Dothill Progression Mapping



Art and Design

Respect Happiness Responsibility Creativity HONESTY Enthusiasm Confidence Kindness Cooperation fairness

	Year Three	Year Four
Substantive knowledge	Drawing	Drawing
	Experiment with different grades of pencil and other implements.	Make informed choices in drawing inc. paper and media.
Practical	✓ Plan, refine and alter their drawings as necessary.	✓ Alter and refine drawings and describe changes using art vocabulary.
(Methods, techniques,	✓ Use their sketchbook to collect and record visual information from different	✓ Collect images and information independently in a sketchbook.
media, materials, technical	sources.	 Use research to inspire drawings from memory and imagination.
	✓ Draw for a sustained period of time at their own level.	 Explore relationships between line and tone, pattern and shape, line and texture.
language, formal elements,	✓ Use different media to achieve variations in line, texture, tone, colour, shape and	Painting
principles of art)	pattern.	 Make and match colours with increasing accuracy.
h	Painting	✓ Use more specific colour language e.g. tint, tone, shade, hue.
	✓ Mix a variety of colours and know which primary colours make secondary colours.	✓ Choose paints and implements appropriately.
	 ✓ Use a developed colour vocabulary. 	Plan and create different effects and textures with paint according to what they need for
	 Experiment with different effects and textures inc. blocking in colour, washes, 	the task.
	thickened paint etc.	✓ Show increasing independence and creativity with the painting process.
	✓ Work confidently on a range of scales e.g. thin brush on small picture etc.	Sculpture
	Sculpture	 Make informed choices about the 3D technique chosen.
	✓ Join clay adequately and work reasonably independently.	✓ Show an understanding of shape, space and form.
	✓ Construct a simple clay base for extending and modelling other shapes.	✓ Plan, design, make and adapt models.
	✓ Cut and join wood safely and effectively.	 Talk about their work understanding that it has been sculpted, modelled or constructed.
	✓ Make a simple papier mache object.	✓ Use a variety of materials.
	✓ Plan, design and make models.	Collage
	Collage	✓ Match the tool to the material.
	✓ Use a variety of techniques, inc. printing, dying, quilting, weaving, embroidery, and	✓ Combine skills more readily.
	appliqué.	✓ Choose collage or textiles as a means of extending work already achieved.
	✓ Name the tools and materials they have used.	✓ Refine and alter ideas and explain choices using an art vocabulary.
	✓ Develop skills in stitching. Cutting and joining.	✓ Collect visual information from a variety of sources, describing with vocabulary based on the
	 Experiment with a range of media e.g. overlapping, layering etc. 	visual and tactile elements.
	Printing	✓ Experiments with paste resist.
	✓ Print using a variety of materials, objects and techniques including	Printing
	✓ layering.	✓ Research, create and refine a print using a variety of techniques.
	✓ Talk about the processes used to produce a simple print.	✓ Select broadly the kinds of material to print with in order to get the effect they want
	✓ to explore pattern and shape, creating designs for printing.	✓ Resist printing including marbling, silkscreen and Coldwater paste.

Substantive knowledge Theoretical (Art movements, genres, themes, artists, and art, including context and significance)	Collage -Egyptian Artist- Gazbia Sirry Gazbia Sorn in Cairo in Egypt in 1925. Died in 2021 Female artist whose work focussed on Women in Powerful poses and positions in the community. Explored more abstract work between 1960-1970 Her work can be found in numerous galleries around the world including Egypt Modern Art Museum, Cairo, The Egyptian Art Academy in Rome. Arts and Sciences Museum in Evansville, Indiana, USA. And Cairo Opera house	Leonardo da Vinci - Portraits V Born 15 April 1452 - Died 2 May 1519 V Identified as one of the greatest painters in the history of art. V A master of Renaissance Paintings at a time when people were trying to paint more realistic paints of people and places. V His most famous paintings include the Mona Lisa and The Last Supper. V He used Natural hues to paint. V Liked to paint on a variety of surfaces like wet plaster and dry-stone wall. V Da Vinci used mathematics to help to create his work. He looked closely at perspective and symmetry which was ahead of his time. Collage - landscape - David Hockney V Born in Bradford, England in 9 July 1937 Considered a very important contributor in the 'Pop Art' movement in to 1960s. V Has work on display in Galleries internationally. V Hockney explored traditional techniques from oil painting to acrylics, homemade prints to lithography, etching, aquatint and later digital reproductive technologies, such as C-type print, digital photography and Photoshop drawing on his iPad. He used a range of creative methods to create his work.
Disciplinary (How experts have expressed quality and value throughout history)	 ✓ Consider the big question 'What is Art?' ✓ Give appropriate titles for artwork ✓ Ask appropriate questions about a piece of art ✓ Give opinions on work of artists. ✓ Evaluate own and others' work against criteria informed by the work of an established artist 	 ✓ Consider the big question 'What is Art?' ✓ Critique artwork appropriately ✓ Consider who would appreciate artwork and why. ✓ Consider the message of artists work.
Vocabulary	Primary, secondary, tertiary, style, design, observe, perspective, construct, model, pose, blend, structure, create, compose, layer, palette, illustrate, focus, Pop Art, Impressionist,	Primary, secondary, tertiary, style, design, observe, perspective, construct, model, blend, structure, create, compose, layer, palette, illustrate, focus, Pop Art, Impressionist, tint, tone, shade, hue, digital art, etching.