

Drawing	Painting	3D	Printmaking/Textiles
Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception
– To be able to hold a	 To be able to hold a paint 	– To be able to create a 3D	Hold a paintbrush
pencil/tool correctly and use	brush correctly and use it in	object using clay, boxes, wooden	correctly.
in mark making.	experimenting with colour	blocks on a large and a small	Use controlled
To be able to position their	and shape. Inside and	scale. Indoors and outdoors.	brushstrokes. Identify
paper according to whether	outside		primary colours.
they are left or right-			
handed.			
Year 1	Year 1	<u>Year 1</u> –	<u>Year 1</u> –
-Recognise a range of marks	- Identify shades of primary	Apply techniques of joining,	Make prints from
and apply pressure to	colours.	cutting and constructing.	ordinary objects.
change the mark.	Make a range of thick and	Select modelling materials for	Make and use a stencil
Select a range of mark	thin marks on different	their properties and use to	and relief block.
making tools and use them	surfaces with paint.	create a sculpture from a sketch.	Combine printing
to create a variety of marks,	Use different painting tools.		techniques such as
including cross-hatching.			stencilling and relief
			printing.
<u>Year 2 –</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 2 –</u>	<u>Year 2</u> -
Explore mark making using a	Use different brushstrokes to	Explore methods of	Explore relief printing.
range of tools and media.	make a variety of marks	manipulating	Experiment with
	combine the visual and	fabric and yarns by poking,	printing with found
	tactile quality of paint	pulling,	objects.



Talk about their work and		threading and weaving.	Investigate the effect
that of others using		-select and combine materials	of printing on different
appropriate vocab.		to create interesting textural	surfaces.
		and visual effects.	Make stencils which
		Explore and explain the textural,	generate both positive
		visual and tactile qualities of	and negative stencil
		artwork.	prints
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<u>Year 3</u> –	<u>Year 3</u>	Year 3	<u>Year 3</u>
Sort, collect and compare	Hold a paintbrush correctly	Use knowledge of primary	Tell a story using
graphic marks	 experiment with brush 	colours to	textiles and collage.
 compare ideas and 	marks	create secondary colours	Use the dip and dye
approaches	• make a secondary colour by	 use techniques of 	technique.
 use cross-hatching, dots 	mixing two	manipulating wire	Explain the effects
and dashes to	primary colours together	and fabric to construct 3D	created by dying fabric.
create light and shaded	. Use water to clean a	sculptures	Print and paint onto
areas	paintbrush between	make accurate observations of	fabric
identify patterns and lines in	colours	anatomical structures and	
nature	 use a paper towel to blot 	details	
 select appropriate 	and clean their brush and to	 understand the terms 2D and 	
materials	absorb excess water • use a	3D	
 use the vocabulary of an 	viewfinder	 paint evenly onto a textured 	
artist		and	



• name artists and select pieces of their work that link to drawing techniques.		three-dimensional surface	
 Year 4 – refine drawing skills to focus on lines and details, dark and shade. make detailed thumbnail drawings using a pencil or paint. -understand that abstract art is more about shape, colour and expressing feelings than being a realistic depiction. 	 Year 4 make secondary and tertiary colours. make detailed thumbnail drawings using a pencil or paint. change the consistency of paint by mixing with water, glue or flour use the wet-on-wet technique to create interesting paint effects. 	Year 4- Identify primary, secondary and complementary colours • use the technique of découpage -make impressions in a smooth clay surface • roll and cut clay • construct 3D forms from wire	Year 4 Explain what a monoprint is. Understand stencilling, impression and collagraph block printing methods.
 <u>Year 5</u> – use a wide range of drawing tools enlarge an image from a sketch explain their choices and 	Year 5 • understand the purpose of contrast by using opposing colours on the colour wheel • combine colours as well as create tones	 Year 5 create 3D forms with paper and tissue, using an armature use tie dye techniques apply knowledge of complementary and analogous 	Year 5 -Follow a process to produce three colour reduction prints. -Explain the terms: three dimensional,



the effects they intend to create. -Use light and shade for effect.	and tints for effect and purpose.	colours.	vertical, horizontal and diagonal.
Year 6 – -Work artistically using shape, line, form, texture, colour, value and space. - Know which technique is appropriate to the piece they are creating. Where to use light and shade, where to create texture or colour to create atmosphere.	Year 6 -Create a still life using a variety of colours, textures and materials including paint. -Use the paint technique to create the appropriate effect. -Use light and shade in paint by colour mixing appropriately.	Year 6 -To match visual and tactile materials with intention to create visual balance. -To know that <u>asymmetrical</u> means balance is created where there are elements of colour or shape on both sides that make each side equally important.	Year 6 -Use Batik as a method of making marks on cloth using hot wax. -Use batik to make patterns in a creative way. -Apply wax to the surface of fabric and dye it to create coloured designs - Create a simple one- point perspective sketch.