



Artistic Disciplines Progression Grid



	Painting	Sculpture	Print	Collage	Drawing	Artist Study
Foundation Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, fear, etc. • Explore colour and colour mixing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop their fine motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently to create prints. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Join different materials and explore different textures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects. • Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.
Year 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use thick and thin brushes. • Add white to colours to make tints and black to colours to make tones. • Create colour wheels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a combination of shapes. • Include lines and texture. • Use techniques such as rolling, cutting, moulding and carving. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use repeating or overlapping shapes. • Mimic print from the environment (e.g. wallpapers). • Use objects to create prints (e.g. fruit, vegetables or sponges). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a combination of materials that are cut, torn and glued. • Sort and arrange materials. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw lines of different sizes and thickness. • Colour (own work) neatly following the lines. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the work of notable artists, artisans and designers..

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Year 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use thick and thin brushes. • Mix primary colours to make secondary. • Add white to colours to make tints and black to colours to make tones. • Create colour wheels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a combination of shapes. • Include lines and texture. • Use rolled up paper, straws, paper, card and clay as materials. • Use techniques such as rolling, cutting, moulding and carving. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use repeating or overlapping shapes. • Mimic print from the environment (e.g. wallpapers). • Use objects to create prints (e.g. fruit, vegetables or sponges). • Press, roll, rub and stamp to make prints. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a combination of materials that are cut, torn and glued. • Sort and arrange materials. • Mix materials to create texture. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw lines of different sizes and thickness. • Colour (own work) neatly following the lines. • Show pattern and texture by adding dots and lines. • Show different tones by using coloured pencils. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the work of notable artists, artisans and designers. • Use some of the ideas of artists studied to create pieces.
Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a number of brush techniques using thick and thin brushes to produce shapes, textures, patterns and lines. • Mix colours effectively. • Use watercolour paint to produce washes for backgrounds then add detail. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create and combine shapes to create recognisable forms (e.g. shapes made from nets or solid materials). • Use clay and other mouldable materials. • Add materials to provide interesting detail. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use layers of two or more colours. • Replicate patterns observed in natural or built environments. • Make printing blocks (e.g. from coiled string glued to a block). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select and arrange materials for a striking effect. • Ensure work is precise. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use different hardnesses of pencils to show line, tone and texture. • Sketch lightly (no need to use a rubber to correct mistakes). • Use shading to show light and shadow. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replicate some of the techniques used by notable artists, artisans and designers.



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Year 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a number of brush techniques using thick and thin brushes to produce shapes, textures, patterns and lines. • Mix colours effectively. • Use watercolour paint to produce washes for backgrounds then add detail. • Experiment with creating mood with colour. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create and combine shapes to create recognisable forms (e.g. shapes made from nets or solid materials). • Include texture that conveys feelings, expression or movement. • Use clay and other mouldable materials. • Add materials to provide interesting detail. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use layers of two or more colours. • Replicate patterns observed in natural or built environments. • Make printing blocks (e.g. from coiled string glued to a block). • Make precise repeating patterns. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select and arrange materials for a striking effect. • Ensure work is precise. • Use coiling, overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use different hardnesses of pencils to show line, tone and texture. • Annotate sketches to explain and elaborate ideas. • Sketch lightly (no need to use a rubber to correct mistakes). • Use shading to show light and shadow. • Use hatching and cross hatching to show tone and texture. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replicate some of the techniques used by notable artists, artisans and designers. • Create original pieces that are influenced by studies of others.



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Year 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sketch (lightly) before painting to combine line and colour. • Create a colour palette based upon colours observed in the natural or built world. • Use the qualities of watercolour and acrylic paints to create visually interesting pieces. • Use brush techniques and the qualities of paint to create texture. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use tools to carve and add shapes, texture and pattern. • Combine visual and tactile qualities. • Use frameworks (such as wire or moulds) to provide stability and form. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build up layers of colours. • Create an accurate pattern, showing fine detail. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix textures (rough and smooth, plain and patterned). • Combine visual and tactile qualities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a variety of techniques to add interesting effects (e.g. reflections, shadows, direction of sunlight). • Use a choice of techniques to depict movement, perspective, shadows and reflection. • Use lines to represent movement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give details (including own sketches) about the style of some notable artists, artisans and designers. • Show how the work of those studied was influential in both society and to other artists.



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Year 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sketch (lightly) before painting to combine line and colour. • Create a colour palette based upon colours observed in the natural or built world. • Use the qualities of watercolour and acrylic paints to create visually interesting pieces. • Combine colours, tones and tints to enhance the mood of a piece. • Use brush techniques and the qualities of paint to create texture. • Develop a personal style of painting, drawing upon ideas from other artists. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show life-like qualities and real-life proportions or, if more abstract, provoke different interpretations. • Use tools to carve and add shapes, texture and pattern. • Combine visual and tactile qualities. • Use frameworks (such as wire or moulds) to provide stability and form. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build up layers of colours. • Create an accurate pattern, showing fine detail. • Use a range of visual elements to reflect the purpose of the work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix textures (rough and smooth, plain and patterned). • Combine visual and tactile qualities. • Use ceramic mosaic materials and techniques. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a variety of techniques to add interesting effects (e.g. reflections, shadows, direction of sunlight). • Use a choice of techniques to depict movement, perspective, shadows and reflection. • Choose a style of drawing suitable for the work (e.g. realistic or impressionistic). • Use lines to represent movement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give details (including own sketches) about the style of some notable artists, artisans and designers. • Show how the work of those studied was influential in both society and to other artists. • Create original pieces that show a range of influences and styles.

