	N	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Early Learning Goal (Expressive Arts and Design)  National Curriculum Coverage KS1 and	mate expe text • to sh	afely use and explore a varie erials, tools and techniques, erimenting with colour, desigure, form and function. hare their creations, explainicess they have used.	design and makers design and makers develop experie to develop technic texture about t makers differen differen	a range of materials creatively a range of materials creatively a range, painting and sculption and share their ideas, ences and imagination. The shape of art and eques in using colour, pattern, and in, line, shape, form and space the work of a range of artists, and designers, describing the notation and similarities between the practices and disciplines, and links to their own work.	to i a radesign  design  to le	mprove their mastery of art and nge of materials (e.g. pencil, charearn about great artists, architect	design techniques, including d rcoal, paint, clay).	to review and revisit ideas. rawing, painting and sculpture wit

<b>Spring Term</b>	Painting Focus
--------------------	----------------

	N	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Year group expectations (Knowledge)	Children will know how to match colours e.g. red crayon and red hat.	Children will know how to name most common colours and sort colours into groups.	Children will know the primary colours.	Children will know the secondary colours.	Children will know that paint can be used in different ways: Blocking in colour To create washes Textured paint	Children will know colours that compliment and contrast for effect.	Children will know how to add white to colours to create tints and black to colours to create shades.	Children will know that colour can be used to create moods and feelings in paintings.
Year group expectations (Skills)	Children will explore paint using a variety of tools including different sized brushes, twigs, sponges, fingers.	Children will create repeating patterns with different coloured paint.  Simple printing with sponges, potatoes etc.  Experiment with colour- mixing two colours.  Paint on large and small scales.	Children will describe colours.  Use different types of paint e.g. Block watercolour paints and ready mixed paints.  Use different sized brushes to create different effects.  Use the primary colours to paint simple pictures on different scales.	Children will mix primary colours to make secondary colours.  Experiment with darkening colours to create shades using black.  Children will make choices based on the outcomes they hope to achieve (paints and brushes)	Children will work on a range of scales and choose appropriate equipmente.g. small brush for finer details on a small scale.  Apply colour using different techniques eg: dotting scratching, splashing.  Mix and use tints/shades.  Make pallets of colour e.g. mix various greens to paint outside scenes or mix	Mix and explore colours that complement each other  Mix and explore colours that contrast.  Colour mix to match tints tones and shades in existing artists work  Compare and use watercolours and poster paints.	Confidently control tools and the types of marks made are more purposeful.  Children start to develop their own style.  Explore which colours/shades tones work well and why.  Mix and match colours to create atmosphere.	Develop colour, tone and perspective to create own style.  Mix and match colours to create light thinking about direction of light and its effect on images.  Use and control different media to create tints, tones, shade and mood using ink, paint, pastels and chalk.

			Start to record simple media explorations in a sketch book.	Children will create washes using paint.	colours to create skin tones.			Identify how colour can portray emotion and use this in their own artwork.  Adapt work and explain how it could be developed further.  Annotate work in sketchbooks.  Work in an independent and sustained way.
Year group ideas and suggested artists to	What are colours?	What is paint?	What are the Primary Colours?	How can we make other colours from the primary colours?	How can we use paint to create different effects?	Which colours complement each other and which contrast?	What are tints and shades?	Can we combine colours to create mood and feelings in a painting?
study	Henri Rousseau	Henri Rousseau	Kadinsky – red yellow blue painting	LS Lowry  Create a colour wheel	Mark Chagall  Focus on Window	Van Gogh - the Starry night Post impressionism.	Larisa Murariu and look at digital images from outer space.	Clair Bremner Choose colours that
(Suggested teaching time = 6 lessons)	See additional progression doc for EYFS	See additional progression doc for EYFS	Discuss and explore the primary colours.  Encourage mark making using paint and different brushes in the style of the artist.	to mix secondary colours.  Draw and paint buildings using the colours they have mixed.  Use charcoal, black markers, black paint to draw/ paint figures.  Create a final piece with paint and collage inspired by LS Lowry.	Vitebsk (painting through the window idea)  Exploring paint in different ways.  Children create their own watercolour paintings in the artists style.  Work on small or large scales.  Build up paintings by mixing and applying paint carefully.	Experiment with contrasting colours-orange and blue.  Use of dark earthy colours.  Look at smooth brushwork and shading in artist's work.  Try to mix colours to match colours in existing work.	Explore how pupils can make different tints using blue/green as a base colour and adding white.  Explore how different shades can be made using blue/green as a base colour and adding black.  Paint space scenes.	create calm environments.  Take photos/use photos of our local environment to inspire own artwork. (Buile Hill park, school field etc)  Use artists style to create colours in block – background.  Work into paintings with finer brush strokes to create final look.

Vocabulary	Colour	Colour	Primary colours	Primary colours	Scale	Complementary colours	Tints	Tints
Vocabulary	Size	Size	Paint	Secondary colours	Wash	Spectrum	Shades	Shades
	Paint	Paint	Brush	Colour wheel	Shade	Harmony	Colour chart	Perspective
	Brush	Brush	Bristles	Line	Shadow	Colour wheel	Base colour	View point
	Sponge	Sponge	Strokes	Shape	Pallet	Colour combinations	Darker	Emotion
	Finger paint	Finger paint	Lines	Form	Mix	Contrast	Lighter	Mood
		Create	Colour	shades	Dotting	Opposite	Atmosphere	adapt
		3D	Abstract	Artist	Splashing	Warm/cool colours		Colour wheel
		Artist	Pencil	Charcoal	Techniques			Base colour
		Design	Drawing	Figures				Darker
		Tools	Artist	Background				Lighter
				Foreground				Atmosphere
				Paint wash				Annotate
								Harmony