



Art Curriculum Milestones:

St James Church of England Primary School

This is the carefully selected substantive and disciplinary knowledge that form our bespoke 'Art Curriculum Milestones'. The statements have been chosen based on our community needs and allow all children to progress to their next stage of learning. The statements are progressive and assume secure knowledge of previous year group milestones, therefore must be revisited to support retention of knowledge.

Reception:		
1	Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop fine motor skills to explore and create different pieces of artwork, with a focus on cutting skills. To effectively use a variety of tools to paint and explore. To produce work containing different patterns and shapes, explaining their choices. To understand and explore different textures. To use simple weaving techniques to produce artwork. To make collage using own choices of materials. To handle and manipulate a variety of materials to construct and build. To use technology to capture photographs.
2	Evaluating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To verbally respond to their own work and others.
3	Elements of Art	<p>Colour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To informally name and mix some colours, including beginning to name some primary colours. <p>Line</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a range of tools to make coloured marks on paper. To create repeating patterns, irregular painting patterns and simple symmetry.
4	Artistic Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop knowledge of what an artist is and understand that they create different styles.
Year 1:		
1	Techniques Making (Drawing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand what observational drawing is and produce them using a variety of drawing tools.
2	Techniques Making (Printing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make simple prints and to know different types of printing including mono prints and block.
3	Techniques Making (Textiles)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To change and modify fabric by using scissors/snips.
4	Techniques Making (3D)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To appreciate and create sculpture in the style of familiar artists.
5	Evaluating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be able to recognise and describe key features of their own and other's work.
6	Elements of Art	<p>Colour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To name primary (red, blue and yellow), warm' (red, orange, yellow) and 'cool' (blue, green, grey) colours. <p>Line</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be able to name and use a various of lines (straight, zigzag, curved, wavy, thick, thin). <p>Form</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify 3D shapes in the immediate environment.
7	Artistic Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know some artists (such as Luiza Vizoli) creates abstract, colourful oil paintings. Antony Gormley is a London based 3D artist, who makes sculptures inspired by the human body (such as the Angel of the North). Edward Tingatinga began an art movement in 1968 and his style of work is now copied across Eastern Africa.
Year 2:		
1	Techniques Making (Drawing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use sketching to record ideas using different drawing tools.
2	Techniques Making (Digital Media)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use a simple graphics package to create images and effects (including lines, shapes and the fill tool).
3	Techniques Making (Collage)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To experiment with a range of collage techniques, matching colours and shapes appropriately for effect.
4	Evaluating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To express preferences and give some reasons for these when looking at creative work.
5	Elements of Art	<p>Colour.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that primary colours (red, yellow and blue) cannot be made from mixing other colours together To know that when we mix primary colours, secondary colours are created Blue + yellow = green · Blue + red = purple · Red + yellow = orange <p>Shape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recognise basic geometric shapes (such as a square, rectangle, triangle, circle, oval) in the immediate environment and within artwork. <p>Texture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that different texture can be created in sculpture and artwork.
6	Artistic Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tommy Leonard is an artist from St Helens who paints local landscapes. Many traditional Chinese paintings were landscapes that included mountains, homes, birds, trees, and water. They loved to draw nature! Zaha Hadid was a British architect who designed buildings with lots of curved shapes.
Year 3:		
1	Techniques Making (Drawing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To create initial sketches for painting with growing accuracy and discussing shadows, light and dark.
2	Techniques Making (Printing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use press print to create accurate repeating patterns with two colour overlays.
3	Techniques Making (Textiles)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To create and use dyes to colour fabric.
4	Techniques Making (Collage)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To experiment with a range of collage techniques such as tearing, overlapping and layering to create images and represent textures.
5	Evaluating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To take time to reflect upon what they like and dislike about their work in order to improve it.
6	Elements of Art	<p>Colour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know a tertiary colours is the result of one primary colour being mixed with one of its nearest secondary colours. Yellow + Orange = YELLOW/ORANGE

		<p>Red + Orange = RED/ORANGE, Red + Purple = RED/PURPLE, Blue + Purple = BLUE/PURPLE, Blue + Green = BLUE/GREEN, Yellow + Green = YELLOW/GREEN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know a colour wheel can be used to identify complimentary colours (colours that are opposite each other). <p>Line</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recognise lines such as horizontal, vertical, or diagonal and observe the use of line in artwork. <p>Tone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To observe how artists use light and shadow to focus our attention, and create mood within artwork.
7	Artistic Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surrealism is an art movement based on dreams and imagination. Op art (optical illusion artwork) was a major development of painting in the 1960s that used geometric forms to create optical effects. 'Lion Man' is the oldest known animal sculpture and is made of ivory.
Year 4:		
1	Techniques Making (Drawing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To create accurate observational drawings, working on a variety of scales
2	Techniques Making (3D)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To plan, design and make clay models from observation or imagination, exploring rolling, pinching, and joining clay together with a consistent thickness.
3	Techniques Making (Digital Media)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a graphics package to create images and effects more confidently and with increasing precision, experimenting with colours and textures.
4	Techniques Making (Painting)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To experiment with different effects and textures in paint including blocking in colour, washes, thickened paint to create different textures.
5	Evaluating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To regularly reflect upon their own work and use comparisons with the work of others.
6	Elements of Art	<p>Colour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know analogous colours are a group of three colours next to each other on a colour wheel. <p>Form</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explain that form, in the discussion of art, is a term useful for describing complex shapes including 3D shapes. <p>Space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand how two dimensional (height, width), and three dimensional (height, width, depth) shapes can be represented within artwork. To observe the relationship between two dimensional and three-dimensional shapes, including: square to cube, triangle to pyramid, circle to sphere and cylinder.
7	Artistic Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There were coarse ware and fine ware pottery during the Roman era. Pop art was a style of art that was bright, full of colour. When editing photographs, you can put layers on top or underneath another.
Year 5:		
1	Techniques Making (Drawing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To draw considering perspective and using different techniques for purpose (such as shading).
2	Techniques Making (Printing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To create prints with 3 overlays using different coloured papers, cut and combine to create an image or pattern. To create relief printing blocks eg with string, cut wallpaper etc.
3	Techniques Making (Textiles)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop weaving and layering techniques using a range of mixed media.
4	Techniques Making (Painting)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To name different types of paint and their properties, using them appropriately.
5	Techniques Making (Collage)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use collage as a means of extending work from initial ideas.
6	Evaluating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To regularly analyse and reflect on their progress taking account of what they hoped to achieve.

7	Elements of Art	<p>Colour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the meaning of hue, tint, tone, shades and mood, exploring the use of texture in colour and its purpose.
8	Artistic Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beatriz Milhaze is a modern and contemporary artist from Brazil. Traditional Egyptian art is known for its distinctive figure with parted legs (where not seated) and head shown as seen from the side, but the torso seen as from the front. Hossam Dirar is an Egyptian artist who creates a lot of art based on Queen Nefertiti.
Year 6:		
1	Techniques Making (Drawing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To select appropriate media and techniques to achieve a specific outcome and develop own style.
2	Techniques Making (3D)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To plan a sculpture through drawing using a variety of materials confidently.
3	Techniques Making (Digital Media)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To work from a variety of sources including observation, photographs and digital images and understand the importance of layering.
4	Evaluating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide a reasoned evaluation of both their own and professional's work which takes account of the starting point, intentions and context behind the work.
5	Elements of Art	<p>Space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop confidence in use of perspective using a single focal point and horizon (to develop an awareness of composition, scale and proportion in their painting eg foreground, middle ground and background).
6	Artistic Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stars are often used in traditional Islamic art because they are a symbol of light and guidance. Geometric patterns were very popular in the early Islamic civilisation and they decorated everything from clothing to mosques. Frida Kahlo was a Mexican artist. Traditional Mayan masks were often inspired by animals; they were vibrant and colourful.