Art Progression Grid Class 3/4 cycle 1



Autumn 2– Portrait Drawings	Spring 2– European Art and Artists	Summer 2– Insects	
Minimum learning is highlighted in yellow Minim		um vocabulary is in bold	
What children will know and remember			
 Fortrait Portrait: A portrait is a picture of someone else, drawn or painted by an artist. Self-Portrait: A self-portrait is a picture that an artist makes of themselves. Instead of drawing or painting someone else, they draw or paint their own face and body. 	Anselm Kiefer was born just as the Second World War ended. Germany (where he was born) was full of bombed, broken and ruined buildings after the war. Although Anselm Kiefer prints, paints and sculpts, a common theme in his work is the memories of bombed, broken, ruined buildings that he saw as a child.	To know how to produce an observational drawing of an insect for example ants, bees, and butterflies. To know all insects have three body parts. 1. Head: This is where their eyes, nose (or antennae), and mouth are. 2. Body (Thorax): In the middle part, they have something called a thorax. It's like their middle house! This is where they keep their legs. Insects have six legs. 3. Abdomen: At the back, they have the abdomen. ' It's like their backpack' Here, they keep all their important things like food, babies (eggs), and sometimes even a special tool like a stinger or a tube for laying eggs.	
To know when drawing a portrait of a person, the eyes and ears should be aligned . This means that if you draw an imaginary line across the face from one eye to the other, and another line from one ear to the other, these lines should be parallel to each other. This alignment helps to create a sense of balance and symmetry in the portrait, making it look more natural and realistic. It also ensures that the features of the face are properly proportioned.	To know that a ruin is a place that used to be whole and complete but is now broken or falling apart. It could be an old castle, a temple, or even a house that was once beautiful but has been abandoned for a long time.	To know how to select colours and show colour in a drawing of an insect using oil pastels.	
To know Pablo Picasso is a Spanish artist who is famous for creating abstract (using colours, lines and shapes but does not represent objects or living things) portraits and using colours to show emotions.	To know how to draw broken buildings with a pencil, improve drawing skills	To know how to design an insect mosaic (a special way of making a picture using tiny tiles). To arrange patterns using different 'mosaic' squares selecting appropriate sized squares for the appropriate insect	

To know portraits can be created using a range of different art media, such as: oil paint, watercolour paint, oil pastel, collage, pencil and ink.	To know Michelangelo was an artist from Italy and lived a long time ago. He was really good at painting, sculpting, and architecture. One of his most famous artworks is a giant painting on the ceiling of a chapel in Vatican City called the Sistine Chapel.	To know Louise Bourgeois was an artist who was known as 'Spiderwoman' because of the spider sculptures that she made.	
To know and learn how to draw facial features such as brow, lash, forehead, eyes.	To know and learn the experience of creating a 'ceiling fresco painting'. Fresco - a special way of painting directly onto walls using wet plaster and colourful paints.	To know Bourgeois created the 'art piece' the Maman. This reached over 9 metres tall and was made from steel and marble structure.	
Disciplinary skills and knowledge			
become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques	know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms.	produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences	