

Hillstone Primary School Progression Map

Art and Design

Year 3

Generating ideas	Drawing	Painting	Printing	3D	Learning about significant people, artwork and movements	Evaluating
<p>Use preliminary sketches in a sketchbook to communicate an idea or experiment with a technique.</p> <p><i>Preliminary sketches are quick drawings. Experimenting with a technique first helps us to practise and improve a skill.</i></p>	<p>Draw a human figure in a variety of poses, using a range of materials, such as pencil, charcoal and paint.</p> <p><i>The human figure can be drawn or painted in a variety of poses. Include features of the human body and their positions including head, neck, torso, shoulders, arms, pelvis, legs, ankles and feet.</i></p>	<p>Create secondary and tertiary colours by mixing.</p> <p><i>Primary colours are red, blue and yellow. Secondary colours are green, purple and orange. A tertiary colour is made by mixing equal amounts of a primary colour and a secondary colour together. On the colour wheel, they sit between the primary and secondary colour they are mixed from.</i></p>	<p>Explore simple mono printing techniques.</p> <p><i>A monoprint is a form of printmaking where the image can only be made once.</i></p>	<p>Construct a simple base for extending and modelling other shapes.</p> <p><i>The base is what the sculpture is attached, fixed, or mounted on.</i></p>	<p>Enjoy looking at artwork made by artists, craftspeople, architects and designers, and finding elements which inspire.</p> <p><i>Artists created art for a variety of different reasons. Art can make us feel different emotions and can inspire us to create something or do something.</i></p>	<p>Enjoy listening to other people's views about artwork made by others.</p> <p><i>Other people have different opinions and views about art work. This makes talking about art interesting.</i></p>
<p>Continue to develop a sketchbook habit using a sketchbook as a place to record individual response to the world.</p> <p><i>A sketchbook habit is something that is practiced regularly and is individual.</i></p>	<p>Add tone to a drawing by using linear and cross hatching, scumbling and stippling.</p> <p><i>Artists use these techniques to add texture and form to drawings.</i></p>	<p>Identify, mix and use contrasting coloured paints.</p> <p><i>Examples of contrasting colours include red and green, blue and orange, purple (violet) and yellow. They are opposite each other on the colour wheel.</i></p>		<p>Construct with a variety of materials (wool, string, twigs, found objects, paper etc.) exploring how to bring different media together, both technically and visually.</p> <p><i>Combinations of materials (such as wool, string, found</i></p>	<p>Compare artists, architects and designers and identify significant characteristics of the same style of artwork.</p> <p><i>Explorations of the similarities and differences between pieces of art from the same genre could</i></p>	<p>Make suggestions for ways to adapt and improve their artwork.</p> <p><i>Suggestions for improving or adapting artwork could include aspects of the subject matter, the techniques or the use of colour, line,</i></p>

				<i>objects, wire, paper, fabric, card) can be transformed into sculpture and brought together in a variety of ways both technically and visually.</i>	<i>focus on the subject matter, the techniques and materials used or the ideas and concepts that have been explored or developed.</i>	<i>texture, tone, shadow and shading.</i>
	<p>Effectively blend colours using different materials. <i>Materials like watercolours, oil pastels and colouring pencils can be blended to create a gradual transition or to soften lines.</i></p>	<p>Demonstrate increasing control the types of marks made and experiment with different effects and textures. <i>Painting techniques include dabbing, stroking, layering, splattering, dragging, blocking, washes, thickened paint creating textured effects.</i></p>		<p>Join two parts successfully. <i>The different joining techniques I can use include tying, folding, sticking, sewing, taping, bracing, and slotting as well as making tabs and using split pins.</i></p>	<p>Feel able to express and share an opinion about the artwork. <i>Talking about artwork helps us to understand it better. Opinions shared may be the same as others or different to others.</i></p>	<p>Make suggestions about other people's artwork using things you have seen or experienced yourself. <i>Giving suggestions helps another artist see or think about their artwork differently.</i></p>