

Art and Design Links to						
Nursery		Physical Development: Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks.				
	• Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan.					
		uipment, for example, making sni <sub>l</sub>				
	<ul> <li>Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils.</li> <li>Expressive Arts and Design: Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make.</li> </ul>					
	• Join different materials and explore different textures.					
	•	<ul> <li>Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects.</li> <li>Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details.</li> <li>Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Use drawing to represent idea</li> </ul>					
	• Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, fear, etc.					
	<ul> <li>Explore colour and colour mixi</li> </ul>	• Explore colour and colour mixing.				
Reception (ELG)	Physical Development:	Physical Development:				
•	• Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing - using the tripod grip in almost all cases.					
	• Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery.					
	• Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.					
	<ul> <li>Expressive Arts and Design:</li> <li>Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.</li> <li>Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.</li> </ul>					
Area of Art	Drawing	Painting & Mixed Media	Sculpture & 3D	Craft & Design		
*Formal elements shown in brackets				•		
Nursery	Begins to enter the pre-schematic	Experiments with blocks of	Explores how objects feel.			
	stage of drawing, gaining control	colours and marks. Paints the	Enjoys experiencing different			
	over the marks being made.	entire page to cover the background.	textures and sensory activities.			
	Develops a bank of motions to	Experiments with applying paint	Shows interest in and describes			
	produce marks. Begins to use	with a brush using different	(simple vocabulary) the texture of			
	representation to communicate,	movements, e.g., dabs, splodges,	objects.			
	e.g., Drawing a line and saying,	sweeps. Follows adult modelling				
	'That's me' and the meaning	to make different kinds of marks.				



Reception	remains consistent when asked.  Uses the arm, wrist, and finger muscles.  Explore mark-making in different surfaces such as sand, mud playdough and rice with fingers or sticks (Line, Texture).  Begin to draw simple closed shapes that could represent objects, e.g. a circle for a face (Line, Shape).	Explore paint, using hands as a tool.  Describe colours and textures as they paint.  Explore what happens when paint colours mix.  Make natural painting tools.  Investigate natural materials eg paint, water for painting.  Explore paint textures, for example mixing in other materials or adding water.  Respond to a range of stimuli when painting.  Use paint to express ideas and feelings.  Explore colours, patterns and compositions when combining materials in collage.	Manipulates malleable materials to create shapes.  Selects from a variety of resources to use in collage based on personal choices and criteria. 'It's pink. I like pink'.  Explore the properties of clay. Use modelling tools to cut and shape soft materials eg. playdough, clay.  Select and arrange natural materials to make 3D artworks. Talk about colour, shape and texture and explain their choices. Plan ideas for what they would like to make.  Problem-solve and try out solutions when using modelling materials.  Develop 3D models by adding colour.	Explore differences when cutting a variety of materials. Investigate different ways of cutting eg. straight lines, wavy lines, zig-zags. Follow lines when cutting. Experiment with threading objects, holding equipment steady to do so. Explore techniques for joining paper and card eg stick, clip, tie, tape. Apply craft skills eg. cutting, threading, folding to make their own artworks. Design something on paper ready to make in three dimensions.
Year 1	Make Your Mark  Mark Making	Colour Splash Combine primary coloured	Paper Play Roll and fold paper.	Woven Wonders* What materials can be cut,
	Draw different lines by varying	materials to make secondary	Cut shapes from paper and card.	knotted, threaded or plaited.
	the control and pressure, e.g.	colours.	Cut and glue paper to make 3D	How to:
	straight, wavy, zig zags, broken,	Mix secondary colours in paint.	structures.	Wrap objects/shapes with wool.
	lighter, darker, etc (Line,	Choose suitable sized paint	Decide the best way to glue	Measure a length.
	Pattern).	brushes.	something.	Tie a knot, thread and plait.
	Notice 2D shapes within objects	Clean a paintbrush to change	Create a variety of shapes in	Make a box loom.
	and how they can be used to	colours.	paper, eg spiral, zig-zag.	Join using knots.



form the 'bones' of a	a drawing Print with objects, applying a	Make larger structures using	Weave with paper on a paper
(Shape).	suitable layer of paint to the	newspaper rolls.	loom.
Draw and combine	geometric printing surface.		Weave using a combination of
shapes (Line, Shape)	). Overlap paint to mix new		materials.
Identify known shap	pes (in colours.		
different sizes and o	rientations*) Use blowing to create a paint		
in objects, scenes or	images they effect.		
wish to draw (Shape	e, Line). Make a paint colour darker or		
Shading	lighter (creating shades) in		
Apply more pressure	e when     different ways eg. adding water	,	
drawing or colouring	g to create a adding a lighter colour.		
darker tone (Tone).			
Create an area with	h a single,		
consistent tone whe	n		
colouring/shading (7	Tone).		
Spatial Award	eness		
Demonstrate a	growing		
spatial awarene	ess to		
represent the po	osition and		
size of objects,	e.g. grounded		
trees (Space).			



Year 2	Tell a Story* (Sum 2)	Life In Colour (Spr 2)	Clay Houses (Sum 2)	Map it Out (Aut 1)
	Mark making	Mix a variety of shades of a	Smooth and flatten clay.	How to:
	Use shading to show light and	secondary colour.	Roll clay into a cylinder or ball.	Draw a map to illustrate a
	dark areas (Tone).	Make choices about amounts of	Make different surface marks in	journey.
	Use the same tool to	paint to use when mixing a	clay.	Choose materials to represent
	colour/shade different tones by	particular colour.	Make a clay pinch pot.	texture, pattern or colour.
	adjusting pressure (Tone).	Match colours seen around them.	Mix clay slip using clay and	Create 3D effects by layering
	Shading	Create texture using different	water.	materials.
	Use shading to show light and	painting tools.	Join two clay pieces using slip.	Choose which parts of their
	dark areas (Tone).	Make textured paper to use in a	Make a relief clay sculpture.	drawn map to represent in their
	Use the same tool to	collage.	Use hands in different ways as a	'stained glass'.
	colour/shade different tones by	Choose and shape collage	tool to manipulate clay.	Overlap cellophane/tissue to
	adjusting pressure (Tone).	materials eg cutting, tearing.	Use clay tools to score clay.	create new colours.
	<u>Spatial Awareness</u>	Compose a collage, arranging		Draw a design onto a printing
	Develop spatial order by	and overlapping pieces for		polystyrene tile without pushing
	recognising objects in	contrast and effect		the pencil right through the
	proportional relationship to each	Add painted detail to a collage		surface.
	other, e.g. flowers are smaller	to enhance/improve it.		Apply paint or ink using a
	than people (Shape, Space).			printing roller.
				Smooth a printing tile evenly to
				transfer an image.
				Try out a variety of ideas for
				adapting prints into 2D or 3D
				artworks.

