## ELG - EYFS

Expressive arts and design: Exploxing and using media and materials Expressive arts and design: Being imaginative

- Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques,
experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.
- Esplore what happens when colours are mixed.
- Esperiment to create
different textures.
- Understand that different media can be combined to create new effects.
- Manipulate materials to achieve a planned effect.
- Use what they have learnt about media and materials in oxiginal ways, thinking about uses and purposes.
- Represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role play and stories.
- Choose particular colours to use for a purpose.


## Milestone I-Year I \& 2 <br> By the end of Year I pupils should have a basic grasp of all of this content. By the end of Year 2 pupils should have an advancing understanding of this content, whilst some will have a deep understanding.

## Develop ideas

- Respond to ideas and starting points.
- Explore ideas and collect visual
information.
- Explore different methods and materials as ideas develap.


## Master techniques

## Painting

- Use thick and thin brushes.
- Mix primary colours to make secondary.
- Add white to colours to make tints and
black to colours to make tones.
- Create colour wheels.


## Collage

- Use a combination of materials that are cut, torn and glued.
- Soxt and arrange materials.
- Mix materials to create texture.


## Sculpture

- Use a combination of shapes.
- Include lines and texture.
- Use rolled up paper, straws, paper, card and clay as materials.
- Use techniques such as rolling, cutting, moulding and carving.
Drawing

Milestone 2 - Year 3 \& 4
By the end of Year 3, pupils should have a basic grasp of
all of this content. By the end of Year 4 pupils showld have
an advancing understanding of this content, whilst some will have a deep understanding.

## Develop ideas

- Develop ideas from starting points
throughout the curriculum.
- Collect information, sketches and resources.
- Adapt and refine ideas as they progress.
- Explore ideas in a variety of ways.
- Comment on artworks using visual
language.


## Master techniques

## Painting

- Use a number of brush techniques using thick and thin brushes to produce shapes, textures, patterns and lines.
- Mix colours effectively.
- Use watercolour paint to produce washes
for backgrounds then add detail.
- Experiment with creating mood with colour.


## Collage

- Select and arrange materials for a striking effect.
- Ensure work is precise.
- Use coiling, overlapping, tessellation,
mosaic and montage.


## Sculpture

- Create and combine shapes to create recognisable forms (e.g. shapes made from nets or solid materials).

Milestone 3 - Year 5 \& 6
By the end of Year 5, pupils should have a basic grasp of all of this content. By the end of Year 6 pupils should have an advancing understanding of
this content, whilst some will have a deep understanding

## Develop ideas

- Develop and imaginatively extend ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum.
- Collect information, sketches and resources and present ideas imaginatively in a sketch book.
- Use the qualities of materials to
enhance ideas.
- Spot the potential in unexpected results as work progresses.
- Comment on artworks with a fluent grasp of visual language.


## Master techniques

## Painting

- Sketch (lightly) before painting to combine line and colour.
- Create a colour palette based upon colours observed in the natural or built world.
- Use the qualities of watercolour and acrylic paints to create visually interesting pieces.
- Combine colours, tones and tints to enhance the mood of a piece.
- Use brush techniques and the qualities of paint to create texture.
- Develop a personal style of painting, drawing upon ideas from other artists.


## Collage

- Mix textures (rough and smooth, plain and patterned).
- Combine visual and tactile qualities.

| - Draw lines of different sizes and |
| :--- | :--- |
| thickness. |
| - Colowr (own work) neatly following the |
| dises |

- Colour (own work) neatly following the lines.
- Show pattern and texture by adding
dots and lines.
- Show different tones by using coloured pencils.


## Printing

- Use repeating or overlapping shapes.
- Mimic print from the environment (e.g. wallpapers).
- Use abjects to create prints (e.g. fruit,
vegetables or sponges).
- Press, roll, rub and stamp to make prints.


## Textiles

- Use weaving to create a pattern.
- Join materials using glue and/or a
stitch.
- Use plaiting.
- Use dip dye techniques.


## Digital Media

- Use a wide range of tools to create different textures, lines, tones, colours and shapes.


## Take inspiration from the greats

- Describe the work of notable artists, artisans and designers.
- Use some of the ideas of artists studied to create pieces.
- Include texture that conveys feelings, expression or movement.
- Use clay and other mauldable materials.
- Add materials to provide interesting detail.


## Drawing

- Use different hardnesses of pencils to show line, tone and texture.
- Annotate sketches to explain and elaborate ideas.
- Sketch lightly (no need to use a rubber to correct mistakes).
- Use shading to show light and shadow.
- Use hatching and cross hatching to show tone and texture.


## Printing

- Use layers of two or more colours.
- Replicate patterns observed in natural or built environments.
- Make printing blocks (e.g. from coiled string glued to a block).
- Make precise repeating patterns.

Textiles

- Shape and stitch materials.
- Use basic cross stitch and back stitch.
- Colour fabric.
- Create weavings.
- Quilt, pad and gather fabric.


## Digital Media

- Create images, video and sound recordings and explain why they were created.


## Take inspiration from the greats

- Replicate some of the techniques used by notable artists, artisans and designers.
- Create oxiginal pieces that are influenced by studies of others.
- Use ceramic mosaic materials and techniques.


## Sculpture

- Show life-like qualities and real-life proportions or, if more abstract, provoke different interpretations.
- Use toals to carve and add shapes, texture and pattern.
- Combine visual and tactile qualities.
- Use frameworks (such as wire or moulds) to provide stability and form.


## Drawing

- Use a variety of techniques to add interesting effects (e.g. reflections, shadows, direction of sunlight).
- Use a choice of techniques to depict movement, perspective, shadows and reflection.
- Choose a style of drawing suitable for the work (e.g. realistic or
impressionistic).
- Use lines to represent movement.


## Printing

- Build up layers of colours.
- Create an accurate pattern, showing
fine detail.
- Use a range of visual elements to reflect the purpose of the work.


## Textiles

- Show precision in techniques.
- Choose from a range of stitching techniques.
- Combine previously learned techniques to create pieces.


## Digital Media

- Enhance digital media by editing (including sound, video, animation, still images and installations).


## Take inspiration from the greats

- Give details (including own sketches) about the style of some notable artists, artisans and designers.

- Show how the work of those studied was influential in both society and to other artists.
- Create original pieces that show a range of influences and styles.

