

Skills progression

	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2
Line	Draw with increasing complexity and detail such as representing a face with a circle and include details, face/person with a happy or sad face. Use drawings to represent ideas like movement or loud noises.	To use Vertical, horizontal and circles lines to create recognisable figures eg person and animal with a key features eg, facial features, arms and legs, fingers and body. To draw with a variety of tools eg, pencil, felt tip, pen, paint, pastel, crayons.	Experimenting with a variety of tools to see what effect they have - pencils, paints, charcoal, chalk, felt tips etc. Drawing with zig-zag, dots, swirls, arches Choosing appropriate materials	To understand how to create different lines such as hatching, swirls and spirals. To draw horizontal, vertical, multiple lines and dots for pointillism. To draw for a sustained period.
Shape	Create closed shapes (circles) with continuous lines. Begin to use these shapes to represent objects.	To use shapes to represent a range of recognisable figures eg, person and animals.	Name and sketch simple 2d shapes with straight and curved lines. Consider the size – relative spacing To draw portraits with shapes to represent eyes, nose, hair, ears and mouth	to able to recognise shapes in landscapes help them draw - rectangle buildings, triangular mountains. Draw Faces with close attention to details - oval eyes, triangular nose, circular face, neck, ears, eyebrows, eyelashes, hair/bald. Recognise the orientation of pictures (portrait/landscape)
Colour	Explore colours and colour mixing. To know that 2 colours mixed together make another colour.	Name primary colours and the secondary colours they make. Children will mix 2 primary colours to make a secondary colour.	Name all colours. Identify shades of a colour and plan colours to mix for their pieces of art. Choose appropriate colours for their artwork.	To mix colours for real world To create different shades and tints of colour by mixing secondary colours with different quantities of black and white.
Pattern	Create patterns from circles, squares and triangles.	Use patterns found within nature to create artistic affect eg, animal prints and sculpture.	Awareness/noticing pattern around them - within art and nature. Experimenting with repeating line pattern- drawing and simple block printing (e.g. stamps).	use shapes to repeat, overlap and create irregular and regular patterns. printing techniques - using everyday materials and objects. Vegetables, toys, natural objects (stones, leaves, twigs
Form	Join materials together with glue and tape. Explore different materials freely in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make. Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use	Use tools safely to cut and join eg, scissors, tape and glue. Snipping and then cutting in a continuous line and circles	Cut small and large items, circles, zig zag, straight lines. Moulding clay/playdoh, rolling balls, sausages etc Using simple tools Simple joining	to use joining methods for natural materials such as tying, wrapping, taping and knotting. To create light and shadow using a single media by using lines, different pressure and shading techniques.

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Line	<p>Explore the manipulation of lines e.g. blending charcoal, single line drawing, overlaying lines. Draw human in posed position using a hatching technique for planning, then going over lines thicker afterwards.</p> <p>Outline, expressive and descriptive (smudging, cross-hatching, use of thicker/thinner pencils)</p>	<p>Lines for outline and detail so that buildings look effective / realistic as they do in a photo.</p> <p>Making definitive lines.</p> <p>Considering if a ruler is needed or if it would be better freehand.</p> <p>Using lines to create patterns for printing and considering the best lines for the best output.</p>	<p>Combined lines that are dashed, thick and thin and from a range of media.</p> <p>Using different equipment to create accurate lines (i.e. using - calligraphy, italics, ink, paint, pen, pencil, calligraphy pen, etc.)</p> <p>Descriptive lines are developed to show texture and shade.</p>	<p>Develop drawing with perspective and focal points.</p> <p>Use perpendicular and parallel for straight line perspective and curved lines for curved perspective.</p> <p>Deciding if outlining objects and characters is needed.</p>
Shape	<p>Experiment with a range of media- overlapping, layering.</p> <p>Use abstract and realistic shapes to make drawings of people and animals.</p> <p>Draw faces using a proportional guide for where to position shapes for a face in different gestures. Torso, arms, head.</p>	<p>Can add shading to show some definition of shape.</p> <p>Use shape to create patterns.</p> <p>Use smaller shapes to create larger shapes.</p> <p>Go back to a drawing and add detail to shape.</p>	<p>Using shapes to affect the texture of the piece of artwork</p> <p>Sketch shapes for a piece of artwork the appropriate size and relativity to other shapes</p> <p>Represent shapes for a picture as clearly realistic or abstract</p>	<p>Choosing appropriate tools to draw shapes accurately.</p> <p>Exploring the use of positive and negative shapes in a drawing e.g. the gaps between trees.</p>
Colour	<p>Adding the tertiary colours to a wheel by adding more of the primary/secondary colours.</p> <p>Observing and matching the colours of a picture precisely.</p> <p>Blending different types of pencils to create colours.</p> <p>Explore colour filters on photography and their effect.</p>	<p>Choose effective size equipment so that colour is mixed and applied with clarity.</p> <p>Colour to show time of day.</p> <p>Look at contrasting and complimentary colours.</p> <p>Colours to show background and foreground.</p>	<p>Look at warm and cold colour choices.</p> <p>Notice how media affects colours.</p> <p>Applying colour with different brush marks and noticing the effect</p>	<p>Use colour and brushstrokes to create atmosphere and light effects.</p> <p>Use tone to achieve depth.</p> <p>Use colour to reflect mood.</p> <p>Explore contrasting and harmonious colours within a piece of art.</p>
Pattern	<p>Collagraph printing, foil printing, layered paper printing</p> <p>Cut shapes from paper and use as elements to collage.</p> <p>Recognise the repeated nature of a picture being a shape, line, colour or motif.</p>	<p>Explore the use of half dropped and mirrored shapes for patterns.</p> <p>Cut exact sized strips of materials to create a precisely measured pattern.</p> <p>Create stencils for repeated motifs.</p>	<p>Selecting materials that could be used to represent objects.</p> <p>Create stamps using basic patterns to help create repeating patterns.</p> <p>Looking at motifs and how they repeat and get larger as they go outwards for radiating patterns</p>	<p>Look at more complex patterns and discuss the effects.</p> <p>Use colour gradation (the change in tone/shade) to explore repeating patterns.</p>
Form	<p>Recognise the size of an object and its relative shadow.</p> <p>Join materials adequately</p> <p>Recognise the sculptural qualities of other materials e.g. soap, papier mache, wire, scrap, building.</p> <p>Plan, design and make models.</p> <p>Consider background, foreground and subject.</p> <p>Scaling plans for pieces of art up to larger pieces.</p>	<p>Experience surface patterns and textures.</p> <p>Draw comparisons between own work and work of other sculptors.</p> <p>Consider light, shadow, space and size.</p> <p>Investigate, analyse and interpret natural and manmade forms of constructions.</p> <p>Investigate and analyse different artistic structures</p> <p>Begin to show 3D elements.</p>	<p>Using shadows to represent the form of a shape.</p> <p>Making effective choices of media and tools to make or represent 3 dimensional art.</p>	<p>Using perspective and proportion to achieve a 3D piece of artwork.</p> <p>Makes imaginative use of the knowledge they have acquired of tools, techniques and materials to express own ideas and feelings.</p> <p>Clay - Adding texture using fingers and tools. Use rolling and twisting.</p>