary colours.	Children can use varied brush technique:	s to create shapes, textures, patterns and lines.	Children can create a colour palette	e, demonstrating mixing techniques.
Children explore what happens when they mix colours. (Exploring Media & Materials - 40-60)	Children can experiment with different brushes	(including brushstrokes) and other painting tools.	Children can mix colours effectively using the co	rrect language, e.g. tint, shade, primary and secondary.	Children can use a range of paint (acrylic, oil paints	, water colours) to create visually interesting pieces.
Children safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour. (Exploring Media & Materials - ELG)	Children can mix primary colot	urs to make secondary colours;.	Children can create differer	nt textures and effects with paint.		owledge and understanding in this strand: blend, mix, olour, impressionism, impressionists.
Children capture experiences and responses with a range of media, such as paint. (Being Imaginative - 30-50)	Children can add white and b	plack to alter tints and shades.		e knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, tract, emotion, warm, blend, mix, line, tone, fresco.		
Children choose particular colours to use for a purpose. (Being Imaginative - 40-60)	colours, secondary colours, neutral colours, tints, sh	nowledge and understanding in this strand: primary lades, warm colours, cool colours, watercolour wash, shstroke, acrylic paint.				
Children create simple representations of events, people and objects. (Being Imaginative - 40-60)						

Children represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through art. (Being Imaginative - ELG)



Printing						
Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Expressive Arts and Design is one of the seven areas of the Early Years Foundation Stage and is used to develop each child's imagination, creativity and their ability to explore, play and use a wide selection of media and materials. Children do this in a variety of ways including playing with colours, textures and design and through learning how to use tools and basic techniques, which can be built upon as they progress throughout our school. In Reception, by providing opportunities and encouragement, the children are able to represent, understand and share their thoughts, ideas, and feelings through a range of art activities.	Children become proficient in other art	n, looking at repeated patterns and different exture, e.g. sponges. , craft and design techniques – printing. sign techniques in using colour and texture.	Children use a variety of printing blocks, e.g. co effect making their own block Children improve their mastery of art and de print	s has on shape and texture. sign techniques with a range of materials –	choice of colour for prints and de Children improve their mastery of art and o	nting blocks and tiles. They now reflect on their velop their accuracy with patterns. esign techniques with a range of materials – ting.
Children use one-handed tools and equipment, e.g. rollers, stamps, sponges. (Moving & Handling - 30-50)	Children can cop	y an original print.	Children can use more than o	ne colour to layer in a print.	Children can design and o	reate printing blocks/tiles.
Children handle tools and objects safely and with increasing control. (Moving & Handling - 40-60)	Children can use a variety of ma	terials, e.g. sponges, fruit, blocks.	Children can replicate pati	terns from observations.	Children can develop techniques in mono, block and relief printing.	
Children handle equipment and tools effectively. (Moving & Handling - ELG)	Children can demonstrate a range of techniqu	es, e.g. rolling, pressing, stamping and rubbing.	Children can make	e printing blocks.	Children can create and arrange accurate patterns.	
Children manipulate materials to achieve a planned effect. (Exploring Media & Materials - 40-60)	Children can use key vocabulary to demonstrate k shape, printing, printmaking, w	nowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, roodcut, relief printing, objects.	our, Children can use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding hammering, pattern, shape, tile, colour, arrange, collogi			
Children use simple tools and techniques competently and appropriately. (Exploring Media & Materials - 40-60)			Children can use key vocabulary to demonstrate know texture, colour, shape, block printing ink,			

Children safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.

(Exploring Media & Materials - ELG)



Collage						
Reception	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Expressive Arts and Design is one of the seven areas of the Early Years Foundation Stage and is used to develop each child's imagination, creativity and their ability to explore, play and use a wide selection of media and materials. Children do this in a variety of ways including playing with colours, textures and design and through learning how to use tools and basic techniques, which can be built upon as they progress throughout our school. In Reception, by providing opportunities and encouragement, the children are able to represent, understand and share their thoughts, ideas, and feelings through a range of art activities.	Children will have the opportunity to explo backgrounds with a variety of media, e.g. pay sorting and arranging mate Children become proficient technique Children develop a wide range of art and desig and s	er, magazines, etc. Children experiment with ials and refining their work. n other art, craft and design i— collage. n techniques in using texture, line, shape, form	Children continue to explore creating collage with a variety of media, e.g. paper and magazines. They experiment with sorting and arranging materials with purpose to create effect. They learn new techniques, e.g. overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage. Children improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – collage.		purpose to create effect. They develop their KS2 and develop their o Children improve their mastery of art and	and with sorting and arranging materials with runderstanding of techniques learned in Lower wn ideas through planning. design techniques with a range of materials – llage.
Children begin to be interested in and describe the texture of things. (Exploring Media & Materials - 30-50)	Children can use a combination of mate	rials that have been cut, torn and glued.	Children can select colours and materials to	create effect, giving reasons for their choices.	Children can add collage to a	painted or printed background.
Children experiment to create different textures. (Exploring Media & Materials - 40-60)	Children can sort and arrange materials.		Children can refine work as they go to ensure precision.		Children can create and arrange accurate patterns.	
Children understand that different media can be combined to create new effects. (Exploring Media & Materials - 40-60)	Children can add textu	Children can add texture by mixing materials.		niques, e.g. overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and stage.	Children can use a	range of mixed media.
Children safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. (Exploring Media & Materials - ELG)	Children can use key vocabulary to demonstrate kr squares, gaps, mosaic, fea			nowledge and understanding in this strand: texture, attern, mosaic.	Children can plan and design a collage.	
Children create simple representations of events, people and objects. (Being Imaginative - 40-60)						knowledge and understanding in this strand: shape, rrange, fix.

Children choose particular colours to use for a purpose. (Being Imaginative - 40-60)

Children use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. (Being Imaginative ELG)

Children represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through art. (Being Imaginative - ELG)



Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
joining and constructing. They begin to use the and construction to demonstrate Children become proficier	Children still have the opportunity to use a variety of materials for sculp materials for sculpting and experiment with with joining and construction, asking and answering questions such as, 'orrect vocabulary associated with sculpting Children begin to understand more about decorating sculptures and add texture. They use a variety of tools to support the learning of technique such thindren become proficient in sculpting techniques.		ring questions such as, 'How can it go higher?' ating sculptures and adding expression through the learning of techniques and to add detail. t in sculpting techniques. In techniques, including sculpting with a range	constructing. They begin to understand mor with clay. They will be more reliant on their planning and designing process. Childre Children improve their mastery of art and de	or sculpting and experiment with joining and e about clay modelling and using different tools will deas and knowledge of sculpture during the necome proficient in sculpting techniques. sign techniques, including sculpting with a range aterials.
		Children can cut, make and combine :	hapes to create recognisable forms.	Children can plan	and design a sculpture.
Children can use a variety of techni	ques, e.g. rolling, cutting, pinching.	Children can use day and other malleable	materials and practise joining techniques.	Children can use tools and materials to	carve, add shape, add texture and pattern.
Children can use a variety of sha	oes, including lines and texture.	Children can add materials to	he sculpture to create detail.	Children can develop cutting and joining	g skills, e.g. using wire, coils, slabs and slips.
statue, model, work, work of art, 3D, land art, sculpto	or, carving, sculpture, installation, shapes, materials,			Children can use materials other	r than clay to create a 3D sculpture.
					wledge and understanding in this strand: form, structure, rk, soft, join, tram, cast.
	Children can use a variety of shap Children can use a variety of shap Children can use a variety of shap Children can use a variety of demonstrate Children can use a variety of natural, recycled and m and c	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. Children become proficient in sculpting techniques. Children use sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.	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. Asking and answer their understanding of the skill. Children become proficient in sculpting techniques. Children use sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Children 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. Children can use a variety of natural, recycled and manufactured materials for sculpting, e.g. clay, straw and card. Children can use a variety of techniques, e.g. rolling, cutting, pinching. Children can use a variety of techniques, e.g. rolling, cutting, pinching. Children can use a variety of shapes, including lines and texture. Children can use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge statue, model, work, work of art, 30, land art, sculptore, carving, sculpture, installation, shapes, materials, to thildren can use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge statue, model, work, work of art, 30, land art, sculptore, carving, sculpture, installation, shapes, materials.	Children have the opportunity to use a variety of materials for sculpting and experiment with joining and construction. They begin to use the correct vocabulary associated with sculpting and construction to demonstrate their understanding of the skill. Children become proficient in sculpting techniques. Children become proficient in sculpting techniques. Children use sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Children use a variety of natural, recycled and manufactured materials for sculpting, e.g. clay, straw and card. Children can use a variety of natural, recycled and manufactured materials for sculpting, e.g. clay, straw and card. Children can use a variety of techniques, e.g. rolling, cutting, pinching. Children can use a variety of shapes, including lines and texture. Children can use day and other malleable materials and practise joining techniques. Children can use day and other malleable materials to the sculpture to create detail. Children can use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: rectangular, concrete, statue, model, work, work of art, 30, land art, sculptor, carving, sculpture, installation, shapes, materials, such spin. pask, busike edient, trimmings shape from this strand: rectangular, concrete, statue, model, work, work of art, 30, land art, sculptor, carving, sculpture, installation, shapes, materials, such prime pask busike edient, trimmings shape from shadow, lisht, marionette quoest.	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, activity of materials for sculpting and experiment with joining and construction of materials for sculpting and experiment with joining and construction of materials for sculpting and experiment with joining and construction of materials for sculpting and experiment with joining and construction. Children become proficient in sculpting techniques. Children become proficient in sculpting techniques. Children subject to support the learning of the chinques are variety of materials. Children become proficient in sculpting techniques. Children improve their mastery of art and seed from the form of materials. Children improve their mastery of art and seed of materials. Children improve their mastery of art and combine shapes to create recognisable forms. Children can use a variety of techniques, e.g., rolling, cutting, pinching. Children can use day and other maleable materials and practise joining techniques. Children can use a variety of shapes, including lines and texture. Children can use day and other maleable materials and practise joining techniques. Children can use a variety of shapes, including lines and texture. Children can use day and other maleable materials to the sculpture to create detail. Children can use a variety of shapes, including lines and texture. Children can use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: sculpture, status, model, work, work of art, 30, land art, sculptor, carving, sculpture, installation, shapes, materials other scales, work, work of art, 30, land art, sculptor, carving, sculpture, installation, shapes, materials on the reactive of the sculpture to create detail. Children can use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: sculpture, texture, architect, 20 shape, brim, peak, buskle, edging, trimmi

Children select tools and techniques needed to shape, assemble

Materials - 40-60)

Children safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.

Media & Materials - ELG)

Children create simple representations of events, people and objects.

(Being Imaginative - 40-60)

Children use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. (Being Imaginative - ELG)

Children represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through art. (Being Imaginative - ELG)

and join materials they are using.



Textiles						
Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
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	Children can show pattern by weaving.		Children can select appropria	te materials, giving reasons.	Children can experiment with a range of media by overlapping and layering in order to crea effect and colour.	
	Children can use a dyeing technique to alter a textile's colour and pattern.		Children can use a variety of techniques, e.g. printing, dyeing, weaving and stitching to create different textural effects.		Children can add deco	vation to create effect.
Children begin to be interested in and describe the texture of things. (Exploring Media & Materials - 30-50)	Children can decorate textiles with glue or stitching, to add colour and detail.		Children can develop skills in :	ititching, cutting and joining.	Children can use key vocabulary to demonstrate k fabric, wea	nowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, ave, pattern.
	Children can use key vocabulary to demonstrate kr fabric, weaving, woven, placemat, loom, alternate, wax, resist, crayo	over, under, decoration, decorative, batik dye, dye,	Children can use key vocabulary to demonstrate know texture, colour, shape, stuffing, turn,			



Work of other Artists]					
Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	I techniques and processes. They will be exposed to a range of different artists through history I		opinion and to compare and contrast artists. O artists through history, studying	, ,,	knowledge by looking at the range of more far famous artists and name their pieces of work	s of famous artists. They now expand their mous artists. Children comment on the work of c. Children learn about great artists, architects rs in history.
	Children can describe the work of famous, notable artists and designers. Children can express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists.		Children can use inspiration from fam	ous artists to replicate a piece of work.	Children can give detailed observations about	notable artists', artisans' and designers' work.
				mous notable artist and the development of their art ills.	t Children can offer facts about notable artists', artisans' and designers' lives.	
	Children can use inspiration from famous, notab	le artists to create their own work and compare.	Children can express an opinion on the work of famo	us, notable artists and refer to techniques and effect.	Rousseau, India Flint, Alexander Calder, David Olive	owledge and understanding in this strand: eg, Henri eira, David Hockney, Man Ray, Fernand Léger, Alfred Leonora Carrington, Diego Rivera, Beatriz Milhazes,
	Children can use key vocabulary to demonstrate kn Goldsworthy, LS Lowry, Paul Klee, Monet, Joan I		Kiefer, Salvador Dalí, Paula Rego, Gainsborough, S			ms, Helen Frankenthaler, Frank Lloyd Wright, Jean-
	Kandinsky, Piet Mondrian, van Gogh, Marc Quinn, Brendan Jamison	Michelle Reader, Barbara Hepworth, Jill Townsley,		son Pollock,John Constable, Thomas Cole, Claude enry Moore, Giacometti, Vivienne Westwood, Louise Kalf, Carl Warner, Michael Brennand-Wood.		