## HIGH LITTLETON CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY SCHOOL ART OVERVIEW <br> EYFS TO YEAR 2

| Reception |  | Year 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Development Matters Expressive Arts and Design - |  |  |
| Children in reception will be learning to: |  |  |
| Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to |  |  |
| express their ideas and feelings. |  |  |
| Return to and build on their previous learning, |  |  |
| refining ideas and developing their ability to |  |  |
| represent them. |  |  |
| Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and |  |  |
| skills. |  |  |
| Statutory ELG: Creating with Materials Children at |  |  |
| the expected level of development will: - Safely use |  |  |
| and explore a variety of materials, tools and |  |  |
| techniques, experimenting with colour, design, |  |  |
| texture, form and function; - Share their creations, |  |  |
| explaining the process they have used; - Make use |  |  |
| of props and materials when role playing characters |  |  |
| in narratives and stories. |  |  |
| Statutory ELG: Being Imaginative and Expressive: - |  |  |
| Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories |  |  |
| with peers and their teacher; - Sing a range of |  |  |
| well-known nursery rhymes and songs; - Perform |  |  |
| songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and |  |  |
| - when appropriate - try to move in time with |  |  |
| music. |  |  |


|  | Children are taught to: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For More Detail Birth to 5 Creating with Materials Range 5: | Drawing |  |
| - Explores and learns how sounds and movements can be changed <br> - Continues to explore moving in a range of ways, <br> e.g. mirroring, creating own movement patterns <br> - Enjoys joining in with moving, dancing and ring games <br> - Sings familiar songs, e.g. pop songs, songs from <br> TV programmes, rhymes, songs from home <br> - Taps out simple repeated rhythms <br> - Develops an understanding of how to create and use sounds intentionally <br> - Continues to explore colour and how colours can be changed <br> - Develops an understanding of using lines to enclose a space, and begins to use drawing to represent actions and objects based on imagination, observation and experience <br> - Uses various construction materials, e.g. joining pieces, stacking vertically and horizontally, balancing, making enclosures and creating spaces <br> - Uses tools for a purpose | Experiment with a variety of media; pencils, rubbers, crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal, pen, chalk. <br> Draw on different surfaces with a range of media. Start to record simple media explorations in a sketchbook. <br> Draw from imagination, observation and memory to design things, record observations, tell stories and express thoughts and feelings. <br> Draw lines of different sizes and thickness. | Begin to control the types of marks made with the range of media such as crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal, pen, chalk. <br> Use a sketchbook to plan and develop simple ideas. Continue to investigate tone by drawing light/dark lines, light/dark patterns, light/dark shapes using a pencil. <br> Name, match and draw lines/marks from observations. <br> Have opportunities to draw from the human figure and in the outdoor environment. <br> Be encouraged to work at drawings to add detail and fill the paper. <br> Investigate textures and produce a range of patterns/textures. |
| For More Detail Birth to 5 Creating with Materials Range 6: | Painting |  |
| - Begins to build a collection of songs and dances <br> - Makes music in a range of ways, e.g. plays with sounds creatively, plays along to the beat of the song they are singing or music they are listening to <br> - Uses their increasing knowledge and understanding of tools and materials to explore their interests and enquiries and develop their thinking <br> - Develops their own ideas through <br> experimentation with diverse materials, e.g. light, | Use sketchbooks to develop skills, techniques and ideas. <br> Get inspiration and ideas from the work of artists studied. <br> Use thick and thin brushes. <br> Mix primary colours to make secondary. <br> Create colour wheels. <br> Add white to colours to make tints and blacks to colours to make tones. | Use sketchbooks to develop skills, techniques and ideas. <br> Get inspiration and ideas from the work of artists studied. <br> Mix primary colours to make secondary and tertiary colours (without wasting paint). <br> Create colour wheels to include tertiary colours. Add white to colours to make tints and blacks to colours to make tones e.g skin tones for portraits. <br> Experiment with different marks, shapes, patterns, |


| projected image, loose parts, watercolours, powder paint, to express and communicate their discoveries and understanding. <br> - Expresses and communicates working theories, feelings and understandings using a range of art forms, e.g. movement, dance, drama, music and the visual arts. | Experience different thicknesses of paint and learn how to control the amount of water they add to change the thickness of paint e.g. adding PVA Add washes to drawings. | textures and affects that can be made with paint and combining other mediums e.g. wax resist Learn to keep colours pure by washing brushes during mixing etc. Create abstract designs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For More Detail Birth to 5 Being Imaginative \& Expressive Range 5: | Sculpture |  |
| - Uses movement and sounds to express experiences, expertise, ideas and feelings <br> - Experiments and creates movement in response to music, stories and ideas <br> - Sings to self and makes up simple songs <br> - Creates sounds, movements, drawings to accompany stories <br> - Notices what other children and adults do, mirroring what is observed, adding variations and then doing it spontaneously <br> - Engages in imaginative play based on own ideas or first-hand or peer experiences. <br> - Uses available resources to create props or creates imaginary ones to support play <br> - Plays alongside other children who are engaged in the same theme | Use sketchbooks to develop skills, techniques and ideas. <br> Use a combination of shapes include lines and texture. <br> Use rolled up paper, straws, paper, card and clay. Use techniques such as rolling, cutting, moulding and carving. <br> Begin to manipulate tools and resources e.g. scissors, glue and glue spreaders, tape, tools for cutting clay. | Develop and improve techniques such as rolling, cutting moulding and carving using moldable materials. <br> Begin to think about which material is suitable for the sculpture piece they are making. <br> Learn to manipulate clay e.g. thumb pots and coils to make clay plates and pots. <br> Use natural materials and objects to create sculptural designs e.g. wood, leaves, rocks and stones. |
|  | Use strips of paper to make simple weaves. Use textiles and materials to create a simple peg doll or finger puppet. <br> Use dip dye techniques. Sort and arrange materials. Mix materials to create texture. <br> Create collage for particular purposes by cutting, tearing and layering. | Use weaving to create a pattern using a range of materials, paper, wool, cloth etc. Use a simple card loom. Join materials using glue and/or a stitch. Use needles and thread to sew on binka. <br> Use plaiting. <br> Use a combination of materials that are cut, torn and glued. <br> Experiment in collage with pleating, cutting, folding paper and card. |
| For More Detail Birth to 5 Being Imaginative \& Expressive Range 6: | Printing |  |

## - Creates representations of both imaginary and

 rea-life ideas, events, people and objects $\bullet$ Initiates new combinations of movements and gestures in order to express and respond to feelings, ideas and experiences- Chooses particular movements, instruments/ sounds, colours and materials for their own imaginative purposes
- Uses combinations of art forms, e.g. moving and singing, making and dramatic play, drawing and talking, constructing and mapping • Responds imaginatively to art works and objects, e.g. this music sounds likes dinosaurs, that sculpture is squishy like this [child physically demonstrates], that peg looks like a mouth
- Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play
- Plays cooperatively as part of a group to create, develop and act out an imaginary idea or narrative

Use simple objects to create prints e.g. vegetables sponges to make an image/pattern. Recognise printed patterns around them (at home/school in the wider world) - use it as inspiration.
Use rubbings of objects to make prints.
Print by pressing into plasticine/clay.

Print wallpaper using a print block (polystyrene, string on a wood block) Build up a printed pattern by overlapping.

## Digital media

Use a wide range of tools to create different textures, lines, tones, colours and shapes (including photography).
Knowledge, understanding and evaluation of artists, craft makers and designers


|  | charcoal, pen and ink, palette, studio, model, easel, <br> brushes, paint, (oil, watercolour, acrylic), shape, <br> form, emotion, sculpting, materials e.g. bronze, <br> stone, clay, marble, art form | inspiration, hue, shape, form, emotion, sculpting, <br> materials e.g. bronze, stone, clay, marble, art form |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

