



	EYFS	National Curriculum (2014)	
	 Expressive Arts and Design In Art and Design, we learn how to be creative, use our imaginations to show feelings and ideas. Art can be anything that we can sense: things we can see, hear, feel, smell and taste. Designing is about thinking up ideas to solve problems and to get the results that we want. 	 Key stage 1 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. 	
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2
Drawing	Enjoy using graphic tools, fingers, hands, chalk, pens and pencils. Use and begin to control a range of media. Draw on different surfaces and coloured paper. Produce lines of different thickness and tone using a pencil. Start to produce different patterns and textures from observations, imagination and illustrations. Create enclosures – use to represent objects.	Experiment with a variety of media; pencils, crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal, pen, chalk Use colouring pencils and crayons to solidly infill outline shapes in appropriate colours. Use felt tip pens; specifically, black as an outline. Begin to control the types of marks made with the range of media. Draw on different surfaces with a range of media. Develop a range of tone using a pencil	Demonstrate control over the types of marks made with a range of media such as pencils, crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal, pen, chalk. Solidly infill shapes using colour pencils, pastels, etc. Experiment using charcoal and white chalk. Draw lines/marks from observations. Continue to investigate tone by drawing light/dark lines, light/dark patterns, light/dark shapes and textures using a pencil. Understand tone through the use of





	Use scissors effectively to cut along a line	and use a variety of drawing techniques such as: hatching, scribbling, stippling, and blending to create light/ dark lines.	different grades of pencils (HB, 2B)
Painting	Enjoy using a variety of tools including different size/ size brushes and tools i.e. sponge brushes, fingers, twigs, cotton bud, and natural paint brushes. Recognise and name the primary colours being used Mix and match colours to different artefacts and objects. Explore working with paint on different surfaces and in different ways i.e. coloured, sized and shaped paper.	Experiment with paint media using a range of tools, e.g. different brush sizes, fingers, rollers and pads. Name the primary colours and start to mix a range of secondary colours. Mix a variety of greens, oranges and purples from primary colours. Explore techniques such as lightening and darkening paint without the use of black or white (darken - complementary colours-opposite colour on the colour wheel) (lighten - add a brush tip amount of yellow sometimes red) Create a wash with watercolour paints. Begin to understand the colour wheel by exploring warm and cool colours Develop control with brushes. Know when to use a thick and when	Begin to control the types of marks made in a range of painting techniques e.g. layering, mixing media, and adding texture. Understand how to make tints using white and tones by adding black to make darker and lighter shades. Build confidence in mixing colour shades and tones. Understand the colour wheel and colour spectrums. Be able to mix all the secondary colours using primary colours confidently. Continue to control the types of marks made with the range of media. Use a suitable brush to produce marks appropriate to work. E.g. small brush for small marks. Understand the terms landscape and





		to use a thin brush.	portrait.
Sculpture 3D	Enjoy using a variety of malleable media such as clay, paper mache, salt dough. Impress and apply simple decoration.	Explore ways to make 2D become 3D by drawing objects & make mini models using modelling material.	Explore and invent ways to make 2D can become 3D by drawing objects & make mini models using modelling material.
	Cut shapes using scissors and other modelling tools.	Experiment in a variety of malleable media such as clay, plasticine, salt dough	Use equipment and media with increasing confidence.
	Build a construction/ sculpture using a variety of objects e.g. recycled, natural and manmade materials.	Shape and model materials for a purpose (e.g. clay leaf/fish, plasticine figure) from observation	Use clay, modroc or other malleable material to create an imaginary or realistic form – e.g. clay pot, figure,
	Create variety of junk models choosing kind of construction material needed.	Roll out clay to an even thickness to create a tile.	structure etc
		Impress and apply simple decoration techniques, including painting.	Use pinch, coil and slab techniques to produce a clay object.
		Use tools and equipment safely and in	Join clay using slip
		the correct way.	Continue to manipulate malleable
		Experiment with simple tools and objects to impress and shape.	materials in a variety of ways including rolling, pinching and kneading.
		Learn papier maché technique using cellulose paste or watered down PVA and strips of newspaper.	Produce more intricate surface patterns/ textures and use them when appropriate.
			Make a papier maché relief picture.
Expression	Children to use loose sketchbook paper explore different media and	Start to record simple media explorations within a sketch book.	Start to record simple media explorations within a sketch book.
Use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share ideas, experiences	marks.	Share work and share opinions about other children's work.	Work from direct observation.





and imagination			Work from imagination.
			Share work and share opinions about other children's work, and that of other artists.
Knowledge and Understanding	Technical and Formal	Technical and Formal	Technical and Formal
	Children should know:	Children should know:	Children should know:
	That there are many different forms and styles of art, craft and design	How to recognise and describe some simple characteristics of different kinds of art, craft and design	Know how to Recognise and describe some simple characteristics of different kinds of art, craft and design
		Begin to know the names of tools, techniques and formal elements (colour, form, line, shape, space, texture)	Know the names of tools, techniques and formal elements (colour, form, line, shape, space, texture)
	Experiential	Experiential	Know that different forms of creative works are made by artists,
	Each child should be given the opportunity to:	Each child should be given the opportunity to:	craftspeople, and designers from all cultures and times, for different purposes
	Share their opinions on different pieces of famous artwork.	Discover that art is subjective (we all have our own legitimate	Be able to talk about the materials, techniques and processes they have used, using an appropriate vocabulary
	Work at different scales	understanding)	acce, accept an appropriate recent accept
		Begin to feel confident to express a	Experiential
		preference in	Each child should be given the
		Understand ideas can come through hands-on exploration	opportunity to:
		Begin to build knowledge of what different materials and techniques can	Discover that art is subjective (we all have our own legitimate understanding)





		offer the creative individual	
		Work at different scales, alone and in groups	Begin to feel confident to express a preference in
			Experience the connection between brain, hand and eye
			Understand ideas can come through hands-on exploration
			Begin to build knowledge of what different materials and techniques can offer the creative individual
			Work at different scales, alone and in group
Artists / Movements	All children should study the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers		
	Children should be given the opportunity to look at a piece artwork at the start or end of each art lesson. Give children 5 minutes to study the artwork and then talk to each other about their feelings on the piece.		
	Use the Blooms for Art questions to support with questions that dig deeper.		