

Art Progression

ST. MARY'S CE
PRIMARY SCHOOL



Curriculum Goals



Global Diversity



Preparing for the
Future



Taking Action

Intent

At St. Mary's, each art unit is a coherently planned sequence of lessons to ensure teachers have progressively covered the skills and concepts required in the National Curriculum. The intent is to ensure all pupils produce creative, imaginative work. Children have the opportunity to explore their ideas and record their experiences, as well as exploring the work of others and evaluate different creative ideas. Children will become confident and proficient in a variety of techniques including drawing, painting, sculpting, as well as other selected craft skills, e.g. collage, printing, weaving and patterns. Children will also develop their knowledge of famous artists, designers and craft makers. Children will also develop their interest and curiosity about art and design through a series of lessons offering skills progression, knowledge progression and offering children the opportunity to ask questions and demonstrate their skills in a variety of ways.

Throughout our curriculum, we will consider our goals of enabling the children to consider global diversity, prepare them for their future and how to take action and be courageous advocates in the world in which we live.

Implementation

In order for children to know more and remember more in each area of art studied, there is a structure to the lesson sequence whereby prior learning is always considered and opportunities for revision of facts and art and design understanding are built into lessons to ultimately build a depth to children's understanding. Through revisiting and consolidating skills, our lessons help children build on prior knowledge alongside introducing new skills and challenge. The revision and introduction of key vocabulary is built into each lesson, and this is used throughout the curriculum so children can use it in context.

The lessons develop the children's techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation, and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design. Children will also know how art and design both reflect and shape our history, and contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation.

Impact

Art and design learning is loved by teachers and pupils across school. Teachers have high expectations and quality evidence can be presented in a variety of ways. All children use technical vocabulary accurately and pupils are expected to know, apply and understand the matters, skills and processes taught and see themselves as artists. Children improve their enquiry skills and inquisitiveness about the world around them, and their impact through art and design on the world. Children will become more confident in analysing their work and giving their opinion on their own and other works of art. Children show competences in improving their resilience and perseverance by continually evaluating and improving their work. All children in school can speak confidently about their art and design work and their skills.

EYFS

Expressive Arts and Design (Exploring and Using Media and Materials)

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

Expressive Arts and Design (Being Imaginative)

Children use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role play and stories.

Three and Four-Year-Olds	Physical Development		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks. • Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. • Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors. • Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils.
	Expressive Arts and Design		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make. • Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them. • Join different materials and explore different textures. • Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects. • Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details. • Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises. • Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, fear, etc. • Explore colour and colour mixing.
Reception	Physical Development		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. • Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor. • Develop overall body-strength, balance, coordination and agility.
	Expressive Arts and Design		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. • Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. • Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.
ELG	Physical Development	Fine Motor Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing - using the tripod grip in almost all cases. • Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery. • Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.
	Expressive Arts and Design	Creating with Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. • Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.

Key Stage 1 National Curriculum Expectations

Pupils should be taught:

- to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products;
- to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination;
- to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space;
- about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.

Key Stage 2 National Curriculum Expectations

Pupils should be taught:

- to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design;
- to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas;
- to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay];
- about great artists, architects and designers in history.

The national curriculum for art and design aims to ensure that all pupils by the end of year 6:

- produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences;
- become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques;
- evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design;
- know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms.

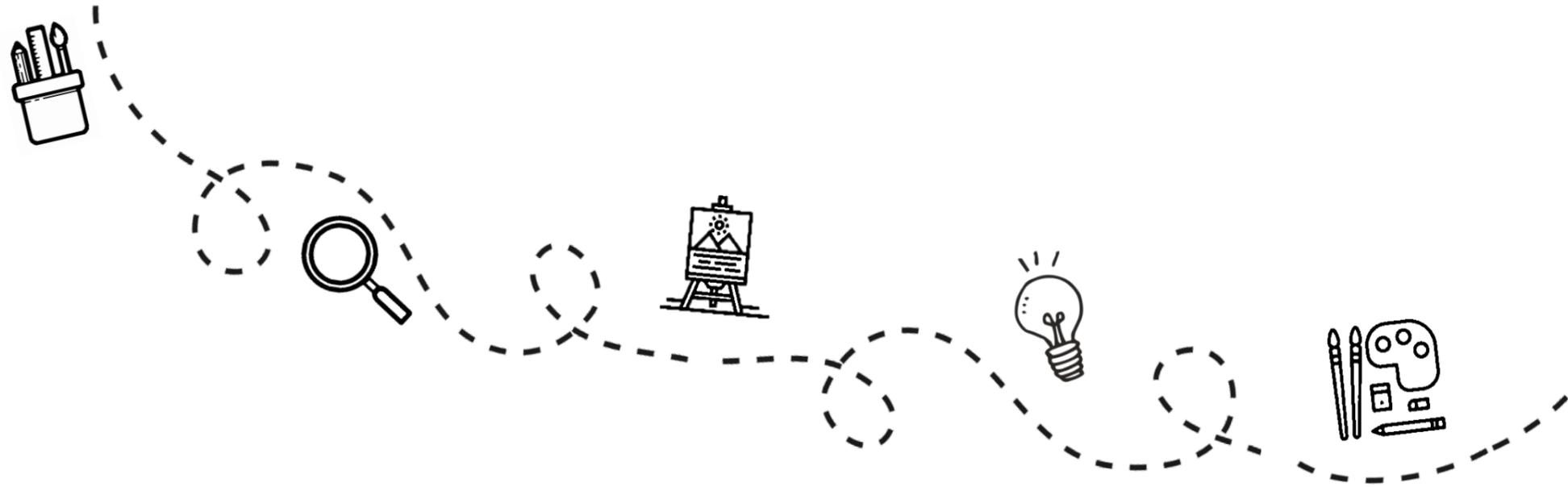
Art Progression – Early Years

To develop ideas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capture experiences with paint and other materials • Represent own ideas, thoughts and feelings through art 		
To master techniques	<p style="text-align: center;">Drawing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand that they can use lines to enclose a space, and then begin to use these shapes to represent objects • Realise that tools can be used for a purpose • Explore colour and how colour can be changed • Begin to be interested in and describe the texture of things • Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques • Explore what happens when I mix colours • Manipulate materials to achieve a planned effect • Construct with a purpose in mind using a variety of resources • Experiment to create different textures • Understand that different media can be combined to create new effects • Use what I have learnt about media and materials in original ways • Explore simple mark making with a variety of materials (pencil, wax crayon, felt tip, biro etc) using a variety of textured, sized, coloured and shaped papers. • Draw from observation, imagination & experience. Use colouring pencils etc to develop colouring skills. • Draw controlled lines and use the skill to make different shapes Begin to show some control and refinement in drawing and painting. 	Painting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use and care for equipment correctly. • Use media, mixing, changing colours etc. • Use a brush effectively in different ways? • Develop mark making with a variety of things–fingers/sponges/twigs etc • Use paint of different consistency • Explore lightening and darkening colours • Work in a variety of ways – table/easel/floor etc • Work in different timescales–prescribed/open-ended • Work from observation, imagination & experience • Look at the way different artists have painted – Van Gogh, Matisse etc • Begin to show some control and refinement in drawing and painting. • learn fundamental colour mixing using primary colours. They play with colours, experimenting to ‘discover’ new colours. • They try to mix colours to match images from paintings or books etc. 
	<p style="text-align: center;">Collage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cut and tear paper and card for their collages. • Scrunch paper to build an image. 	Sculpture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be safe in using materials and tools. • Develop and explore simple shape forming and modelling both from observation and imagination. • Develop simple joining techniques. • Mark make into surfaces: playdough, plasticine, clay etc. • Begin to quill paper into coils and pinch simple shapes. • Begin to sculpt with a variety of materials, junk modelling, soap etc. • Begin to work on different scales, individually and as a group. • Explore real-life examples of 3D art or sculpture.
	<p style="text-align: center;">Textiles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Art is made by cutting, sewing, gluing and forming fabrics. • Textiles are decorated with simple appliqué techniques such as beads, sequins, coloured threads, lace, found or reclaimed materials 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate works of art and try to explain how the artwork makes them feel, highlighting areas that interest them.
	<p style="text-align: center;">Print</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create rubbings, using wax crayons developing a repertoire of surfaces. • Create finger, hand, foot prints developed into single, repeat and pictures. • Create simple vegetable prints. • Create printed pictures using objects such as leaves, lids, corks, sponges and screwed up paper. • Impress objects into clay and print with it. • Create simple string, cut/torn paper/card prints. • Look at work of printmakers and discuss. 	Artists, Craftspeople, Designers	

	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
Exploring and Developing Ideas	<p>Children start to understand how ideas are developed through processes. Children build up resilience to getting things wrong and trying again. Children practise and share their learning and skills with others, receive and offer feedback to improve.</p> <p>KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording experiences.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • respond positively to ideas and starting points; • explore ideas and collect information; • describe differences and similarities and make links to their own work; • try different materials and methods to improve; • use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: work, work of art, idea, starting point, observe, focus, design, improve. 	<p>Children start collecting and developing ideas using sketchbooks. They continue to build up resilience, making mistakes and suggesting improvements to improve their work. Children practise and share their learning and skills with others, giving and receiving feedback to improve.</p> <p>KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design.</p> <p>To create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use sketchbooks to record ideas; • explore ideas from first-hand observations; • question and make observations about starting points, and respond positively to suggestions; • adapt and refine ideas; • use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, pattern, texture, form, record, detail, question, observe, refine. 	<p>Children start collecting more information and resources to present in sketchbooks. They continue to build their knowledge of techniques by experimenting and predicting what might happen. Children continue to practise and share their learning and skills with others, receiving and offering feedback to improve.</p> <p>KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design.</p> <p>To create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • review and revisit ideas in their sketchbooks; • offer feedback using technical vocabulary; • think critically about their art and design work; • use digital technology as sources for developing ideas; • use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: sketchbook, develop, refine, texture, shape, form, pattern, structure.

	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
Drawing	<p>Children begin to explore different techniques involved in drawing such as shading, thick and thin lines, patterns and shapes as well as using different surfaces to draw on. Children are also exposed to using different materials to draw with such as pencils, felt tips, charcoal, crayons, chalk and pastels.</p> <p>KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in drawing techniques.</p> <p>To use drawing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • draw lines of varying thickness; • use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern and texture; • use different materials to draw, for example pastels, chalk, felt tips; • use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: portrait, self-portrait, line drawing, detail, landscape, cityscape, building, pastels, drawings, line, bold, size, space. 	<p>Children develop their knowledge of drawing by continuing to use a variety of drawing tools from KS1. They are introduced to new ways of making effect through tone, texture, light and shadow. They have the opportunity to use vocabulary learned in KS1 accurately, e.g. shading, thick and thin.</p> <p>KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in drawing techniques.</p> <p>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, with a range of materials.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • experiment with showing line, tone and texture with different hardness of pencils; • use shading to show light and shadow effects; • use different materials to draw, e.g. pastels, chalk, felt tips; • show an awareness of space when drawing; • use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: portrait, light, dark, tone, shadow, line, pattern, texture, form, shape, tone, outline. 	<p>Children continue to use a variety of drawing tools but are introduced to new techniques, e.g. creating perspective. They become more confident in techniques already learned and use the vocabulary learned accurately, e.g. shading, thick and thin. Children will rely on their sketching books to improve their drawing skills.</p> <p>KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in drawing techniques.</p> <p>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, with a range of materials.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use a variety of techniques to add effects, e.g. shadows, reflection, hatching and cross-hatching; • depict movement and perspective in drawings; • use a variety of tools and select the most appropriate; • use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, texture, pattern, form, shape, tone, smudge, blend, mark, hard, soft, light, heavy, mural, fresco, portrait, graffiti.

	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
Painting	<p>Children can explore using a variety of different brushes to see what happens. Children begin to learn the primary colours and experiment with mixing paints to understand tone and secondary colours.</p> <p>KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in painting techniques.</p> <p>To use painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> name the primary and secondary colours; experiment with different brushes (including brushstrokes) and other painting tools; mix primary colours to make secondary colours; add white and black to alter tints and shades; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: primary colours, secondary colours, neutral colours, tints, shades, warm colours, cool colours, watercolour wash, sweep, dab, bold brushstroke, acrylic paint. 	<p>Children continue exploring using a variety of different brushes to see what happens. They use the language of colour accurately when mixing, e.g. shade, primary and tint. Children begin to experiment with colour for effect and mood.</p> <p>KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in painting techniques.</p> <p>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use varied brush techniques to create shapes, textures, patterns and lines; mix colours effectively using the correct language, e.g. tint, shade, primary and secondary; create different textures and effects with paint; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, foreground, middle ground, background, abstract, emotion, warm, blend, mix, line, tone, fresco. 	<p>Children continue exploring a variety of different brushes to see what happens. They use the language of colour accurately and use inspiration from natural and non-natural works to create a colour palette. Children are more expressive with colour, associating colours with moods.</p> <p>KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in painting techniques.</p> <p>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> create a colour palette, demonstrating mixing techniques; use a range of paint (acrylic, oil paints, water colours) to create visually interesting pieces; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: blend, mix, line, tone, shape, abstract, absorb, colour, impressionism, impressionists.



	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
Sculpture	<p>Children have the opportunity to use a variety of materials for sculpting and experiment with joining and constructing. They begin to use the correct vocabulary associated with sculpting and construction to demonstrate their understanding of the skill.</p> <p>KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in sculpting techniques.</p> <p>To use sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use a variety of natural, recycled and manufactured materials for sculpting, e.g. clay, straw and card; • use a variety of techniques, e.g. rolling, cutting, pinching; • use a variety of shapes, including lines and texture; • use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: sculpture, statue, model, work, work of art, 3D, land art, sculptor, carving, sculpture, installation, shapes, materials, pyramid, abstract, geometric. 	<p>Children still have the opportunity to use a variety of materials for sculpting. They experiment with joining and construction, asking and answering questions such as, 'How can it go higher?' Children begin to understand more about decorating sculptures and adding expression through texture. They use a variety of tools to support the learning of techniques and to add detail.</p> <p>KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in sculpting techniques.</p> <p>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting with a range of materials.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cut, make and combine shapes to create recognisable forms; • use clay and other malleable materials and practise joining techniques; • add materials to the sculpture to create detail; • use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: rectangular, concrete, terrace, architect, 2D shape, brim, peak, buckle, edging, trimmings, shape, form, shadow, light, marionette puppet. 	<p>Children still use a variety of materials for sculpting and experiment with joining and constructing. They begin to understand more about clay modelling and using different tools with clay. They will be more reliant on their own ideas and knowledge of sculpture during the planning and designing process.</p> <p>KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in sculpting techniques.</p> <p>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting with a range of materials.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • plan and design a sculpture; • use tools and materials to carve, add shape, add texture and pattern; • develop cutting and joining skills, e.g. using wire, coils, slabs and slips; • use materials other than clay to create a 3D sculpture; • use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: form, structure, texture, shape, mark, soft, join, tram, cast.

	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
Collage	<p>Children will have the opportunity to explore creating a variety of images on different backgrounds with a variety of media, e.g. paper, magazines, etc. Children experiment with sorting and arranging materials and refining their work.</p> <p>KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques – collage.</p> <p>To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using texture, line, shape, form and space.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use a combination of materials that have been cut, torn and glued; • sort and arrange materials; • add texture by mixing materials; • use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: collage, squares, gaps, mosaic, features, cut, place, arrange. 	<p>Children continue to explore creating collage with a variety of media, e.g. paper and magazines. They experiment with sorting and arranging materials with purpose to create effect. They learn new techniques, e.g. overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage.</p> <p>KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – collage.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • select colours and materials to create effect, giving reasons for their choices; • refine work as they go to ensure precision; • learn and practise a variety of techniques, e.g. overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage; • use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: texture, shape, form, pattern, mosaic. 	<p>Children experiment with mixing textures and with sorting and arranging materials with purpose to create effect. They develop their understanding of techniques learned in Lower KS2 and develop their own ideas through planning.</p> <p>KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – collage.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • add collage to a painted or printed background; • create and arrange accurate patterns; • use a range of mixed media; • plan and design a collage; • use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: shape, form, arrange, fix.

KS1

Children have the opportunity to look at and practise a variety of techniques, e.g. weaving, dyeing and plaiting. They explore which textiles are best to use and produce the best result.

Children will also explore decorating and embellishing their textiles to add detail, colour and effect.

KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum

To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques – textiles.

To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern and texture.

Children can:

- show pattern by weaving;
- use a dyeing technique to alter a textile's colour and pattern;
- decorate textiles with glue or stitching, to add colour and detail;
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: textiles, fabric, weaving, woven, placemat, loom, alternate, over, under, decoration, decorative, batik dye, dye, wax, resist, crayons, ink, apply, set.

LKS2

Children develop their weaving and colouring fabric skills further. They are also introduced to the skill of stitching in Lower KS2.

KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum

To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – textiles.

Children can:

- select appropriate materials, giving reasons;
- use a variety of techniques, e.g. printing, dyeing, weaving and stitching to create different textural effects;
- develop skills in stitching, cutting and joining;
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: pattern, line, texture, colour, shape, stuffing, turn, thread, needle, textiles, decoration.

UKS2

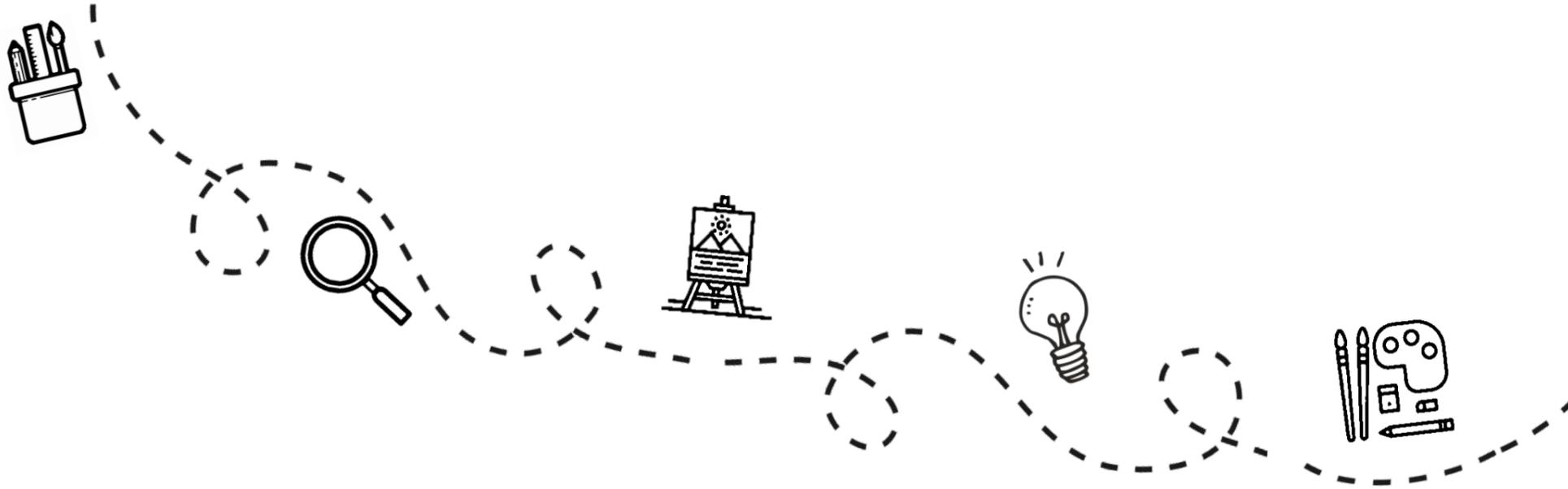
Children further develop their weaving, overlapping and layering techniques. They experiment with a range of fabrics including non-traditional fabrics.

KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum

To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – textiles.

Children can:

- experiment with a range of media by overlapping and layering in order to create texture, effect and colour;
- add decoration to create effect;
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, fabric, weave, pattern.



	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
Printing	<p>Children experiment with shape and pattern, looking at repeated patterns and different materials to make texture, e.g. sponges.</p> <p>KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques – printing.</p> <p>To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour and texture.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • copy an original print; • use a variety of materials, e.g. sponges, fruit, blocks; • demonstrate a range of techniques, e.g. rolling, pressing, stamping and rubbing; • use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, shape, printing, printmaking, woodcut, relief printing, objects. 	<p>Children use a variety of printing blocks, e.g. coiled string glued to a block, and explore what effect making their own blocks has on shape and texture.</p> <p>KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – printing.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use more than one colour to layer in a print; • replicate patterns from observations; • make printing blocks; • make repeated patterns with precision; • use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, pattern, texture, colour, shape, block printing ink, polystyrene printing tiles, inking rollers. 	<p>Children have more opportunities to make printing blocks and tiles. They now reflect on their choice of colour for prints and develop their accuracy with patterns.</p> <p>KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – printing.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • design and create printing blocks/tiles; • develop techniques in mono, block and relief printing; • create and arrange accurate patterns; • use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Hapa-Zome, hammering, pattern, shape, tile, colour, arrange, collograph;

	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
Work of Other Artists	<p>Children have the opportunity to learn from the works of famous artists, studying their techniques and processes. They will be exposed to a range of different artists through history throughout KS1.</p> <p>KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To understand the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe the work of famous, notable artists and designers; • express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists; • use inspiration from famous, notable artists to create their own work and compare 	<p>Children continue to study the works of famous artists. They have more opportunity to offer opinion and to compare and contrast artists. Children will be exposed to a range of different artists through history, studying their techniques and processes.</p> <p>KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use inspiration from famous artists to replicate a piece of work; • reflect upon their work inspired by a famous notable artist and the development of their art skills; • express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists and refer to techniques and effect; • use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand 	<p>Children continue to learn from the works of famous artists. They now expand their knowledge by looking at the range of more famous artists. Children comment on the work of famous artists and name their pieces of work.</p> <p>KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • give detailed observations about notable artists', artisans' and designers' work; • offer facts about notable artists', artisans' and designers' lives; • use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand

