ART Knowledge Tracker for each skill Year 1 – Year 6

Craft and Design

| | Start at Year A | Start at Year B |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| Y e a r | To know that patterns can be made using shapes. To know that patterns can be used to add detail to an art work. | Enrichment. Weaving skills. (Wrapping, knotting, threading, weaving) Kapow: Woven Wonders. |
| Y e a r | Enrichment. Weaving skills. (Wrapping, knotting, threading, weaving) Kapow: Woven Wonders. | To know that patterns can be made using shapes. To know that patterns can be used to add detail to an art work. |
| Y e a r 3 | To know that texture in an artwork can be real (what the surface actually feels like) or a surface can be made to appear textured, as in a drawing using shading to recreate a fluffy object. | To know how to use basic shapes to form more complex shapes and patterns. To know that symmetry can be used to create repeating patterns. To know that patterns can be irregular, and change in ways you wouldn't expect. |
| Y e a r 4 | To know how to use basic shapes to form more complex shapes and patterns. To know that symmetry can be used to create repeating patterns. To know that patterns can be irregular, and change in ways you wouldn't expect. | To know that texture in an artwork can be real (what the surface actually feels like) or a surface can be made to appear textured, as in a drawing using shading to recreate a fluffy object. |
| Y e a r 5 | To know the features of a camera, including the macro and normal lens functions. To know how to use a camera to create a range of different effects. To know how to manipulate a photograph and change it for specified purposes. | To know that architects design buildings for a purpose which can be practical, aesthetic or both. To recognise how shape (2D and 3D), space, perspective and proportion can be used in a design process. To know key architectural buildings of the world and their locations and impact. |
| Y e a r 6 | To know that architects design buildings for a purpose which can be practical, aesthetic or both. To recognise how shape (2D and 3D), space, perspective and proportion can be used in a design process. To know key architectural buildings of the world and their locations and impact. | To know the features of a camera, including the macro and normal lens functions. To know how to use a camera to create a range of different effects. To know how to manipulate a photograph and change it for specified purposes. |

Painting and Mixed Media

| | Start at Year A | Start at Year B |
|----------|--|--|
| Υ | To know that different amounts of paint and | To know that the primary colours are red, |
| e | water can be used to mix hues of secondary | yellow and blue. |
| а | colours. | To know that primary colours can be mixed |
| r | To know that colours can be mixed to | to make secondary colours. |
| 1 | 'match' real life objects or to create things | To know that a pattern is a design in which |
| | from your imagination. To know that 'composition' means how | shapes, colours or lines are repeated. |
| | things are arranged on the page. | |
| | To know that collage materials can be | |
| | shaped to represent shapes in an image. | |
| | To know that shapes can be organic (natural) | |
| | and irregular. | |
| | To know that lines can be used to fill shapes, | |
| | to make outlines and to add detail or | |
| | pattern. | |
| | To know that patterns can be used to add | |
| | detail to an artwork. | |
| | To know that collage materials can be chosen to represent real-life textures. | |
| | To know that collage materials can be | |
| | overlapped and overlaid to add texture. | |
| | overlapped and overlaid to add texture. | |
| Υ | To know that the primary colours are red, | To know that different amounts of paint and |
| е | yellow and blue. | water can be used to mix hues of secondary |
| а | To know that primary colours can be mixed | colours. |
| r | to make secondary colours. | To know that colours can be mixed to |
| 2 | To know that a pattern is a design in which shapes, colours or lines are repeated. | 'match' real life objects or to create things from your imagination. |
| | , , | To know that 'composition' means how |
| | | things are arranged on the page. |
| | | To know that collage materials can be |
| | | shaped to represent shapes in an image. |
| | | To know that shapes can be organic (natural) and irregular. |
| | | To know that lines can be used to fill shapes, |
| | | to make outlines and to add detail or |
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| | | To know that patterns can be used to add |
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| | | overlapped and overlaid to add texture. |
| <u> </u> | | |

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|-----------------------|--|--|
| Y e a r 3 | To know that using light and dark colours next to each other creates contrast. To know that paint colours can be mixed using natural substances, and that prehistoric peoples used these paints. To know that different drawing tools can create different types of lines. | Enrichment: To know that adding black to a colour creates a shade. To know that adding white to a colour creates a tint. To know that using lighter and darker tints and shades of a colour can create a 3D effect. To know how to use texture more purposefully to achieve a specific effect or to replicate a natural surface. To know that using lighter and darker tints and shades of a colour can create a 3D effect. To know that tone can be used to create contrast in an artwork. Kapow: Light and Dark |
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| Y e a r 5 | To know that artists use colour to create an atmosphere or to represent feelings in an artwork, for example by using warm or cool colours. To know that different marks and lines can be used to create specific effects. To know that artists create pattern to add expressive detail and texture to art works. | To describe the main features of a piece of art, using artistic terminology and to recognise the techniques that have been used. To be able to describe a personal response to a painting, for example, how does it make them feel? Does it remind them of anything? What is interesting and why? To begin to interpret the artist's meaning behind the piece of work and what messages are being communicated by the piece. To evaluate a piece of art — what is successful or unsuccessful in the piece and why. To be inspired by a piece of art and to use techniques to create own artwork to convey a message, feeling or meaning. |

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To begin to interpret the artist's meaning behind the piece of work and what messages are being communicated by the piece.

To evaluate a piece of art – what is successful or unsuccessful in the piece and why.

To be inspired by a piece of art and to use techniques to create own artwork to convey a message, feeling or meaning.

To know that artists use colour to create an atmosphere or to represent feelings in an artwork, for example by using warm or cool colours.

To know that different marks and lines can be used to create specific effects. To know that artists create pattern to add

expressive detail and texture to art works.

Sculpture and 3D

| | Start at Year A | Start at Year B |
|--------|---|---|
| Υ | To know that we can change paper from 2D | To know that pieces of clay can be joined |
| е | to 3D by folding, rolling and scrunching it. | using the 'scratch and slip' technique. |
| а | To know that three dimensional art is called | To know that a clay surface can be decorated |
| r | sculpture. | by pressing into it or by joining pieces on. |
| 1 | | To know that patterns can be made using |
| | | shapes. |
| | | To know that lines can be used to fill shapes, |
| | | to make outlines and to add detail or |
| | | pattern. |
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| e a | To know that a clay surface can be decorated | To know that three dimensional art is called |
| l a | by pressing into it or by joining pieces on. | sculpture. |
| 2 | To know that patterns can be made using | Sculpture. |
| - | shapes. | |
| | To know that lines can be used to fill shapes, | |
| | to make outlines and to add detail or | |
| | pattern. | |
| | To know that patterns can be used to add | |
| | detail to an artwork. | |
| Υ | | To know that simple 3D forms can be made |
| е | Enrichment: | by creating layers, by folding and rolling |
| а | To know that three dimensional forms are | materials. |
| r | either organic (natural) or geometric | To know that three dimensional forms are |
| 3 | (mathematical shapes, like a cube). | either organic (natural) or geometric |
| | (mathematical shapes, like a cube). | (mathematical shapes, like a cube). |
| | To know that organic forms can be abstract. | |
| | To know that artists can focus on shapes | |
| | when making abstract art. | |
| | To know that negative shapes show the | |
| | space around and between objects. | |
| | | |
| | Kapow: Abstract Shape and Space | |
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| | | |

| Y e a r 4 | To know that simple 3D forms can be made by creating layers, by folding and rolling materials. To know that three dimensional forms are either organic (natural) or geometric (mathematical shapes, like a cube). | Enrichment: To know that three dimensional forms are either organic (natural) or geometric (mathematical shapes, like a cube). To know that organic forms can be abstract. To know that artists can focus on shapes when making abstract art. To know that negative shapes show the space around and between objects. Kapow: Abstract Shape and Space |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| Y e a r 5 | To know that an art installation is often a room or environment in which the viewer 'experiences' the art all around them. To know that the size and scale of three-dimensional art work changes the effect of the piece. To know how to create texture on different materials. | Enrichment: To know that the surface textures created by different materials can help suggest form in two-dimensional art work. To know how an understanding of shape and space can support creating effective composition. To know how line is used beyond drawing and can be applied to other art forms. To know that colours can be symbolic and have meanings that vary according to your culture or background, eg red for danger or for celebration. Kapow: Making Memories. |

Y Enrichment:

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To know how line is used beyond drawing and can be applied to other art forms.

To know that colours can be symbolic and have meanings that vary according to your culture or background, eg red for danger or for celebration.

Kapow: Making Memories.

To know that an art installation is often a room or environment in which the viewer 'experiences' the art all around them.

To know that the size and scale of three-dimensional art work changes the effect of the piece.

To know how to create texture on different materials.

Drawing

| | Start at Year A | Start at Year B |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Y e a r 1 | Enrichment: To know that 'composition' means how things are arranged on the page. To know that lines can be used to fill shapes, to make outlines and to add detail or pattern. To know that drawing techniques such as hatching, scribbling, stippling, and blending can make patterns. To know that patterns can be used to add detail to an artwork. To know that drawing techniques such as hatching, scribbling, stippling, and blending can create surface texture. To know that drawing materials can be used to show light and dark. | To know that an outline is a joined up line that shows a 2D shape. To know that drawing tools can create different marks. To know that you can draw different types of lines. To know that texture means 'what something feels like'. To know that different marks can be used to represent the textures of objects. To know that different drawing tools make different marks. To know that things we see have darker and lighter areas. |
| | Kapow: Tell a Story | |
| Y e a r 2 | To know that an outline is a joined up line that shows a 2D shape. To know that drawing tools can create different marks. To know that you can draw different types of lines. To know that texture means 'what something feels like'. To know that different marks can be used to represent the textures of objects. To know that different drawing tools make different marks. To know that things we see have darker and lighter areas. | Enrichment: To know that 'composition' means how things are arranged on the page. To know that lines can be used to fill shapes, to make outlines and to add detail or pattern. To know that drawing techniques such as hatching, scribbling, stippling, and blending can make patterns. To know that patterns can be used to add detail to an artwork. To know that drawing techniques such as hatching, scribbling, stippling, and blending can create surface texture. To know that drawing materials can be used to show light and dark. Kapow: Tell a Story |

| Y e a r 3 | To know that different drawing tools can create different types of lines. To know that pattern can be man-made (like a printed wallpaper) or natural (like a giraffe's skin). To know some basic rules for shading when drawing, e.g. shade in one direction, blend tones smoothly and with no gaps. To know that shading helps make drawn objects look more three dimensional. To know that 'tone' in art means 'light and dark'. | To know how to use basic shapes to form more complex shapes and patterns. To know that lines can be lighter or darker, or thicker or thinner and that this can add expression or movement to a drawing. To know how to use texture more purposely to achieve a specific effect or to replicate a natural surface. To know that tone can be used to create contrast in an artwork. |
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| Y e a r 4 | To know how to use basic shapes to form more complex shapes and patterns. To know that lines can be lighter or darker, or thicker or thinner and that this can add expression or movement to a drawing. To know how to use texture more purposely to achieve a specific effect or to replicate a natural surface. To know that tone can be used to create contrast in an artwork. | To know that different drawing tools can create different types of lines. To know that pattern can be man-made (like a printed wallpaper) or natural (like a giraffe's skin). To know some basic rules for shading when drawing, e.g. shade in one direction, blend tones smoothly and with no gaps. To know that shading helps make drawn objects look more three dimensional. To know that 'tone' in art means 'light and dark'. |
| Y e a r 5 | Enrichment: To know that different marks and lines can be used to create specific effects. To know how to create texture on different materials. To know that prints need contrast between light and dark areas to make the image visible. Kapow: I Need Space | To know that art can take a written form and to evaluate the styles of Chiaroscuro, graffiti and guerrilla art. To recognise the importance of impact and effect to create a powerful image To know that a variety drawing techniques can be applied to the written word. |

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| е | to evaluate the styles of Chiaroscuro, graffiti | |
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| | | Kapow: I Need Space |