			Art E	ssential Knowledge
			Component 1:	Know how to draw effectively
	Reception Essential Knowledge (Nursery in red)	Year 1 Essential Knowledge	Year 2 Essential Knowledge	KS2 Essential Knowledge
Year A and B	Draw using pencil, crayons, chalk, pens Make marks, lines and curves and use these in an expressive and creative way Know how to draw a person – head, body, arms, legs and facial features Explore different materials freely. Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects. Draw with increasing complexity and detail, e.g. a circle for a face and place features	Use a viewfinder to s shapes in an image t the frame Draw from observation Use quick line and sh colour and some feat	o record what is in on nape drawings adding	How to use a viewfinder to select a view and visual clues in an image to record what is in the frame Draw from observation ad return to add detail Add light/dark tone, colour and features to create more realist quick studies from observation Build up drawings and images of whole or parts of images
Year A		Focused new learning Draw from observation or shape drawings Add simple features Know how to product create different effect Of varying the Straight, was thin Use types of pencils of use to create different effect of the Straight, was the straight of	s/details te a range of lines to ts in dry media: nickness ry, curved, thick and and coloured pencils at effects o shade	Focused new learning: Shape and space Exploring shape and space through dry media Observe and draw simple shapes. Draw faces - accurate drawings of facial features Make accurate drawings of whole people, building on their work on facial features YR 3/4 Composition Foreground /mid ground/background YR 5/6 Simple perspective single focal point and horizon

	Know how to make things lighter and darker using shading Grades of pencil; HB, 2B and 8B create different effects	
Year B	Focused new learning Line and tone Draw from observation using quick line or shape drawings Add texture and tone Texture and line Know and use a variety of dry media confidently (pastels and chalks) • Know how to use pastels effectively. • Know how to create texture using shading, dots, long/short strokes Grades of pencil; HB, 2B and 8B	Focused new learning Line and tone Shadow and the effects of light Wider range of pencil grades; HB to 8B Use a range of lines to create different effects through hatching/cross hatching/blending select grade based on intended outcome YR 3/4 Shading - create light and dark tones and develop the idea of shadows YR 5/6 More defined tonal qualities - take into account the direction of light
Year C	create different effects	Focused new learning Line and tone Shading, texture darker and lighter Use a wide range of dry media to create different effects • Tone makes things darker or lighter • Apply a variety of dry media techniques to create light and dark tones: use colour blending, erasing to lighten, overlay or blend colours to lighten or darken e.g. use rubbers to lighten, smudging with fingers or cotton buds • Line - Use hatching and cross hatching to create different effects (with pastels remind of blending and drawing techniques) teach layering, strokes, pointillism) YR 3/4 Shading - create light and dark tones and develop the idea of shadows YR 5/6

		More defined tonal qualities - take into account the direction of light
Year D	Placement and size of an object on the page Maths: position and direction	 Focused new learning: Pattern A pattern is a design where shapes, forms, colours of lines are repeated. They can be regular or irregular Identify and draw simple patterns Focused new learning: Shape and Space Exploring shape and space through dry media Observe and draw simple shapes Create patterns with simple shapes

	Component 2: know how to use paint effectively					
	Reception Essential	Year 1 Essential	Year 2 Essential	KS2 Essential Knowledge		
	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge			
Year A	Match a range of	Primary colours are mix	ed to create	Match paint type to use		
and B	colours to purpose	secondary colours		types of paint: acrylic, watercolour, ready mix		
	E.g. blue sky, green	reen		Mix colours		
	grass	Brown is made by mixing:		to match subtle tones and tints		
		all the primary colours		to a specific palette		
	Experiment with:	• 2 complementary c	olours			
	colour mixing - mix					
	primary colours to Tints are created by adding white		ding white			
	make secondary	Tones are created by ac	dding black			
	colours and shades of			Select most appropriate sized brush		

	colour - through experimentation Explore colour and colour mixing. Paint can be applied using: fingers, brushes, sponges, thick brushes,	Match thick and thin brushes according to purpose	thick brush for large work, thin brush for smaller areas
Year A	card	Explore paint techniques to layering scraping and combing. Iayering and scraping through with combs and other found objects	Focused new learning: Colour Explore and produce different hues and intensities in their work Revisit colour wheel and primary and secondary colours Identify complimentary colours Mix and match complimentary colours Brown can be made from mixing complimentary colours Considers artists use of colour and its application.
Year B		Focused new learning - Texture Add different things to paint it e.g. sand, sawdust, wood shavings etc	Explore the texture of paints Use different tools to create texture – cotton buds/pointillism, impasto, scrumbling.
Year C			 Focused new learning: Colour Explore and produce different hues and intensities in their work Revisit colour wheel and primary and secondary colours Be able to identify, mix and work with tertiary colours on the colour wheel. Use inspiration from the natural world to create a colour palette using tertiary colours Considers artists use of colour and its application (Hockney, Rosseau, Ginger Wikilyiri)

Year D		Focused new learning - Texture
		Explore the texture of paints
		Very wet and thin or thick and heavy (add PVA to the paint, water colours)
		Choose and mix appropriate paints for printing.
		Print making

		Component 3: Know how to print effectively				
	Reception Essential Knowledge	Year 1 Essential Knowledge	Year 2 Essential Knowledge	KS2 Essential Knowledge		
Year D KS2 Year B	Explore printing by: Making marks and simple patterns using natural and man-made objects	Focused new learning Freeform pattern: • roll printing inks ov mesh, stencils	er found objects e.g.	Focused new learning: Pattern See drawing and painting YEAR D Build up an image or pattern on a printing block		
KS1	Making marks using natural and man-made objects	Marbling technique Colour can be used to a background e.g. black ink for a silhouettes	·	Create a printing block/tile use a simplified initial sketch in a sketch Relief/impressed method create a pattern Overprinting technique use 2 colours or patterns work into a design using a range of media including pens, coloured pencils and paint Design prints for fabrics, book covers, wallpaper or wrapping paper etc		

Year A KS1	Repetitive patterns use simple printing blocks along lines	
	Maths: geometry - pattern	

		Component 4: know how to create 3D pieces of artwork effectively					
	Reception Essential Knowledge	Year 1 Essential Knowledge	Year 2 Essential Knowledge	KS2 Essential Knowledge			
Year A and B	Manipulate malleable materials (playdoh, clay) using hands and rolling tools	 Sculptures following Use direct observed story/song as start 	ration, imagination or	 Sculptures following a basic plan use sculptures by known artists as a starting point with a particular focus on form, shape, pattern, texture, colour, emotion or mood 			
Year A	Represent something known using a range of materials Weaving tie, wrap, weave materials into a structure of sticks, canes, chicken wire etc	Use natural materials from 2d inspiration. Use simple wire to cre Use paper mache to I wire frame (coat hange)	ayer over a simple	Focused new learning: Form and shape Create solid armatures Cut, make and combine wire to make shapes Combine wire using twisting technique Use wire cutters carefully Combine modroc and layer Build up image using this technique. Year 3/4 Use structures and sculptures by known artists as an inspiration for their own work. Year 5/6 Plan own sculpture			

	Work on a large and small scale Explore different materials freely		Pay particular attention to form and shape when creating sculptures. Add detail to sculpture and choose a finish for their sculpture
Year B		Use the pinch and roll technique when working with clay Know how to enhance the surface of clay using press or carve technique	Focused new learning: Form and Shape Create a pinch pot decorated as a natural creature Plan own sculpture Combine clay using slip, score and join Build up image using this technique. Add detail to their sculpture and choose a finish for their sculpture Year 5/6 Pay particular attention to form and shape when creating Add detail to sculpture and choose a finish for their sculpture
Year C (Year B KS1)			Focused new learning: Form and Shape Combine shapes to make a solid form - use balloons, newspaper and cardboard - Understand how to use glue to join and layer up to construct around a solid form - cover in paper Mache Add detail to their sculpture Year 3/4 Use structures and sculptures by known artists as an inspiration for their own work. Year 5/6 Plan own sculpture Pay particular attention to form and shape when creating sculptures. Add detail to sculpture and choose a finish for their sculpture

			Component 5: kn	ow how to create collages effectively
	Reception Essential Knowledge	Year 1 Essential Knowledge	Year 2 Essential Knowledge	KS2 Essential Knowledge
Year A and B	Simple collage can be created by gluing or scrunching a range of materials onto a background paper, magazine cuttings, fabric, found objects etc Explore different materials freely	Represent a given ide properties such as co Simplify and recreate	lour or texture	
Year A		Cut, fold, crumple, tearange of materials wo scales		Apply in sculpture – Year A/B/C
Year B		Sort, group and cut n purposes e.g. colour, Work on group and la Collect, sort and mate appropriate for an im Create and arrange sl	texture. arge scales. ch colours age.	Apply in other areas – Year A/B/C

Component 6: know how to use digital technology to create effectively pieces of artwork									
Reception Essential Knowledge	Year 1 Essential Knowledge	Year 2 Essential Knowledge	KS2 Essential Knowledge YEAR D						
Use a digital camera to select and capture an image	of a line • Shape: know how tools	s to alter the thickness to use shape and fill to use to alter the	 A pattern is a design where shapes, forms, colours of lines are repeated. They can be regular or irregular Identify and draw simple patterns Use a painting program Make an image corresponding to their work in other art media Digital Use a digital camera to capture objects to be cut and pasted into another image Cut into/crop images to create a final image Duplicate or repeat a pattern or shape Layered these images from an original idea in a sketchbook 						
Computing curriculum	Computing curriculu	m	Art Year D						

0	ngoing Componen	t: know how to us	se sketch books to i	record observation	ns, review and rev	isit ideas		
Reception Essential Knowledge	Year 1 Essential Knowledge	Year 2 Essential Knowledge	KS2 Essential Knowledge					
Record colours and create collections English: labels and captions	Record what is seen Record new processe		Plan and develop ideas, gather evidence and inspiration Investigate media, processes and techniques Support the development of a design over several stages Plan a painting, print or 3D piece using extended sets of drawings					
	Ongoing Compon	ent: know how gr	eat artists, architec	ts and designers h	ave impacted the	world		
Reception Essential Knowledge	Year 1 Essential Knowledge	Year 2 Essential Knowledge	Year 3 Essential Knowledge	Year 4 Essential Knowledge	Year 5 Essential Knowledge	Year 6 Essential Knowledge		
Different artists as a starting point	The work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers throughout history • describe the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and make links to their own work Age related artist studies to explore a particular technique or artist/designer							