

Art Progression Grid Class 5/6 cycle 2

Autumn 1– Ancient Egypt	Spring 2–North American Art	Summer 2–Wildlife Birds
Minimum learning is highlighted in yellow		Minimum vocabulary is in bold
What children will know and remember		
To know to use observational drawing techniques to draw a portrait from looking in a mirror Portrait – drawing of self.	To know John Singer Sargent was famous for full body portraits. A full-body portrait is a representation of a person that depicts their entire body, typically from head to toe, often focusing on capturing their physical appearance and sometimes their posture or stance.	To know Constentine Brancusi was a Romanian sculptor who made images very simple. His sculptures were mostly made from marble and limestone, bronze and wood.
To know the position of eyes in relationship to the nose and ears and top and bottom of a head. To know to include details of facial features such as eyelashes and nostrils, scars, freckles.	To know two of Sargent’s works are ‘carnation, Lily, Lily, Rose’ and ‘a Table at Night’	To know Brancusi was interested in birds in his art and particularly birds in flight. He was most interested in the birds’ movements rather than the shapes of their bodies
To know Fernand Leger was French and known as a cubist Cubist artists break down subjects into geometric shapes and depict them from multiple viewpoints simultaneously,	To know how to use half a given portrait to proficiently complete a portrait through observation To use an artist’s original work to help with own work	To know how to make a 3d model of a bird from newspaper using techniques such as rolling, scrunching, fixing and joining.
To know how to make a 3d model of a mask from papier-mache	To know Helen Frankenthaler was a painter and printmaker, she was famous for her abstract art. She lived and worked in New York at a time when most exciting artist were making abstracts. Abstract art uses shapes, colours, and lines to create feelings	To know and can talk about the pieces ‘Bird in space’ and ‘The cockeral’ by Constentine Brancusi
To know how to select, mix and blend colours to create an Egyptian mask.	To know what a good body abstract looks like. To know to fill in shapes with different colours to create different moods and feelings.	To know to consider texture, shape, pattern and line in art work and consider what tools to use Texture adds depth, shapes create structure and form, patterns bring repetition and rhythm, and lines provide movement and direction.
Disciplinary skills and knowledge		
become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques	know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms.	produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences