



EYFS

ELG: Expressive Arts and Design

Creating with Materials:

Children at the expected level of development will.
 Children will safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form, and function.
 Children will share their creations, explaining the process they have used.

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
D r a w i n g	<p>To know that an outline is a joined up line that shows a 2D shape.</p> <p>To know that drawing tools can create different marks.</p> <p>To know that you can draw different types of lines.</p> <p>To know that texture means 'what something feels like'.</p> <p>To know that different marks can be used to represent the textures of objects.</p> <p>To know that different drawing tools make different marks.</p> <p>To know that things we see have darker and lighter areas.</p>	<p>To know that 'composition' means how things are arranged on the page.</p> <p>To know that lines can be used to fill shapes, to make outlines and to add detail or pattern.</p> <p>To know that drawing techniques such as hatching, scribbling, stippling, and blending can make patterns.</p> <p>To know that patterns can be used to add detail to an artwork.</p> <p>To know that drawing techniques such as hatching, scribbling, stippling, and blending can create surface texture.</p> <p>To know that drawing materials can be used to</p>	<p>To know that different drawing tools can create different types of lines.</p> <p>To know that pattern can be man-made (like a printed wallpaper) or natural (like a giraffe's skin).</p> <p>To know that texture in an artwork can be real (what the surface actually feels like) or a surface can be made to appear textured, as in a drawing using shading to recreate a fluffy object.</p> <p>To know some basic rules for shading when drawing, e.g. shade in one direction, blend tones smoothly and with no gaps.</p> <p>To know that shading helps make drawn objects look more three</p>	<p>To know how to use basic shapes to form more complex shapes and patterns.</p> <p>To know that lines can be lighter or darker, or thicker or thinner and that this can add expression or movement to a drawing.</p> <p>To know how to use texture more purposely to achieve a specific effect or to replicate a natural surface.</p> <p>To know that tone can be used to create contrast in an artwork.</p>	<p>To know that different marks and lines can be used to create specific effects.</p> <p>To know how to create texture on different materials.</p> <p>To know that prints need contrast between light and dark areas to make the image visible.</p>	<p>To know how line is used beyond drawing and can be applied to other art forms.</p> <p>To know that chiaroscuro means 'light and dark' and is a term used to describe high-contrast images</p>

		show light and dark.	dimensional. To know that 'tone' in art means 'light and dark'.			
Painting and mixed media	<p>To know that the primary colours are red, yellow and blue.</p> <p>To know that primary colours can be mixed to make secondary colours.</p> <p>To know that a pattern is a design in which shapes, colours or lines are repeated.</p>	<p>To know that different amounts of paint and water can be used to mix hues of secondary colours.</p> <p>To know that colours can be mixed to 'match' real life objects or to create things from your imagination.</p> <p>To know that 'composition' means how things are arranged on the page.</p> <p>To know that collage materials can be shaped to represent shapes in an image.</p> <p>To know that shapes can be organic (natural) and irregular.</p> <p>To know that lines can be used to fill shapes, to make outlines and to add detail or pattern.</p> <p>To know that patterns can be used to add detail to an artwork.</p> <p>To know that collage materials can be chosen to represent real-life textures.</p>	<p>To know that using light and dark colours next to each other creates contrast.</p> <p>To know that paint colours can be mixed using natural substances, and that prehistoric peoples used these paints.</p> <p>To know that different drawing tools can create different types of lines.</p> <p>To know that texture in an artwork can be real (what the surface actually feels like) or a surface can be made to appear textured, as in a drawing using shading to recreate a fluffy object.</p>	<p>To know that adding black to a colour creates a shade.</p> <p>To know that adding white to a colour creates a tint.</p> <p>To know that using lighter and darker tints and shades of a colour can create a 3D effect.</p> <p>To know how to use texture more purposefully to achieve a specific effect or to replicate a natural surface.</p> <p>To know that tone can be used to create contrast in an artwork.</p>	<p>To know that artists use colour to create an atmosphere or to represent feelings in an artwork, for example by using warm or cool colours.</p> <p>To know that different marks and lines can be used to create specific effects.</p> <p>To know that artists create pattern to add expressive detail and texture to art works.</p>	<p>To know that pattern can be created in many different ways, e.g. in the rhythm of brushstrokes in a painting (like the work of van Gogh) or in repeated shapes within a composition.</p> <p>To know that applying thick layers of paint to a surface is called impasto, and is used by artists such as Claude Monet to describe texture.</p>

		To know that collage materials can be overlapped and overlaid to add texture.				
sculpture and 3D	<p>To know that we can change paper from 2D to 3D by folding, rolling and scrunching it.</p> <p>To know that three dimensional art is called sculpture.</p>	<p>To know that pieces of clay can be joined using the 'scratch and slip' technique.</p> <p>To know that a clay surface can be decorated by pressing into it or by joining pieces on.</p> <p>To know that patterns can be made using shapes.</p> <p>To know that lines can be used to fill shapes, to make outlines and to add detail or pattern.</p> <p>To know that patterns can be used to add detail to an artwork</p>		<p>To know that simple 3D forms can be made by creating layers, by folding and rolling materials.</p> <p>To know that three dimensional forms are either organic (natural) or geometric (mathematical shapes, like a cube).</p>	<p>To know that an art installation is often a room or environment in which the viewer 'experiences' the art all around them.</p> <p>To know that the size and scale of three-dimensional art work changes the effect of the piece.</p> <p>To know how to create texture on different materials.</p>	<p>To know that a 'monochromatic' artwork uses tints and shades of just one colour.</p>
Craft and design		<p>To know that patterns can be made using shapes.</p> <p>To know that patterns can be used to add detail to an art work.</p>	<p>To know that texture in an artwork can be real (what the surface actually feels like) or a surface can be made to appear textured, as in a drawing using shading to recreate a fluffy object.</p>	<p>To know how to use basic shapes to form more complex shapes and patterns.</p> <p>To know that symmetry can be used to create repeating patterns.</p> <p>To know that patterns can be irregular, and change in ways you wouldn't expect.</p>		