



Art Progression of Knowledge

	Comparison	Human Form	Materials	Creativity	Nature	Place	Vocab and Suggested Artists to Study
Little Apples	Similarities and differences between two pieces of art include the subject matter and the use of colour.	A human face includes features, such as eyes, nose, mouth, ears and hair.	Malleable materials are soft and can change shape. Different materials can feel different. To know the colours blue, red, green, yellow, purple, pink, black, white. To know that colours can be changed by mixing. To understand that lines enclose a space and these can be used to represent objects. To know that prints can be made using objects.	Simple representations of events, people and objects can be made. Ideas can be formed by noticing what adults do, imitating what is observed and then doing it spontaneously when the adult is not there. Opinions can be shared about the colour shape and size of work.	Materials in nature can be used to create art.	Art can be created to represent familiar places.	Basic colour names (red, blue, green, orange, yellow, brown, black, white) Draw Paint Picture Mix It is expected that EYFS staff choose artists matched to topics e.g., Monet - planting /gardens
Reception	Similarities and differences between two	A human face includes features, such	Malleable materials are soft and can change	Simple representations of events, people and	Materials in nature can chosen and bused to create art.	Art can be created of familiar places within	Basic colour names (red, blue, green, orange,

	pieces of art include the subject matter, the use of colour and size.	as eyes, nose, mouth, ears and hair.	shape by rolling and pressing. Texture is how something feels. Different materials can be combined to create new effects. The primary colours are red, yellow and blue. Primary colours cannot be made by mixing. Lines can be thick and thin and used to create different shapes. To know that Different tools and techniques can be used to make an effect.	objects can be made using own ideas To choose particular colours to use for a purpose. Ideas can be represented through design and technology, art, music, dance, role play and stories. Different resources can be selected and used to adapt work where necessary.		their home, school and the village.	yellow, brown, black, white) Draw Paint Picture Mix It is expected that EYFS staff choose artists matched to topics e.g. Van Gogh - space
Cycle A	Similarities and differences between two pieces of art include the materials used, the subject matter and the use of colour, shape and line.	A human face includes features, such as eyes, nose, mouth, forehead, hair, eyebrows, eyelashes and cheeks. Artists can draw, paint or sculpt human forms using a range of materials.	Malleable materials include rigid and soft materials, such as clay, plasticine and salt dough. Collage is an art technique where different materials are layered and stuck down to create artwork. Tone is the lightness or darkness of a colour. Soft pencils create darker lines and are marked with a B for black. Hard pencils create lighter lines and	Ideas can be created through observation (looking closely), imagination (creating pictures in the mind) and memory (remembering experiences from the past). Discussion and initial sketches can be used to communicate ideas and are part of the artistic process. Aspects of artwork that can be discussed	Natural forms are objects found in nature and include flowers, feathers and leaves, flowers, pine cones, feathers, stones, insects and crystals. Many artists are inspired by nature.		Colour Names (gold, silver, Bronze, turquoise, lime, beige) Art Artist Shape Line Thick Thin Pattern Soft Dark Light Zigzag Stripy Wavy Curved Printing Weave Natural /Man Made 2- Dimensional 3- Dimensional Leonardo Da Vinci/

			<p>are marked with an H for hard. Different types of line include zigzag, wavy, curved, thick and thin. Pencils can create lines of different thicknesses and tones and can also be smudged. To know that different tools, materials and techniques can be used to make an effect. Recycled materials can be used to create sculpture.</p>	<p>include subject matter, use of colour and shape, the techniques used and the feelings the artwork creates. A sketch is a quickly produced or unfinished drawing, which helps artists develop their ideas. Aspects of artwork to analyse and evaluate include subject matter, colour, shape, form and texture.</p>			<p>Michelangelo (drawing) Monet (Painting) Constable/Schmidt (Landscape) Matisse (Collage) William Morris (Printing) Giacometti / Townsley (sculpture) Edwina Bridgeman (Human Form) Ranbir Kaur (Rangoli artist) Andy Goldsworthy</p>
Cycle B	<p>Common themes in art include landscapes, portraiture, animals, streets and buildings, gardens, the sea, myths, legends and stories and historical events.</p>		<p>Warp and weft are terms for the two basic components used in loom weaving. The lengthwise warp yarns are fixed onto a frame or loom, while the weft yarns are woven horizontally over and under the warp yarns. Ink can be used with a pen or brush to make lines and marks of varying thicknesses, and can be mixed with water and brushed on paper as a wash.</p>			<p>A landscape is a piece of artwork that shows a scenic view. An urban landscape is a piece of artwork that shows a view of a town or city. John Constable is an artist who is famous for landscapes paintings of the English countryside. Ana Schmidt is an artist who is famous for landscape paintings of urban scenes.</p>	<p>Landscape Portrait Texture Print - block Warp, weft, loom Max Ernst (Frottage-Rubbings), William Morris (printing) Picasso/Matisse/Mondrian (Abstract) Stacey Chapman (Print) Patricia Greaves (Textiles) David Hockney (Drawing)</p>

			<p>Charcoal can be used to create lines of different thicknesses and tones, and can be rubbed onto paper and smudged.</p> <p>A block print is made when a pattern is carved or engraved onto a surface, such as clay or polystyrene, covered with ink, and then pressed onto paper or fabric to transfer the ink. The block can be repeatedly used, creating a repeating pattern.</p> <p>Recycled materials can be used to weave.</p>				<p>Henri Rousseau (Plants, foliage, the rainforest)</p>
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