



#### **Nursery**

- Ensure children are exploring drawing in the environment, local area and the world.
- Enrich the pupil's cultural diversity through exposing them to a range of artists drawings from past and present
- Evaluate and comment upon work by a range of artists drawings from past and present
- To create original piece showing a range of influences and styles

	Drawing Knowledge	Drawing Skill	Exemplar
MEDIA	<ul> <li>Knows that pencils and pens can make marks on a surface</li> <li>Know there are different ways of making marks-pens, crayons, felt tips etc.</li> </ul>	Experiment with mark making using a wide variety of materials	
HOLD/GRIP	Know how to hold a pencil using a modified tripod grip	<ul> <li>Begin to use drawing materials and pencils with more control</li> <li>Can hold drawing medium (pencil, chalk etc.) with some control using a full grip</li> </ul>	Artist Matisse

MARK MAKING	Knows that closing lines will make a shape They identify different components of what they see such as human anatomy (eyes, arms etc) and know that they can reference them using drawing	<ul> <li>Can close lines using some control to create a shape.</li> <li>Can represent human forms and features using simple shapes from memory or seen – emotions, happiness, sadness etc.</li> <li>Can make marks on different surfaces such as cardboard, paper etc.</li> <li>Use drawing to represent ideas</li> </ul>
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### **Drawing Progression Document**

## Reception

- Ensure children are exploring drawing in the environment, local area and the world.
- Enrich the pupil's cultural diversity through exposing them to a range of artists drawings from past and present

Evaluate and cor	nment upon work by a range of artists drawings f		
MEDIA	<ul> <li>Know that different types of pencils or drawing utensils can make different marks on a surface</li> <li>Know which pieces of equipment are appropriate for drawing or making marks</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Experiment with different types of drawing media to express ideas using pencils, chalk, crayons, oil pastels</li> </ul>	My Family
HOLD/GRIP	Know how to hold a pencil using a tripod grip	<ul> <li>Can hold drawing medium (pencil, chalk etc.) with increasing control, using a consistent grip. (Full grip of three fingered grip)</li> </ul>	Artist

MARK MAKING	Can identify components of objects such as human anatomy (eyes, arms	Can create lines and shapes that more clearly reference a given shape or	Picasso
	etc) and natural forms (leaves and trees) and represent these using appropriate shapes	concept. Using drawing apparatus, they can create basic shapes that represent objects	
	<ul> <li>Know that some drawing utensils move / feel differently to others. E.g. more efforts required to make</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can begin to represent different textures of an object using pencils, chalk and charcoal</li> </ul>	
	darker marks than a black felt tip pen	<ul> <li>Can create lines that consist of differing weights (thick and thin) by changing the apparatus or pressure</li> </ul>	

	Y	ear 1	
<ul> <li>Taking Inspiration</li> <li>Ensure children are exploring drawing in the environment, local area and the world.</li> <li>Enrich the pupil's cultural diversity through exposing them to a range of artists drawings from past and present</li> <li>Evaluate and comment upon work by a range of artists drawings from past and present</li> <li>To create original piece showing a range of influences and styles</li> </ul>			
MEDIA	Know that pencils have different grades. HB is used for writing and B pencils are used for sketching	<ul> <li>Experiment with different grades of pencils/charcoal when sketching</li> </ul>	

HOLD/GRIP	<ul> <li>Know that a pencil grip can change how marks are applied on a surface E.g. held closely to the tip increased the amount of control you have</li> <li>Know that pencil marks can be lighter / darker depending on the pressure used to apply marks</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hold the pencil close to the point for control and detail</li> <li>Use different pressure when sketching to create different effects</li> </ul>	
MARK MAKING	<ul> <li>Know that refining lines means to make them more accurate</li> <li>Know that pencil marks can be lighter / darker depending on the pressure used to apply marks</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Draw lines and outlines of shapes from observation more accurately</li> <li>Draw lines of different size and thicknesses using different pressure</li> <li>Show pattern and texture by adding dots and lines</li> </ul>	Artists William Morris Arcimboldo (portraits)

	Year 2		
<ul> <li>Taking Inspiration</li> <li>Ensure children are exploring drawing in the environment, local area and the world.</li> <li>Enrich the pupil's cultural diversity through exposing them to a range of artists drawings from past and present</li> <li>Evaluate and comment upon work by a range of artists drawings from past and present</li> <li>To create original piece showing a range of influences and styles</li> </ul>			
MEDIA	<ul> <li>Know that HB, 2B and 4B pencils can create different tones</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can apply different tones (dark, mid and light) by utilising a change in pressure.</li> <li>Use HB, 2B and 4B pencils</li> </ul>	

HOLD/GRIP	<ul> <li>Know that holding the pencil close to the point will help control and detail</li> <li>Know that holding a pencil further towards the end creates loose sketching</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Experiment with holding the pencil further towards the end for loose sketching</li> <li>Can apply different tones (dark, mid and light) by utilising a change in pressure of the pencil</li> </ul>	
MARK MAKING	<ul> <li>Know that they can follow basic contours and outlines of shapes from observation</li> <li>Know that they can follow basic contours and outlines of shapes from observation</li> <li>Know that refining lines increases the accuracy of their drawing</li> <li>Know that directional shading is moving the pencil back and forth using contour lines (a shape's outer line) as a guide</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can begin to follow the contour lines of a shape when shading (directional shading)</li> <li>Begin to create tones of shade using dashed lines and hatching</li> </ul>	Artists Jacob Vosmear Van Gogh (portraits)  Directional shading
TONE	<ul> <li>Know that tones can be blended together from light, mid to dark using a pencil</li> <li>Knows that a gradient is a gradual change from one element to another such as light to dark or from one colour to another</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Begin to apply tone to show contrast between light and dark</li> <li>Begin to blend tones smoothly without clear intervals of contrast, e.g. moving from dark to light</li> </ul>	

### **Drawing Progression Document**

#### Year 3

- Ensure children are exploring drawing in the environment, local area and the world.
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MEDIA	<ul> <li>Know that H pencils are hard and will produce light marks – best for technical drawing</li> <li>Know that B pencils are soft and will produce darker tones – best used for tonal drawings and shading</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use different pencils to achieve shading, their objects can begin to show a 3D effect (pencils to use, 2H HB 2B 4B 6B)</li> </ul>	
HOLD/GRIP	Know that a pencil must be used at an angle when applying different tones	<ul> <li>Experiments with the position of the pencil based on purpose. E.g. angled to apply tone</li> </ul>	Artists
MARK MAKING	<ul> <li>Know that directional shading can influence a shape's 3D appearance.</li> <li>Know that cross hatching and hatching can be used to show areas of light and dark. Close and layered lines show darker areas of an object</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lines and shapes can be applied with increasing accuracy, showing control</li> <li>Use directional shading and cross hatching to show contrasting tones         (Take a piece of paper and shade vertically, then next to your vertical shading, shade horizontally)</li> <li>Begin to annotate sketches – what techniques/equipment have been used</li> </ul>	Leonardo Da Vinci Stanley Spencer (portraits) Albrecht (cross hatching) Van Gogh (portraits)  Directional shading
TONE	<ul> <li>Know that when adding different tones, it must be completed with a pencil at a shallow angle – increases surface area of pencil point and produces a softer finish</li> <li>Know that tone can create contrast in a drawing (difference between light and dark)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The application of tone shows a clear contrast between dark, mid and light.</li> <li>The blending of tones is smooth without clear intervals of contrast, e.g. moving from dark to light</li> <li>Crosshatching shows areas of dark and light areas of an object</li> </ul>	

PERSPECTIVE	<ul> <li>Know that a horizon line runs</li> </ul>	When creating perspective drawings 1	
	horizontally	point perspective, a horizon line and	
	<ul> <li>Know that vanishing points are</li> </ul>	vanishing points are used	
	where lines meet	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wF	
		SNjbZ8TR4	

	Year 4	
-	Taking Inspiration	

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MEDIA	<ul> <li>Know which pencils they must use based on their properties. E.g. 2B pencil would be appropriate for mid to dark tones</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Begin to select correct apparatus for purpose and outcome, e.g. pencils (possible pencils to use, 2H HB 2B 4B 6B) pencil crayons, charcoal</li> </ul>	
HOLD/GRIP	Know which way to hold a pencil to achieve the required effect	<ul> <li>Beginning to hold a pencil using the tip for an outline or at an angle to shade</li> </ul>	
MARK MAKING	<ul> <li>Know that texture can be manipulated via different methods and techniques such as layering, stippling and different types of mark making</li> <li>Create shadow and light and blend tones accurately using stippling, cross hatching and use an eraser to expose lighter tones</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Follow the contours (outline) of a shape to show its shape</li> <li>Create shadow and light and blend tones accurately using stippling, cross hatching and use an eraser to expose lighter tones</li> <li>Develop skill of annotating sketches – what you have drawn and why you have chosen a technique etc. e.g. cross hatching or I have used a 4B pencil because</li> </ul>	Artists Reubens David Hockney John Constable
TONE	<ul> <li>Know that tone can be used to show implied form within a drawing using dark, mid and light tones to portray a light source</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can blend tones using a range of colours, e.g. tonal ladders</li> <li>Tones are blended with little visual appearance of intervals</li> </ul>	

PERSPECTIVE	<ul> <li>To know that perspective allows artists to portray form in their artwork</li> <li>Types of perspective:</li> <li>1-point perspective</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Create objects in the foreground that appear larger than those in the background when using 1-point perspective <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wFSNjbZ8TR4">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wFSNjbZ8TR4</a></li> </ul>	
SCALE Scaling using a grid	<ul> <li>Know that scale is a comparison of size between objects</li> <li>Know that scale will change relative to distance and depth</li> <li>Know that proportion is relative to the object it is part of</li> <li>Know that when drawing from observation, they must consistently look at the subject to gauge accurate shape, form, tone and proportion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>When drawing, elements of the same object are drawn using an accurate proportion e.g. the facial features.</li> <li>Use the grid method of referencing to correctly scale an object</li> </ul>	

# **Drawing Progression Document**

## Year 5

- Ensure children are exploring drawing in the environment, local area and the world.
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MEDIA	<ul> <li>Know that the grade of pencils depends on the hardness/softness of the lead (4H-6B)</li> <li>Know that sketched lines are used to map concepts on a surface. A loose grip can also suggest movement in an artwork</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use the full range of pencil gradients from 4H to 6B appropriately for the intention of the work</li> <li>A range of drawing apparatus can be chosen and applied based on their properties, purpose or outcome. E.g. charcoal for its darker tones and tactile texture. Oil pastels for tone and texture</li> </ul>	
HOLD/GRIP	Know that sketched lines are used to map concepts on a surface.	<ul> <li>Becoming confident holding a pencil using the tip for an outline. At an angle to shade</li> </ul>	
MARK MAKING	Know that texture can be manipulated via different methods and techniques such as stippling, circles, contour lines or the use of an eraser	<ul> <li>Shows a range of techniques to create texture e.g. stippling, circles, contour lines or the use of an eraser</li> <li>Develop skill of annotating sketches – what you have drawn and why you have chosen a technique etc. e.g. cross hatching or I have used a 4B pencil because Include inspiration from artists</li> </ul>	Artists Rembrandt Steven Wiltshire Kathe Kollowitz Henri Fantin Latour

TONE	Know that objects can be affected by many light sources	<ul> <li>Clearly marks areas of light and shadow in an observational drawing using knowledge of light source</li> <li>Can blend tones using a range of colours and media, e.g. tonal ladders</li> <li>Tones are blended to create a smooth appearance</li> </ul>	
PERSPECTIVE	<ul> <li>Know there are different types of perspective:         <ul> <li>1-point perspective</li> </ul> </li> <li>Know that the horizon line is a horizontal line that runs across the paper or canvas</li> <li>Know that the vanishing point is where receding parallel lines diminish.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can consider perspective when creating a drawing (2 - point perspective). Lines generally diminish at the vanishing point Two - Point Perspective Name Drawing - YouTube</li> <li>Use a horizon line and a vanishing point in their work</li> </ul>	

SCALE	<ul> <li>Know that scaling is applied in art when something needs to be</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Measure shapes from observation using a scaling method – e.g. using portrait</li> </ul>	
Scaling using portrait	emphasised, or when through	lines to achieve proportion	
lines	disproportionate size the		
	importance of the represented is		
Proportions of the Face	highlighted.		
	Know that they can measure shapes		
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<ul> <li>Taking Inspiration</li> <li>Ensure children are exploring drawing in the environment, local area and the world.</li> <li>Enrich the pupil's cultural diversity through exposing them to a range of artists drawings from past and present</li> <li>Evaluate and comment upon work by a range of artists drawings from past and present</li> <li>To create original piece showing a range of influences and styles</li> </ul>			
MEDIA	Know that different media can be used to draw with creating a specific effect	<ul> <li>Confidently select the correct pencil or media for a particular purpose. E.g. charcoal for its darker tones and tactile texture. Oil pastels for tone and texture or grade of pencil</li> </ul>	
HOLD/GRIP	<ul> <li>Know that an artist's technique of applying lines, shapes and tone directly affects the aesthetic of an artwork.</li> </ul>	Selecting the correct pencil grip for a range of purposes, e.g. shading and outline	

MARK MAKING	<ul> <li>Know that an artist's technique of applying lines, shapes and tone directly affects the aesthetic of an artwork.</li> <li>An expressive method of applying lines will create a sense of movement or an abstract work eg. expressive strokes can convey a sense of excitement in a scene where there is a chase</li> </ul>	Annotating sketches confidently – what you have drawn and why you have chosen a technique etc. e.g. cross hatching or I have used a 4B pencil because Include inspiration from artists techniques and chosen styles	Artists
TONE	Know that tone can affect the mood of an artwork. Dark = melancholy	<ul> <li>Can blend tones using a range of colours and media, e.g. tonal ladders and within drawings</li> <li>Tones are blended to create a smooth appearance</li> </ul>	Kevin Okator Paul Nash Vince Low M.C. Ecsher
PERSPECTIVE	<ul> <li>Know that perspective will affect the aesthetic of their artwork – thus creating more or less depth</li> <li>May choose one of the following:         <ul> <li>1-point perspective</li> <li>2-point perspective</li> </ul> </li> <li>Know that different viewpoints and perspectives affects a shape's appearance. E.g. profile of a face – some features may be unobservable</li> </ul>	Can draw an object from different viewpoints using knowledge of perspective, e.g. portraits from a side view or images from an ariel view	

SCALE	Know that they can measure shapes	<ul> <li>Use a scaling method using their thumb</li> </ul>	
Scaling using a pencil	from observation using a scaling method using their thumb and pencil – relates this method to scaling of human figure – 7 ½ head lengths.	and pencil	