Art Progression of Knowledge by Year

EYFS

Wonderful weather

Children should:

Know that clay is a natural material.

Know that clay can be used to make a simple flower model.

Know how to collect materials to make a pattern.

And, from Development Matters

Manipulate materials to achieve a planned effect [40 to 60 months]

safely use and explorer variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function [ELG]

After Dark

Children should

Know that Vincent van Gogh was an artist.

Know how to mix paints to create shades.

Know the different marks that can be made with a pencil.

Know how to use different colours and lines to create a finished piece of art.

And, from Development Matters

Explore what happens when they mix colours [40 to 60 months]

chooses particular colours to use for a purpose [40 to 60 months]

safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture,

form and function. [ELG]

Castles and cathedrals

Children should:

Know what a pastel is.

Know how to use pastels to create a landscape picture.

And, from Development Matters

Explore what happens when they mix colours [40 to 60 months]

chooses particular colours to use for a purpose [40 to 60 months]

safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture,

form and function. [ELG]

Marvellous Me

Children should:

Know how to name different colours,

Know how to represents and paint brushes to make mark.

Know how to represent themselves in different ways.

Know how to use colours accurately.

Know how to identify main features in a portrait.

And, from Development Matters

Explore what happens when they mix colours [40 to 60 months]

chooses particular colours to use for a purpose [40 to 60 months]

safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture,

form and function. [ELG]

Food, Glorious Food-Arcimboldo

Know how to name different colours.

Know how to use paint brushes to make marks,

Know how to use vegetables and fruit to make prints,

Know how to represent different fruits and vegetables in different ways.

And, from Development Matters

Explore what happens when they mix colours [40 to 60 months]

chooses particular colours to use for a purpose [40 to 60 months]

safely using explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design,

To Infinity and beyond

Children should

Know what collage is.

Know how to use paper to create a collage.

Know how to make choices about what to include in artwork.

And, from Development Matters

Manipulate materials to achieve a planned effect [40 to 60 months]

safely use and explorer variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function [ELG]

Wonderful weather

Children should

Know that clay is a natural material.

Know that clay can be used to make a simple flower model.

Know who Andy Goldsworthy is.

Know that Andy Goldsworthy used natural materials.

Know how to collect materials to make a pattern.

Know that Andy Goldsworthy used pattern, curves, and spirals in his work.

Know how to use research to create a personal pattern.

After Dark

Children should:

Know that Vincent van Gogh was an artist.

Know that he used acrylic and oil paints.

Know two paintings by van Gogh: *Sunflowers* and *Starry Night*.

Know that *Sunflowers* shows how van Gogh mixed paints to produce a range of tints.

Know how to mix paints to create shades.

Know the difference between shades and tints.

Know that van Gogh used lines to create movement.

Know that this use of movement is shown in *Starry Night*.

Know how to use a variety of different lines in sketches.

Know the different marks that can be made with a pencil.

Know that van Gogh often drew the same subject from more than one angle.

Know how to use a painting as a starting point for your own work.

Know how to use different colours and lines to create a finished piece of art.

different works by Arcimboldo (Four Seasons, Flora, Earth, water and Air, The Cook, The Jurist, The Librarian)

To Infinity and Beyond

Children should:

Know that paper can be used in many artistic ways.

Know the names of different types of paper.

Know how to describe and compare different types of paper.

Know what collage is.

Know how to use paper to create a collage.

Know how to make choices about what to include in artwork.

Know what stained glass is and where it is commonly used.

Know how to use tissue paper to create a stained-glass effect.

Know how to evaluate finished work and express feelings about it.

Know how beads are used to make objects.

Know how to use paper to create beads.

Know how to use paper beads to make objects.

Know what papier mâché is and how artists use it.

Know how to work with papier mâché to create a model.

Know how to decorate papier mâché models.

Know what sculpture is.

Year 1

Know how to manipulate paper in different ways to create a sculpture.

Know how to evaluate paper as an art material.

Marvellous Me

Children should:

Know about the work of a range of artists.

Know how to explain what a portrait is.

Know that different artists draw in different styles.

Know how to use colours to portray emotions in a portrait.

Know how to talk about Picasso's abstract portraits.

Know how to use collage materials to make an abstract portrait.

Know how to use watercolours to create a background.

Know how to create a line drawing.

Castles and Cathedrals

Children should:

Know who Monet was.

Know that Monet painted landscapes.

Know that Monet used colour and texture.

Know what a pastel is.

Know how to use pastels to create a landscape picture.

Know who Metzinger was.

Know what a mosaic is.

Know how to describe the work of Metzinger.

Know how to create a mosaic collage landscape.

Food, Glorious Food-Arcimboldo

Children should:

Know who Arcimboldo was and where he lived.

Know which medium Arcimboldo used for his work.

Know how to compare Arcimboldo's portraits.

Know which materials Arcimboldo used to represent each season.

Know why Arcimboldo used different materials to represent each season.

Know how to match each of Arcimboldo's element paintings to its title.

Know why Arcimboldo used different flowers for each part of the portrait.

Know how to talk about their work and compare it to the work of Arcimboldo.

Know how to name

Wonderful weather

Children should

Know that clay is a natural material.

Know that clay can be used to make a simple flower model.

Know that some sculptures are inspired by nature.

Know who Andy Goldsworthy is.

Know some of Andy Goldsworthy's transient works.

Know that Andy Goldsworthy used natural materials.

Know how to collect materials to make a pattern.

Know that Andy Goldsworthy used pattern, curves, and spirals in his work.

Know how to use research to create a personal pattern.

Know how to work with others to create a large-scale natural sculpture.

Castles and Cathedrals

Children should

Know who Monet was.

Know that he painted landscapes.

Know he used colour and texture.

Know what a pastel is.

Know how to use a pastel to create a landscape picture off school grounds.

Know who Metzinger was Know what the mosaic is.

Know how to describe the work of Metzinger.

Know how to create a mosaic collage landscape.

Britain and the World

Children should

Know how to locate Africa on a world map.

Know how to describe the colours, shapes and

patterns found in different African landscapes.

Know how to create repeating patterns.

Know how to use different shapes and colours in the patterns.

Know how to explain what a pattern is and describe the colours and shapes in a pattern.

Know how to explore the jewellery and culture of the Maasai warriors.

Know how to use craft materials to design their own jewellery.

Know that jewellery is made with different patterns and colour combinations.

Know how to look at and describe the colours and blends in African sunset images.

Know that many artists like to capture the beauty of sunsets and sunrises.

Know how to make silhouettes and use paint to create their own African sunset pictures.

Know how to use paint to create a layered background.

Know how to make black silhouettes.

Know how to create a landscape from scratch.

Know how scarce water is in Africa and how African people collect water.

Know how to work with clay to make African water jars.

Know how to use different materials to make a useful object.

Know how to use their fine motor skills to wrap and hold string to a bottle.

Year 2

Marvellous Me Self Portraits

Know how to use drawing to create a self-portrait.

Know some portraits created by DaVinci Matisse Klimt and Warhol.

Know how to explain what a portrait is.

Know that Picasso was a famous artist who painted portraits.

Know how to use a range of colours to portray emotions.

Know about Picassos abstract portraits.

Know how to use coloured materials to make an abstract portrait.

Know about the work of Paul Klee.

Know how to use a range of watercolours to create background for a portrait.

Know how to create line drawings.

Know what a pop artist is.

Know how to create a pop art portrait.

Know how to reflect on their learning and say what they have done well. Know how to imitate art by a famous artist?

Explorers of Land and Sea-

Children should:

Know how to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences.

and imagination.

Know that Joan Miró was an artist, who made paintings and sculptures.

Know how to use symbols and shapes within their work, and to explain what they represent.

Know they can compare their own work to the work of their classmates, and the work of Joan Miró, by discussing similarities and differences in techniques, colours, shapes, materials, design, and subject matter.

Know how to use the language of art and design to talk about how Miró's work developed and changed over time, commenting on the different styles, materials used, and the use of colour and size.

Know how to talk about the colours, shapes, and marks that they have used, and to identify at least one way in which their work is similar to Joan Miró's and one way in which it is different.

Know how to use materials and tools effectively, such as using sculpting tools to add detail to a sculpture.

Food, Glorious Food-

Children should:

Know who Arcimboldo was and where he lived.

Know which medium Arcimboldo used for his work.

Know how to compare Arcimboldo's portraits.

Know which materials Arcimboldo used to represent each season.

Know why Arcimboldo used different materials to represent each season.

Know how to match each of Arcimboldo's element paintings to its title.

Know why Arcimboldo used different flowers for each part of the portrait.

Know about their work and compare it to the work of Arcimboldo.

Know different works by Arcimboldo (Four Seasons, Flora, Earth, water and Air, The Cook, The Jurist, The Librarian)

Maps of the World

Children should:

Know that sculpture is art in 3D.

Know that sculptures can be made from a variety of materials (marble, stone, wood, metal, glass, clay, plaster),

Know that sculptures can be carved or formed.

Know that sculptures can represent natural forms.

Know what contour lines represent on a map.

Know how to use contour lines to create different levels!

Know how to represent a natural landscape.

Know how to add and remove material to create a lifelike representation.

Know how to add texture for features. Know how to add surface colour and detail.

Plants and Climates

Children should:

Know what Impressionism is. Know that Claude Monet was an important person in the Impressionist movement.

Know how to explore and compare Impressionist paintings.

Know how to discuss Monet's landscape paintings.

Know how to describe what they think and feel about them.

Know the main features of Impressionism.

Know why Impressionists were interested in light itself as a subject.

Know how Monet showed this in the Haystack series.

Know how Monet used colour to convey different seasons.

Know how Monet used colour to convey different times of day.

Know how to create their own version.

Know how to explore a variety of paintings portraying city life and say what they think about them.

Know how to make careful observations and record what they see.

Know how to create their own version of a Monet city scape.

Know that Monet completed some of his most famous works from his garden at Giverny in his later years.

Know how to say what they think and feel about Monet's Water Lilies

Know some different artistic techniques to create artwork based on the garden at Giverny.

Know how to choose a favourite Monet painting and explain why they like it.

Know how to research the life and work of Claude Monet.

Know how to recall facts and information about the life and work of Claude Monet

The Commonwealth

Children should

Know that painting styles changed over time in India.

Know how to paint or sketch copies of an Indian painting.

Know about the famous Hastimangala festival.

Know how to describe the patterns and colours of intricate decorations which adorn elephants during the festival,

Know how to create their own decorated paper elephants and sculpt elephants from clay.

Know how to describe the colours and patterns used in an Indian festival.

Know how to use different mediums to make and decorate a 3-D elephant.

Know how to explain what henna is and why it is significant to the Indian culture.

• Know how to copy and create their own detailed patterns

Know what symmetry is and how to make a symmetrical pattern.

Know how to use a range of materials to create printed fabric.

Know how to create repeating patterns.

• Know how to use colours and patterns to represent the Indian culture.

Know how to explain what a rangoli pattern is.

Know how to draw or trace a rangoli outline.

Know how to use coloured salt to make a successful rangoli pattern.

Climates and Biomes-

Children should;

Know that Van Gogh was a famous artist,

Know some of his works (Sunflowers, Starry Night, At Eternity's Gate, self-portraits)

Know how to identify techniques that Van Gogh used in his paintings.

Know how to use acrylic or oil paints effectively.

Know how to use line and colour in their paintings to create depth.

Know how to mix paints to create shades.

Know how to mix paints to create tints.

Know how to use paints to make shades and textures.

Know how to use a variety of different lines in their sketches.

Know how to recognise examples of Van Gogh's style in his portraits.

Know how to separate images into sections to help them judge proportion.

Transport through the Ages

Children should:

Know how to draw illustrations,

Know how to make a portrait,

Know how to paint with colour,

Know what the sensory box is,

Know what a memory postcard is,

Know about the artist Thomas Gainsborough,

Know about the work of Sonia Boyce,

Know about the portraits of Lucian Freud,

Know how Howard Hodgkin used primary colours in his artwork,

Know how to create a sensory box in the style of Anish Kapoor

Roman Britain-

Children should

Know how to draw a building.

Know how to make a shape house.

Know how to paint in the style of a famous artist.

Know how to draw a portrait using a sketchbook.

Know about the artist Anselm Kiefer

Know some key points of information about the artist Michelangelo.

Know some information about the work of the architect Le Corbusier

Know some of Rembrandt's famous works.

Know about the designs of Coco Chanel and the impact on current fashions.

Know some information about the artist Salvador Dali

Britain V Europe

Children should:

Know who the British artist LS Lowry was.

Know something about his life.

Know how to answer basic retrieval questions about some of his paintings.

Know some similarities in differences between his paintings.

Know how to describe a Lowry painting.

Know that Lowry included matchstick men in his painting!

Know how Lowry drew his matchstick men.

Know how to recreate a matchstick man.

Know a variety of tools that can be used to paint.

Know that Lowry used five colours in his paintings (red, blue, yellow, black and white.)

Know the difference between tints, tones and shades.

Know how to colour mix paints to match your chosen colour.

Know what we mean by foreground midground and background of a landscape.

Know how Larry added depth and perspective to his paintings through the use of

small and paler objects in the backgrounds of his paintings.

Know how to identify the foreground, mid-ground and background of some of Lowry's paintings.

Know how to use these features to add depth.

Know how to work together to create a composite picture in the style of Lowry. Know how to use all they have learned about his style of painting to create their own sections of the painting.

Know whether their section will be in the foreground midground or background. Anglo Saxons

Children should:

bones from whales.

Know that The Anglo-Saxons created buckles, jewellery and purse fittings which were made from gold, silver and bronze.

Know the metal was beaten and engraved, often with dots and dashes representing the fur of animals.

Know gemstones like garnet were inlaid into the metal.

Know niello was used to add letters and symbols to the engraved items. Know the Anglo-Saxons carved ivory and bone using ivory from the tusks of walruses and

Know Anglo-Saxon glass was usually one colour and if used as a goblet, would have been a claw foot design.

Know glass beads were made and discovered in female burial sites.

Know illuminated lettering dates back to the Medieval times and the letters were normally used as the first letter of a page or paragraph.

Know a letter would be enlarged and in colour, with gold or silver added in areas, while the rest of the text was in black.

Know images of people, animals, plants or mythological creatures were sometimes added to enhance the letter.

Know in Medieval times, all books were hand-written and decorated by hand, usually by priests and monks.

Know they were seen as very precious works of art, and you had to be very skilled to produce them.

Know these manuscripts were called 'illuminated' because the letters and pictures were often decorated with gold and silver leaf.

Know the Anglo Saxons were skilled in textile crafts. K

now the most famous is the Bayeux Tapestry which was made in typical Anglo-Saxon style.

Know it is 68.38 metres long and 0.5 metres wide and woven from wool. Know, it was thought to have been made in France, but it is now known to have been made in France.

Know how stories can be told visually.

Know a variety of techniques, such as stitching, layering, painting and quilting. Know how to represent a scene from a story.

Walls and Barricades

Children should

Know who Julian Opie was.

Know how he used outlines to show a body shape.

Know he used a limited colour palette.

Know how he demonstrated movement.

Know how to name at least two of Julian Opie's most famous works. Know who Henry Moore was.

Know some of his most famous works.

Know that he was an abstract sculptor.

Know he represented emotions in body shapes.

Know how to use charcoal to represent a Moore-style sculpture.

Know how to draw facial features accurately.

Know how to draw details of clothing.

Know how to use pen strokes to construct a drawing.

Know that a maguette is a model.

Know how to construct a maguette of their figure.

Know how to compare the maquette of Gormley with the terracotta army.

Know the similarities and differences between the two.

Know that Giacometti was a Swiss sculptor.

Know that he used wire to create forms.

Know some of Giacometti's most famous work.

Know how to create a wire frame sculpture.

Know how to use clay to cover the sculpture.

Know how to cut and assemble paper to make clothes.

Know how to join paper together with glue or Sellotape to make clothes.

Know how to work in a group to make a top or dress out of paper.

Know how to make paper clothes suitable for a 'catwalk.'

Know how to talk about an idea from Vivienne Westwood's designs that can be seen in the group's paper clothes.

Mountains and Deserts-Landscapes

Children should:

Know what view finders are and use them to pick out feature's patterns and sections of the world around them.

Know how to record from first hand experiences of the environment.

Know how to understand the features in landscapes and buildings.

Know how to understand relative size distance shape and texture.

Know different methods and approaches used by a variety of artists including constable Monet and Turner.

Know how to describe what they think and feel about the work of these artists.

Know how to use these approaches in their own work.

Know how artists use perspective to manipulate a flat surface.

Know how to recreate images accurately.

now how to identify ways of using visual information.

Know how to sketch their ideas.

Know how to describe how they will recreate their designs on a larger scale.

Know how a variety of methods and approaches in their work.

Know how to use perspective effectively.

Ancient Egypt-Sculptures

Children should:

Know how to produce an observational drawing in charcoal.

Know how to use clay tools correctly.

Know some techniques to work with clay including softening, rolling, sculpting and carving.

Know how to mix and select colours.

Know how to name some of Leger's artwork.

Know how to identify some of Hockney's work.

Know some key facts about Leger's life and work.

Know some key facts about Hockney's life and work.

Know some of Man Ray's work.

Know some key facts about Man Ray's life and work.

The Maya-Weaving and textiles

Children should

Know that Mayan art depicted their religious beliefs, way of life and Gods.

Know that Mayan art ranged from sculpture, ceramics and frescos to jewellery, weaving and feather work.

Know some examples of each (Quiriguia, polychromatic vessels, Bonampak, Palenque)

Know that feathers were a status symbol.

Know what raffia is,

Know how to weave a circle on a malleable metal frame.

Know how to add feathers for decoration.

Land Use-Cartography

Children should:

Know how to spot the key features of graffiti art.

Know how to use pencils and felt tips to make stylised writing.

Know how to improve their ideas by sketching more than once.

Know why street artists are sometimes asked to make art in public or run-down places.

Know how street art can help make public spaces better.

Know why graffiti and other street art are allowed in some places.

Know who Banksy is.

Know how to talk about stencil street art made by Banksy.

Know why this style of art is also used by advertisers.

Know how stencils are made.

Know how to design and make their own stencils.

Know how to work safely when cutting out stencils.

Know how to use paint and brushes to dab (stipple) paint through stencils.

Know how to make more detailed stencil art by moving the stencil.

Know how to use two or more stencils to create a complex design.

Compare and contrast the Americas.

Children should

Know some facts about John Singer Sargent's life and work.

Know how to complete a half-finished painting.

Know at least two artworks by Ansel Adams.

Know two interesting facts about Ansel Adams' life.

Know how to choose and cut out the right images.

Know how to stick the images down, overlapping when needed.

Know the names of at least two artworks by Helen Frankenthaler.

Know two interesting facts about Helen Frankenthaler's life.

Know how to fill shapes with colours to show different moods or feelings.

Know the names of at least two buildings designed by Frank Lloyd Wright.

Know how to design a house inspired by Frank Lloyd Wright's work.

Know the names of at least two artworks by Mary Cassatt.

Know two interesting facts about Mary Cassatt's life.

Know how to mix painting and photography in one piece of art.

Know how to paint a background for a picture.

Know how to take and edit a photograph.

Know how to combine painting and photography in one artwork..

Know that Andy Warhol made portraits of famous people.

Know how to use oil pastels to add bright colours to repeated images.

Know how to use unrealistic colours in a portrait.

Crime and Punishment

Children know.

Know who Leonardo da Vinci was and when he lived.

Know a simple overview of the Renaissance.

Know how portrait art changed during the Renaissance.

Know what perspective, composition, and realism mean.

Know how da Vinci used the foreground, mid-ground, and background in his work.

Know how to recreate *The Last Supper* in different ways.

Know that Leonardo da Vinci had many interests and wrote his ideas

Know some of his sketches and how they inspired others.

Know some inventions and ideas Leonardo da Vinci had.

Know the types of machines he designed and why he designed them.

Resources and the Environment-

Children should

Know what agate is.

Know that agate has a ring structure.

Know that watercolour is generally translucent.

Know how to create light and dark shades of the same colour.

Know what concentric means.

Know how to vary shades of concentric rings.

Know how to blend shades,

Know how to use a brush effectively to give rings of different widths

Know how to add sugar for texture.

Know how to compare their watercolours with those of other artists

and evaluate their efforts.

Volcanoes and Earthquakes-

Know that Oil pastels are oily sticks of different colours.

Know they are made from pigments (finely powdered colour), waxes and fats.

Know they never completely dry on the paper or canvas.

Know how to mix shades using oil pastels.

Know the difference between mixing and blending.

Know the different methods of mixing and blending.

Know different styles of volcanic explosions.

Know how to represent the explosion using mixing and blending methods.

Ancient Greece-

Children should:

Know some similarities between different pieces of Islamic art.

Know how to identify shapes and patterns within Islamic art.

Know how to create a geometric pattern using shapes.

Know how to escribe arabesque designs.

Know how to design an arabesque motif.

Know that calligraphy is an art form.

Know how calligraphy is used in various Islamic art pieces.

Know some of the key structural features of Islamic architecture.

Know the name of some of the key decorative features of Islamic

Know how architecture fits into the artistic vehicles of Islamic art.

Know why stained-glass windows are used in important Islamic

buildings.

Land Use-Cartography

Children should:

Know how graffiti polarises opinion.

Know how to identify distinctive features of graffiti art.

Know how to consider where it is, and is not, appropriate to make graffiti art.

Know how to use pencils and felts to create stylised text.

Know how to revise and improve their ideas through repeated sketching.

Know how some forms of street art became increasingly accepted over time,

Know why street artists may be commissioned to create art in neglected, or public spaces.

Know ways in which street art can improve public spaces.

Know reasons why graffiti and other street art is allowed in certain spaces.

Know how to identify meaning in pieces of satirical street art.

Know how street art can be satirical,

Know why works of art such as these provoke strong reactions.

Know who Banksy is.

Know how to respond to images of stencil street art by Banksy;

Know why art in this style is also popular with advertisers.

Know how stencils may be created;

Know how to design and make their own stencils. K

now how to work safely when cutting stencils out.

Know how to use paint and brushes to 'stipple' paint through stencil designs.

Know how to create more complex stencil art by moving their stencil, Know how to use two or more stencils to create a complex design

Compare and Contrast the Americas

Children should

Know how to name some of John Singer Sargent's artwork.

Know some facts about his life and work.

Know how to complete a half painting.

Know how to maintain proportion in a half painting.

Know at least two pieces of Ansel Adams' artwork.

Know you two interesting facts about Ansel Adams' life.

Know how to select and cut out appropriate images.

Know how to arrange the images to make an imaginary landscape.

Know how to fix the images into place, overlapping where necessary.

Know the names of at least two of Helen Frankenthaler's artworks.

Know two interesting facts about Helen Frankenthaler's life.

Know how to use their body to create abstract shapes.

Know how to fill in shapes with different colours to create different moods and feelings.

Know the names of at least two buildings designed by Frank Lloyd Wright.

Know two interesting facts about Frank Lloyd Wright's life.

Know how to make a house shaped like one of Frank Lloyd Wright's.

Know the names of at least two pieces of Mary Cassatt's artwork.

Know two interesting facts about Mary Cassatt's life.

Know how to combine painting and photography.

Know how to create a background for a picture, using paint.

Know how to take and edit a photograph.

Know how to combine the two.. Know that Andy Warhol made portraits of famous people.

Know that Andy Warhol used repeated images and bright colours. Know how to use oil pastels to add bright colours to a repeated image. Know to use unrealistic colours in a portrait.

Crime and Punishment

Children should:

Know who Leonardo da Vinci was and when he lived.

Know a brief overview of the Renaissance.

Know how portraiture changed during the Renaissance.

Know the links between da Vinci's drawings and paintings of people,

looking at some of the techniques he employed.

Know what is meant by perspective, composition and realism.

Know how da Vinci used foregrounds, mid-grounds and backgrounds.

Know how to recreate da Vinci's 'Last Supper' in a variety of ways.

Know the variety of interests Leonardo da Vinci had and how he recorded his ideas.

Know the sketches and drawings and discuss how these images influenced the ideas of other.

Know the inventions and ideas Leonardo da Vinci.

Know the types of machines da Vinci designed and the motivations behind these designs.

Know how to then design some inventions of their own or recreate some of da Vinci's designs.

Know where some of his artwork is kept and why people like to visit it.

Resources and the environment-

Children should:

Know what agate is, including its natural formation.

Know that agate exhibits a ringed or banded internal structure.

Know that watercolour is typically translucent in quality.

Know how to produce tonal variation within a single hue.

Know what the term *concentric* refers to.

Know how to manipulate tone within concentric ring patterns.

Know how to blend colours seamlessly.

Know how to control a brush to produce rings of varying thickness.

Know how to apply sugar to introduce surface texture.

Know how to compare their own work critically and constructively.

Volcanoes and Earthquakes

Children should:

Know that oil pastels are richly pigmented, oil-based drawing sticks available in a variety of colours.

Know they are composed of finely ground pigments combined with waxes and oils or fats.

Know that oil pastels remain malleable and never fully dry on paper or

Know how to layer and mix colours effectively using oil pastels.

Know the distinction between mixing (layering colours) and blending (smoothing transitions).

Know various techniques for both mixing and blending to achieve desired effects.

Know the distinguishing characteristics of different types of volcanic eruptions.

Know how to visually depict a volcanic eruption using appropriate oil pastel mixing and blending techniques.

Ancient Greeks

Children should;

Know some key similarities among various examples of Islamic art.

Know how to identify distinctive shapes and repeating patterns within Islamic art.

Know how to construct a geometric pattern using fundamental shapes.

Know how to describe the characteristics of arabesque designs.

Know how to create an original arabesque motif.

Know that calligraphy is regarded as a significant art form in Islamic culture.

Know how calligraphy is incorporated into different types of Islamic

Know some of the principal structural elements of Islamic architecture.

Know the names and functions of key decorative features in Islamic architecture.

Know how architecture serves as an integral artistic expression within

Know the purpose and symbolism behind the use of stained-glass windows in prominent Islamic buildings.