# Level Expected at the End of EYFS

The Early Learning Goals that link most closely to the Art and Design National Curriculum have been selected:

# 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 1 National Curriculum Expectations**

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.

### **Key Stage 2 National Curriculum Expectations**

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.

The national curriculum for art and design aims to ensure that all pupils by the end of year 6:

- produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences;
- become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques;
- evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design;
- know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms.

	Strand	Art work
		(work of artists)
kills	KS1	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 KS1.  KS1 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:
		a describe the work of famous, notable artists and designers;
		b 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: Andy Goldsworthy, LS Lowry, Paul Klee, Monet, Joan Miró, Jackson Pollock, Robert Delaunay, Wassily Kandinsky, Piet Mondrian, van Gogh, Marc Quinn, Michelle Reader, Barbara Hepworth, Jill Townsley, Brendan Jamison, Eva Rothschild.
	LKS2	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.  KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum  To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.
of s		Children can:
Progressions of skills		a use inspiration from famous artists to replicate a piece of work;
		b 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: Anselm Kiefer, Salvador Dalí, Paula Rego, Gainsborough, Sonia Boyce, Lucian Freud, Howard Hodgkin, Anish Kapoor, Caravaggio, Le Corbusier, Coco Chanel, Jackson Pollock, John Constable, Thomas Cole, Claude Monet, Henri Matisse, Paul Cézanne, Julian Opie, Henry Moore, Giacometti, Vivienne Westwood, Louise Bourgeois, Jennifer Angus, Braque, Claesz, Kalf, Carl Warner, Michael Brennand-Wood.
	UKS2	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.  KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum  To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.
		Children can:
		a give detailed observations about notable artists', artisans' and designers' work;
		b offer facts about notable artists', artisans' and designers' lives; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Henri Rousseau, India Flint, Alexander Calder, David Oliveira, David Hockney, Man Ray, Fernand Léger, Alfred Wallis, Hokusai, Frida Kahlo, Joaquín Torres-García, Leonora Carrington, Diego Rivera, Beatriz Milhazes, Carlos Páez Vilaró, John Singer Sargent, Ansel Adams, Helen Frankenthaler, Frank Lloyd Wright, Jean- Michel Basquiat, Mary Cassatt.

	Strand	Exploring and Developing Ideas
	KS1	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.  KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum  To produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording experiences.
		Children can:  a respond positively to ideas and starting points;
		b explore ideas and collect information;
		c describe differences and similarities and make links to their own work;
		d try 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.
	LKS2	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.
		KS2 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.
Ki ji		To create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.
Progressions of skills		Children can:
		a use sketchbooks to record ideas;
		b explore ideas from first-hand observations;
		c question and make observations about starting points, and respond positively to suggestions;
		d adapt and refine ideas;
		use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, pattern, texture, form, record, detail, question, observe, refine.
	UKS2	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.
		KS2 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:
		a review and revisit ideas in their sketchbooks;
		b offer feedback using technical vocabulary;
		c think critically about their art and design work;
		d 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.

		Autumn 2
	Strand	Painting
Progressions of skills	KS1	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.  KS1 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:  a name the primary and secondary colours; b experiment with different brushes (including brushstrokes) and other painting tools; c mix primary colours to make secondary colours; d 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.
	LKS2	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:  a use varied brush techniques to create shapes, textures, patterns and lines;  b mix colours effectively using the correct language, e.g. tint, shade, primary and secondary;  c 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.
	UKS2	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:  a create a colour palette, demonstrating mixing techniques;  b 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.