Art Essential Knowledge: progression document

Curricular Goal: Know how to use a range of materials and techniques to create a desired effect

Embedding our learning culture

Safe
- positive attitudes to learning
- visits
- British Values

Achieving
- alteration to LTM
- building knowledge including knowledge checks and mini knowledge checks

Nurtured
- dialogic approach
- learning from mistakes
- development of cultural capital: enhancements

Included
- pupils supported to meet endpoints
- British Values

	Reception	Year 1 and 2		Year 3 and 4		Year 5 and 6	
		A	B	A	B	A	B
Component 1: know how to draw effectively	Pencil, crayons, chalk and pens can be used for drawing Marks, straight lines and curves can be used in drawings in an expressive and creative way **ELG:** safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experiment with colour and design	Viewfinders are used to select/choose part of an image (a picture) or a view Observational drawing includes lines, shape and some features Colour can be used in observational drawings		A viewfinder can be used to select a view and visual clues in an image Quick studies from observation with added light/dark tone, colour and features create more realist drawings		Drawings can be built up of whole or parts of images Observational drawings can be returned to in order to improve the accuracy/detail	
		Artist need to think about the placement and size of an object on the page Landscape is a style of art Landscape is the way you have your **Maths:** position and direction	There are different types of lines (straight, wavy, thick and thin) There are different grades of pencil (HB, 2B and 8B) Different grades of pencil create different effects (tone is light or dark)	Artists use 3 elements of composition Scale and proportion make images look more realistic Still life	There are a wider range of lines There are different grades of pencils Pencils can create light and dark tones	Pictures can be composed in different ways Simple perspective gives depth to images	Different lines can be used to demonstrate texture, shading and detail Shading can create more defined tonal qualities Shading can demonstrate the direction of light and shadow

Main elements of art: line, colour, value, texture, shape, form, space