

Art Progression Grid Class 5/6 cycle 1

Autumn 2– South and Central American Art	Spring 2– Wildlife Birds	Summer 2– Drawing Techniques
Minimum learning is highlighted in yellow		Minimum vocabulary is in bold
What children will know and remember		
<p>To know that Frieda Khalo was one of the most important artists of modern times. She was famous for painting self-portraits (pictures of herself) her paintings sometimes show animals, which she was very fond of.</p>	<p>To know what an observational drawing is when you draw something by looking at it closely</p>	<p>To know what landscape, still life and figure mean in art. Landscape: Drawing or painting nature scenes like mountains, trees, or the sky. Still Life: Drawing or painting objects that don't move, like fruit in a bowl or flowers on a table. Figure: Drawing or painting people, animals, or creatures, showing their shapes and movements.</p>
<p>To know and learn how to sculpt a monkey with clay. To know techniques such as pressing, kneading and rolling the clay, manipulate (work with) the shapes, make monkey body parts and join them together, use clay tools to make marks and shapes to make the model look like a monkey.</p>	<p>To know strategies for becoming proficient in drawing – observing for a long period and including detail</p>	<p>To know when it's beneficial to use a grid to draw to scale Scale refers to the relationship between the size of something in real life and its representation in a drawing, model, or map. A grid for drawing is a set of lines that divide a picture into smaller sections. It helps artists to copy or enlarge an image with accuracy by breaking it down into manageable parts.</p>
<p>To know Torres Garcia is famous for using meaningful symbols in his work Symbols in art are pictures or objects that represent meanings, like a heart symbolising love or a dove representing peace.</p>	<p>To know how to add and draw details of feathers, beaks and wings after looking back in a sketchbook. To know to press hard and lightly to create different marks with the white pencil when drawing a bird.</p>	<p>To know the benefits of using a basic shape at the beginning of a sketch Starting with basic shapes at the beginning of a sketch helps artists get proportions right, simplify complex subjects, correct mistakes early, and unleash creativity.</p>
<p>To know how to choose four symbols that mean something personally onto paper rectangles.</p>	<p>To know how to create observational drawings of birds looking closely at pattern, form and texture Pattern: Repeating shapes, colours, or designs in a regular way, like stripes on a shirt or tiles on a floor. Form: The shape and structure of something in three dimensions, like a ball, cube, or a tree. Texture: How something feels or looks like it would feel if you touch it, such as smooth, rough, bumpy, or soft.</p>	<p>To know how to produce a landscape and a still life picture.</p>
<p>To know and learn how to make a dream catcher by weaving wool and adding feathers to the circular frame.</p>	<p>To know how to apply printing ink and press on a tile evenly to create a print.</p>	<p>To use a sketchbook and use prior/previous work to review and revisit ideas.</p>
Disciplinary skills and knowledge		

produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences

know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms.

become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques