

Respect for All. Learners for Life

Art & Design	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2
Drawing	Experiments and creates closed shapes with continuous lines and begin to use these shapes to represent objects. Begin to add detail such as representing a face with a circle and including some details (begin to talk about texture e.g. wavy lines for the hair). Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises. Show different emotions in their drawings like happiness, sadness, etc.	Explore using different shapes and symbols to represent their ideas. Begin to use drawings to represent actions, objects, imagination, observation and experiences. Add more detail to drawings using e.g. body, arms, hands, fingers, feet, more facial features. Show texture in drawings — more detail, repeated lines for hair) Begin to show more spacial awareness.	Drawings show an order of space relationships (e.g. everything beginning to sit on the base line) Improved detail of anatomy using space, shape, texture e.g. face, structure of animals – science links) Begin to use perspective e.g. when drawing landscapes, buildings. Begin to talk about how texture has been created e.g. I've used rectangle shapes to create a brick texture	Increased detail added to drawings- • Use of space using shadows light and dark • Use of texture e.g. hatching • Use of form e.g. 3D appearance — candle — exploring use of tone differentiated grades of pressure/pencil. Perspective and scale appear. Drawing may feel harder, less spontaneous — need to get things exact.
Painting	Enjoys and responds to using colour in a variety of ways e.g. combining colours, using variety of media & material (small and large, in/outdoor) Naming more colours. Respond and show different emotions in paintings eg painting quickly to fast music, beginning to use different types of lines to show emotion/smile or sad Multi-sensory exploration including touch and related vocabulary (eg rough, smooth)	Names and match colours (eg blue like the sky) and become aware of that some colours are called primary colours Continue to explore how colours are changed and explicitly learn how to mix colours Explore shades and tints eg add white to make it light (tint) Explore sorting and grouping colours - contrast colours e.g. warm/cold, colours relating to emotions, seasons winter — cold colours —v- summer/hot Explore textures Leaf rubbing, wax resist lines,	Know the primary colours and explore mixing to make new colours (secondary colours) Know primary colours cannot be made by mixing together any other colours. Explore the hue of a primary colour via adding tints (white to make it bright) Creating textures Revision of wax resist lines Adding salt to paintings	Know what colours can be mixed to make specific secondary colours. Explore the gradual hue when mixing primary and secondary colours Choose and use colours for specific purpose, effect of colours/mood eg Great Fire of London Choose and use different textures to enhance paintings (layering)
Sculpting	Experiments with ways tocreate shapes and represent objects Uses 3D and 2D structures to explore materials and/or to express ideas.	Uses various materials to join, piece, place, stack - vertically and horizontally, balance, making enclosures and create spaces.	Explore sculpture with a range of malleable media to construct and join recycled, natural and man-made materials. Use materials to make known objects for a purpose.	Manipulate malleable media in a variety of ways e.g. rolling, kneading shaping and joining. Experiment with, construct and join recycled, natural and man-made materials more confidently.



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Developing	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2
Line (see above in drawing)	Exploring lines, joining lines to make shapes. Adding lines to shapes	Drawings begin to show more detail eg wider variety of lines and shapes to represent ideas. Beginning to show texture eg repeated	Observations represented by drawing specific lines/patterns to show a texture eg circles for a sponge or short/long, straight, wavy lines for a feather	Order of space, relationships and scale of images developed. Drawings sit on the base line. Increased detail added to drawings -hatching and cross hatching used to
		lines eg wavy hair or shapes with lines in	Exploring tone of the line to show texture eg soft feather Developing use of space eg drawings	show more detailed texturestone; differentiated grades of pressure/pencilbeginning to show form eg 3D appearance — candle
			beginning to sit on a base line	Drawing may feel harder, less spontaneous — need to get things exact.
Pattern	Explore and make patterns with variety of materials and media.	Observe patterns and copy simple repeated patterns using variety of media and materials.	Observations represent what seen eg continuing animal patterns, drawing repeated circles to show texture of eg sponge	Use hatching and cross hatching technique to add more detail to patterns.
Texture	Begin to add detail such as	Begin to show texture in drawings —	Begin to talk about how texture has	Use hatching technique to add more
(applies to all elements	representing a face with a circle and including some details (begin to	more detail, repeated lines for hair Explore texturesLeaf rubbing, wax resist	been created e.g. I've used lots of rectangle shapes to show the bricks	detail to patterns to create texture.
in art)	talk about texture e.g. wavy lines for the hair). Real & implied texture experiences using a wide range of media and materials e.g. texture in paint consistency, shaving foam, dough etc	lines Describe seen & unseen items (e.g. blind fold, guess bag) materials developing descriptive language Adding tactile texture through painting e.g. wax crayon, saw dust, collage	on my house. Creating texture by adding eg salt to paintings Art table with challenges linked to science 'materials'; ch to look closely drawing the texture of sponge, lace, feather etc.	Choose and use different textures to enhance paintings (wax relief & layering)
Shape,	When a line meets up to enclose a	Shape — see drawing above	Beginning to show awareness of	Form is taught — how to change 2d to
form and space	space, a shape is formed.	Form — beginning to add more detail to drawings Space — beginning to show 2	space e.g. drawings beginning to sit on a base line	3d e.g. candle
Space		eyes — where they are on the face. 3d masks — making role play props		Improved perspective



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Developing techniques	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2
Pencil grip	3-4 years	4-6 years		7 years
	More fine motor control		rength, you will start to use	Children develop both
There are several stages of grip	which means their fingers		pencils, initially moving the	hand and eye coordination.
progression, but there's no right or	and wrists are stronger.	•	hand and then with just	Child will hold the pencil
wrong age for these – children all	They will hold the pencil	their fingers.		by using three fingers at
develop in their own time.	with five fingers, not their			a time.
	palm and they'll be able to			More active in motor
	make marks by moving			activities. By using both
	their wrist.			hand and eye coordination
				he can both write and
				draw different structures.

