Art Vocabulary Progression Grid - OLSJ 2021/2022

|  | EYFS | KS1 | LKS2 | UKS2 |
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| Drawing | Line, thick, thin, wavy, straight, pencil Finger, stick, chalk, pastel, felt tip. | Line: Thick, thin, soft, broad, narrow, fine, pattern, line, shape, detail, bold, wavy, straight, Texture: smooth, rough, wrinkly, bumpy, felt tip pen marker, Colour/pattern: tone, soft, hard, shiny, tone, light/dark, pale, deep Shape: oval, long, curvy, bright. | Line: charcoal, pencil, crayon, chalk, pastels, pens. Form and shape: grades, forms, shapes, third dimension Tone: variations, tone Texture: pattern texture, proportion, emotion, expression. | observation, photographs, visual images <br> Lines Marks, Tone, Form and Texture; lines, patterns, shapes within a drawing, wet media, a, tonal contrast, mixed media, shading, hatching, blending, Perspective and Composition: perspective, single focal point, horizon, composition, scale, foreground, middle ground, background. |
| Painting | Mark making tools, sponges, $\quad \begin{array}{r}\text { different }\end{array}$ brushes, respond, line, colour, texture, shape, 2D, observation, imagination, scale, size, fine motor skills. | Brush, size and types, scale, Colour; mixing, primary colours, primary shades, tones, techniques, layering, mixing media. | Colour: mixed colours primary, secondary, mix, tints, shades, experiment, effects, textures, blocking, washes, layering, brush, Texture, sand, plaster. | Sketchbooks, record, <br> observation, review, <br> revisit, improve, design <br> techniques, materials <br> Colour: mix and <br> atmosphere, light effects, <br> atmosh, identify primary <br> flesh,  <br> secondary and <br> complementary colours, <br> wet, dry, watercolours,  <br> imagination.  |
| Sculpture | Experiment, properties of clay, plasticine, dough, explore, mark making, textural effects, materials, model, observation, imagination, demonstrate, | Materials, <br> manipulate, $\quad$ products, <br> materials, <br> understable <br> understand, <br> tools, rolling, <br> uniques, <br> understand, | Record, observe, review, revisit, improve, mastery, design techniques, painting, materials, create, surface patterns, textures, join, construct, modelling, | Record, materials, <br> observations, review, <br> revisit, improve, design <br> techniques, intricate <br> patterns, textures, <br> malleable, clay, slabs, |


|  | modelling tools, control, fine motor. | experiment, properties, paint, create, textural effects Form: experiment, constructing, joining, natural, manmade materials Texture: surface, malleable material, build textured tile. | shape, develop, clay, slabs, coils, slips. | coils, slips, ma clay, slabs, coils, slips, materials, sculptures. |
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| Collage | Experiment, media, understand, glue, sticking, paper, fabric, natural materials, textural effects, observation, imagination. | Create, variety, images, media, materials, fabric, crepe paper, magazines, sort, group, different purposes, colour, textures, fold, crumple, tear, overlap edges. | Experiment with a range of collage techniques such as tearing, overlapping and layering to create images and represent textures. <br> Use collage as a means of collecting ideas and information and building a visual vocabulary. | Add collage to a painted, printed or drawn background. Use a range of media to create collages. <br> Use different techniques, colours and textures etc when designing and making pieces of work. Use collage as a means of extending work from initial ideas. |
| Textiles | Practise, threading skills, basic running stitches, understand, join, fabric, decorate | Match and sort fabrics and threads for colour, texture, length, size and shape. Change and modify threads and fabrics, knotting, fraying, fringing, pulling threads, twisting, platting. Cut and shape fabric using scissors/snips. Apply shapes with glue or by stitching. Apply decoration using beads, buttons, feathers etc Create cords and plats for decoration. Colour Apply | Use a variety of techniques eg printing, dyeing, weaving and stitching to create different textural effects. Match the tool to the material. Develop skills in stitching, cutting and joining. Experiment with paste resist. | Use fabrics to create 3D structures. Use different grades of threads and needles. Experiment with batik techniques. Experiment with a range of media to overlap and layer creating interesting colours and textures and effects. |


|  |  | $\begin{array}{l}\text { colour } \\ \text { dipping, }\end{array}$ with printing, <br> fabric crayons.  Create and use dyes ie onion skins, tea, coffee. Texture Create fabrics by weaving materials ie grass through twigs. |  |  |
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| Printing | Experiment, $\quad$ printing,  <br> media,  <br> techniques.  <br> understand,  | Print with a range of hard and soft materials eg corks, pen barrels, sponge. Make simple marks on rollers and printing pallets. Take simple prints ie mono printing. Roll printing ink over found objects to create patterns eg plastic mesh, stencils. Build repeating patters and recognise patters in the environment. <br> Create simple printing blocks with press print. Design more repetitive patterns. <br> Experiment with over printing motifs and colour. Texture Make rubbings to collect textures and patterns. | Create printing blocks using an impressed or relief method. Create repeating patterns. Print with two colour overlays. | Create printing blocks by simplifying an initial journal idea. Use relief or impressed method. Create prints with three overlays. Work into prints with a range of media eg pens, coloured pens and paints. |

