How our art and DT curriculum is constructed



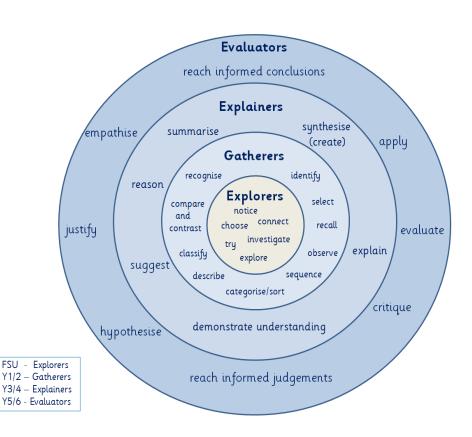
Our 'progression' details how our pupils learn the National Curriculum content. Each objective in our progression document requires pupils to master key skills and techniques in order to understand the significance of the knowledge they have learned and can remember, some people call this 'disciplinary knowledge', and the language and skills are sequentially introduced as per the diagram to the right.

'Overview' details what is taught and when.

The progression document and our skills and techniques are sequenced small building blocks to enable children to achieve our 'key objectives' (end points) we have decided as crucial to meeting the expected standard in each subject by the end of each academic year.

Our medium term planning identifies the 'sticky knowledge', what some people call 'substantive knowledge', and this is the body of knowledge we have selected as being of value for our children to know and remember. The sticky knowledge is sequenced and builds on relevant previous learning and supports future relevant learning.

Protected characteristics and British Values are actively promoted at Appledore School by how we act, treat one another and in what we learn. Examples of how we actively teach protected characteristics in Art and DT include: making sure that everyone can access the Art Studio no matter their disability. We look at a range of artists reflecting age, race and sex (Kandinsky, Van Gogh, Monet, Hundertwasser, Andy Warhole and Sanna Annukka.)



Definitions & Phrasing

Explorers	Gatherers				
Notice: see something and pay attention to it Choose: decide on something for a purpose Connect: make links between ideas and/or actions Investigate: find out about something (with a focus) Try: have a go at something that could be new or hard Explore: willingness to try out new things	Recognise - see something and know that it is similar to something you have seen before. Compare/contrast - say how something is the same or different to something else. Classify - group things according to their similarities Describe: - recall something in detail or talk about an observation in detail Categorise/sort - the action of classifying Sequence - place a set of events into an order. Observe - notice something and say how it links to the learning. Recall - remember something learnt previously Select: - choose the information most suitable and relevant. Identify - understand something recalled or observed.				
Explainers	Evaluators				
Summarise: Write or say a shortened version to give the key facts and events. Reason: Thinking about something in a logical way to respond to a question or challenge. Suggest: Write or say ideas that could work in response to a question or challenge. Demonstrate understanding: share what you know and can explain using words, images or actions. Explain: Write or say how or why something happened the way it did Synthesise: Create statements or questions using ideas and facts.	Reach informed conclusions: sum up the main points about something supported by evidence. Empathise: place yourself in another's position. Justify: give reasons supported by evidence to show what you consider right or reasonable. Hypothesise: use your past knowledge and available facts to try and predict what might happen (make a good educated guess). Reach informed judgement: express a personal view about something supported by evidence. Critique: consider the validity or trustworthiness of evidence Evaluating: weigh up and judge the relative importance of something compared with other ideas and arguments. Apply: make use of information in a given situation/				

Beginning to, developing and other similar phrasing means:

Teachers or TA's guide and support children to complete activities and/or demonstrate understanding.

In Key Stage 1 activities supported by adults through resources used, direction given and questions asked.

In Key Stage 2 teachers will explain, model and/or demonstrate before typically ask children to complete an activity with staff available to continue to support and guide towards successful completion/achievement.

Use, understand, know, secure and other similar phrasing means:

Children are secure in their understanding of knowledge and concepts and confidently and independently use and apply skills to achieve a desired outcome.

	FSU	1		2	3		4	5	6		
	Explorers	Gat	herers		Exp	olaine	rs	E	valuators		
Kno wled	a) Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.	a) Describe a piece of artwork created & describe the techniques used to create it.			a) Explain a piece of artwork created & explain the techniques used in its creation, suggesting ways it could be improved. a) Evaluate & critique a piece of artwork created & evaluate the techniques used & decisions made in creation.						
ge					1		-	ne style of art from a perio	d of history or place in the		
(1)							world they have learnt about b) Know about inventors, designers, engineers, chefs &/or manufacturers relevant who have developed products relevant to an aspect of D&T learning & evaluate the impact on everyday life				
Coll age & Texti les (2)	a) Create simple collages using fabric, paper, pasta, beans & larger tactile things. b) Use techniques of cutting & tearing of paper/card to collage. c) Explore different textures and begin to use materials such a threads, cottons, wool, raffia, paper strips and natural fibres to make a simple craft product.	a) Select & sort from materials provided & use them to cut &/or tear to produce a simple collage to convey an idea. b) Sort, arrange & mix materials to create texture & visual interest from a variety of materials. c) Identify and use materials to make a simple textile composition d) Explore sewing/weaving	from m provide them to tear to more d collage and pu intention b) Use combir materia cut, tor Mix ma create interes c) Use learnt	e with clear rposeful on. a nation of als that are rn and glued. aterials to visual t. previously r/weaving ques to	a) Select & sort from materials provided & use them to produce a simple textile collage. b) Use layering techniques within the textile collage. c) Combine applique techniques along with hand sewing to create their collage	b) E und use collitect ove layer other tech	Jse a wider ge of textile erials available ollage a textile I hanging. Demonstrate an erstanding of & specific aging aniques such as rlapping and ering. Begin to learn er textile aniques such as and needle ang.	a) Select from a wider range of materials available to create an appliqued textile collage. b) Use previous learning to select & apply specific collaging techniques, such as cutting (beginning to use templates) and layering for specific outcome. c) Begin to Incorporate other media (eg beads) & other techniques (eg embroidery) to add visual interest d) Begin to collect visual information from a variety of sources, describing the visual &	a) Use a range of media & templates to create a more detailed textile collage for a purpose eg cushion cover or tote bag; including evaluating & selecting the most appropriate technique. b) Use previous learning to select & apply specific collaging techniques, such as cutting (using templates) and layering for specific outcome. c) Begin to use other techniques such as machine sewing to achieve a specific outcome d) Use visual information from a variety of sources, describing the visual & tactile		

Print ing (3)	a) Enjoy taking simple rubbings: leaf, brick, coin. b) Make prints using given/chosen objects as a stamp eg fingers, vegetables or other objects linked to learning topic	techniques in their simplest forms. a) Explore & use texture to understand techniques of stamping & rubbing. b) Make a simple stamp to create a composition c) Explore printing simple pictures with a range of hard & soft materials eg cork, pen barrels, sponge.	a) Create a simple indented collagraph (eg on polystyrene) & use to make simple prints ie mono - printing. b) Use collagraph to create a printed image & recognise that this will create a mirror image.	a) Create a simple collagraph using simple materials & techniques (eg textured paper /card &scissors) b) Use collagraph & printing roller to create a printed image & recognise that this will create a mirror image. c) Print using a variety of materials	a) Create a more detailed collagraph by suggesting & using a wider range of materials & techniques (eg foam board/sponge) b) Use collagraph & printing roller to create a printed image & recognise that this will create a mirror image. c) Begin to explore three-colour printing.	tactile elements evaluate how to incorporate this into design. a) Design & create a stencil to use for a simple silk screen print. b) Work in a safe & organised way, using equipment appropriately. c) Explore pattern & shape, creating designs for printing. d) Evaluate design to adapt suitability for printing & recognise that this will create a mirror image. e) Use template to create a screen print on	elements evaluate how to incorporate this into design. a) Design & create a more detailed indented collagraph using a more sophisticated technique (eg lino cuts). b) Understand the importance of working in a safe & organised way whilst using sharp equipment. c) Evaluate design to adapt suitability for printing & recognise that this will create a mirror image. d) Use collagraph & printing roller to create a printed image.
		d) Identify which materials made better prints & recognise why.		materials, objects & techniques, including layering colours.	d) Experiment with resist printing eg marbling, wax resist.	create a screen print on fabric.	
Dra wing (4)	a) Begin to use a variety of drawing tools eg pencil, finger, coloured pencils, pastels, chalk.	a) Begin to select & experiment with a variety of media & start to control the types of marks made.	a) Continue to experiment with a variety of media & exert more control over the types of marks made.	a) Begin to demonstrate the use of different grades of pencil & other implements,	a) Use different media & different grades of pencil to create lines, marks & show developed tone & texture.	a) Continue to use different media & different grades of pencil to create lines, marks & tone & texture.	a) Apply a variety of previously learned techniques & suggest appropriate media to develop the effect of light on objects & interpret the texture of a surface.
	b) Investigate different lines	b) Begin to extend the	b) Begin to explore the use of pattern,	such as ink, to draw different forms, shape &	b) Demonstrate understanding of	b) Apply a variety of previously learned techniques to add	

	(thick, thin, wavy, & straight). c) Represent their thoughts & feelings using their drawings.	drawing tools & surfaces & recognise how to draw lines of different sizes & thickness. c) Begin to show pattern & texture in their art by adding basic techniques such dots & lines.	line, shape & colour & colour & colour neatly following lines. c) Begin to use observational drawing to create recognisable images.	to show line, tone, & texture. b) Suggest & use a variety of drawing techniques such as: hatching, scribbling, stippling, & blending to create light/ dark lines. c) Continue to use observational drawing to create recognisable images with increasing accuracy.	previously learned techniques such as hatching, scribbling, stippling, & blending & recognise how to apply these to compositions. c) Begin to draw for a sustained period at their own level & begin to use perspective, scale, & proportion. d) Continue to observe & develop the drawing of landscapes, patterns, faces, & objects, with increasing accuracy.	interesting effects (eg reflections, shadows, direction of sunlight). c) Continue to observe & develop the drawing of landscapes, patterns, faces, & objects, with increasing accuracy using perspective, scale, & proportion. d) Continue to draw for a sustained period at their own level with increasing independence.	b) Show confidence in using a variety of drawing mediums, including ink & pen. c) Use a viewfinder to select an area of a subject for drawing. d) Work in a sustained & independent way from observation, experience, & imagination.
Pain ting (5)	a) Use a variety of tools including different size/ size brushes & tools i.e. sponge brushes, fingers, twigs. b) Recognise & name the primary colours being used.	a) Recognise all colours & their names & apply colour with a range of tools. b) Mix primary colours to make secondary. c) Add white to colours to make tints & black to colours to make	a) Confidently recognise all colours & can begin to control the types of marks made with a range of media. b) Create a simple colour wheel mixing primary colours to make secondary.	a) Demonstrate increasing control over the types of marks made & experiment with different effects & textures eg blocking in colour, washes, thickened paint creating textural effects.	a) Confidently control types of marks made & experiment with different effects & textures Inc. blocking in colour, washes, thickened paint creating textural effects. b) Use light & dark within painting & demonstrate understanding of	a) Apply previous knowledge of colours to create atmosphere & light effects & mix colour, shades & tones with confidence. b) Use brush techniques & the properties of a painting media or surface to create interest (sawdust, glue, shavings, sand &	a) Work in a sustained & independent way to develop their own style of painting. b) Purposely control the types of marks made & experiment with different techniques & media. c) Apply previous knowledge to mix colour, shades & tones with increasing confidence, understanding which works well in their work & why.

	c) Explore	tones (create	c) Experiment to	b) Create a	complimentary	painting on different	d) Use texture & colour &
	informal colour	colour charts).	lighten & darken	more complex	colours.	surfaces).	techniques to add interest &
	mixing.		colours without the	colour wheel			meaning to their work.
		d) Begin to	use of black or	mixing primary &	c) Mix colour,	c) Explore texture of	
		explore different	white.	secondary	shades & tones	paint (very wet & thin,	e) Evaluate artist use of colour
		types of media eg	Can begin to use a	colours to make	with increasing	thick & heavy –add	& style to continue to develop
		watercolour,	range of media &	tertiary colours &	confidence.	PVA).	a style of their own.
		acrylic, brusho &	explore different	begin to explore		Consider artists' use of	
		use a variety of	effects & surfaces.	complimentary	d) Begin to use	colour & application of it.	
		tools including		colours.	more specific		
		different size/ size			colour language eg	d) Begin to evaluate	
		brushes & tools		c) Suggest &	tint, tone, shade,	artist use of colour &	
		i.e. sponge		use different	hue.	style to develop a style	
		brushes, fingers,		types of brushes		of their own.	
		twigs.		for specific	e) Demonstrate		
				purposes eg	understanding to		
				colour wash,	select different		
				thick & thin	types of media &		
				brushes.	tools for specific		
				d) Pogin to	purposes eg colour wash, thick & thin		
				d) Begin to explore different	brushes.		
				techniques eg	Acrylic,		
				applying colour	watercolour,		
				using dotting,	brusho.		
				scratching,	brusilo.		
				splashing.			
				opiaorii igi			
	a) Enjoy a range	a) Continue to	a) Manipulate	a) Use	a) Work in a safe &	a) Continue to work in a	a) Apply the knowledge that
	of malleable	manipulate	malleable materials	equipment &	organised way,	safe & organised way,	they have acquired of tools,
	media such as	malleable	with confidence &	media with	using equipment	selecting & using a wider	techniques & materials to work
	clay, papier	materials in a	use to shape &	confidence,	safely &	range of equipment	in a safe & organised way,
Scul	Mache, Salt	variety of ways	model materials for	appropriately &	appropriately.	safely & appropriately.	developing their own style.
pting	dough.	including rolling,	a purpose, eg	safely.			
_		pinching &	thumb pot, simple		b) Begin to learn	b) Show experience in	b) Plan, design, make & adapt
(6)	b) Manipulate	kneading & start	coil pot,	b) Model	how to secure work	combining pinch,	models & explain why.
	malleable media	to experiment	tile,	materials for a	to continue later.	slabbing & coiling to	
	in a variety of	with carving &		purpose & can		produce end pieces.	c) Work directly from
	ways including	marking.	b) Use equipment	start to produce	c) Plan, design,		observation or imagination
			& media with	larger ware	make & adapt		with confidence.

rolling, kneading	b) Begin to use	increasing	using pinch/	models & explain	c) Apply previous	
& shaping.	tools & equipment	confidence, safely	slab/ coil	why.	knowledge to	d) Solve problems as they
	safely & in the	& in the correct	techniques.		understand why a	occur making reasoned
c) Cut, shape &	correct way.	way.		d) Understand the	material may be used.	judgements to reach a
model from			c) Demonstrate	qualities & potential		conclusion.
observation &	c) Select & use	c) Begin to	understanding of	of materials &	d) Develop	
imagination &	materials to make	recognise	how to connect	explain why they	understanding of	e) Develop experience in
build a	objects for a	properties of	two parts	may be used.	different ways of	modelling over an armature:
construction/	purpose eg	materials & have	successfully in a		finishing work: glaze,	newspaper/junk/wire frame for
sculpture using	creating a junk	an awareness of	way appropriate	e) Model over an	paint, polish.	Modroc or similar.
a variety of	model.	natural & man	to the material.	armature:		
objects eg		made forms.		newspaper/junk/wir	e) Confidently &	f) Discuss & evaluate own
recycled, natural	d) Use a range of		d) Produce more	e frame for Modroc	successfully join work.	work & other sculptural forms
& manmade	simple decorative	d) Use a range of	intricate surface	or similar.		in the environment both
materials either	techniques:	simple decorative	patterns/		f) Begin to use language	manmade & natural eg
independently or	applied,	techniques:	textures & use	f) Demonstrate	appropriate to skill &	furniture, buildings, s& dunes,
as part of a	impressed,	applied, impressed,	them when	understanding of	technique.	cliffs.
class project.	painted, etc.	painted, etc. in a	appropriate.	different adhesives		
		considered way.		& methods of		
			e) Begin to	construction.		
			understand the			
			qualities &			
			potential of			
			materials &			
			suggest why			
			they may be			
			used.			

Design &	Design & Technology Progression												
Year Group	FSU	1	2	3	4	5	6						
	Explorers	Gatherers		Expla	niners	Evaluators							
	Safely use	Recognise	Recognise other	Research a project	Research a project,	Generate ideas	Generate ideas through						
Designing &	and explore	other forms of	forms of design and	for a particular	establishing criteria	through group	group discussion,						
Communicati	a variety of	design and	research existing	purpose, establish	and considering the	discussion, previous	previous knowledge and						
ng	materials,	discuss as a	products as a	criteria for the	purpose of the	knowledge and	research to reach						
(1)	tools and	group.	group.	project and suggest	project for which	research to reach	informed judgements						
	techniques,				they are designing.	informed							

	experimentin g with colour, design, texture, form and function.	Describe it to others through talking and drawing.	Describe product and its potential users through talking and drawing.	ideas from previous knowledge. Demonstrating understanding of their design and target group through creating annotated drawings, discussions with others and reasoning to develop their ideas.	Demonstrating understanding of their design and target group through creating annotated drawings (showing different views and features), discussions with others and reasoning to develop their ideas.	judgements that a product is fit for intended purpose. Apply knowledge of designing to create and develop annotated and exploded drawings to reach intended conclusions of product type and its intended user/s.	that a product is fit for intended purpose. Apply knowledge of designing to create and develop annotated drawings and exploded drawings to reach intended conclusions of an innovative product type and its intended user/s.
	Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimentin g with colour,	Select materials and tools needed to make their design. Recall how to	Select materials and tools needed from a wider range to make their design.	Explain their selection of appropriate tools and materials from selection available Demonstrate	Explain their selection of appropriate tools and materials from selection available. Demonstrate	Justify their selection of appropriate tools and materials from a wider selection available. Apply previously	Justify their selection of appropriate tools and materials from a wide selection available including components for openings and hinges etc
Making & Technical	design, texture, form and function.	use tools safely and appropriately.	Recall how to use tools safely and appropriately.	understanding of safe use of tools.	understanding of safe use of tools.	learnt safety when using tools.	Apply previously learnt safety when using tools
Knowledge (2)		Mark and cut a range of materials with help.	Mark and cut a range of materials with more independence.	Measure, mark and cut out with some assistance using appropriate techniques.	Measure, mark and cut out with some independence using appropriate techniques.	Measure, mark and cut out with increased independence using appropriate techniques.	Measure, mark and cut out with independence using appropriate techniques.
		Join materials together in a secure and appropriate way.	Recognise how to join materials together in a secure and appropriate way.	Construct solid structure using appropriate methods.	Construct solid structure with some accuracy, suggesting both temporary and permanent methods	Construct solid structure with increasing accuracy, applying understanding of	Construct solid structure with accuracy, suggesting both temporary and permanent methods

					such as clamps/glue and screws/nails.	temporary and permanent methods such as clamps, glue, screws and nails.	such as clamps, glue, screws and nails and demonstrating why they are used.
				Demonstrate understanding that they may need to change things if this improves on their initial design.	Suggest ways that their design may need to be modified as they build things if this improves on their initial design.	Evaluate their design as they work, making changes if this improves initial design.	Evaluate their design as they work and make changes if this improves initial design.
				Use suggested finishing techniques appropriately to protect and improve the appearance of their project.	Suggest finishing techniques and use appropriately to protect and improve the appearance of their project.	Justify appropriate finishing techniques to protect and improve the appearance of their project.	Justify appropriate finishing techniques to protect and improve the appearance of their product and achieve a quality product that is fit for purpose.
	Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.	Describe changes made	Describe changes made and recall why changes were made.	Look at the project against their original design and explain how it was changed and why changes were made	Look at the project against their original design and explain how it was changed and why changes were made	Critique the project against their original design and justify changes were made	Critique the project against their original design and justify changes were made
Evaluating (3)		Describe what they would have done differently, if anything.	Describe what they would have done differently, if anything.	Suggest how to improve their product.	Suggest how to improve their product.	Suggest how to improve the product and hypothesise on the effectiveness of these changes.	Suggest how to improve the product and hypothesise on the effectiveness of these changes.
		Evaluate their product by describing how well it works and comparing it to their original design.	Evaluate their product by describing how well it works, and comparing and contrasting it to their original design.	Demonstrate an understanding of whether their product is fit for the purpose intended	Demonstrate an understanding of whether their product is fit for the purpose intended	Reach informed conclusions when evaluating whether their product is fit for the purpose intended	Reach informed conclusions when evaluating whether their product is fit for the purpose intended

Cooking (4)	Use a range of small tools.	Understand where food comes from Use the basic principles of a healthy diet and varied diet to prepare dishes			Understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet, seasonality and how food is grown, reared, caught and processed. Prepare, cook predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques.	
----------------	-----------------------------	--	--	--	---	--

Art Currio	Art Curriculum Overview											
	FSU	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6					
Autumn 1 DRAWING	Drawing	Create pictures holding a pencil correctly. With this pencil explore making marks, lines and tones.	Create pictures using different grades of pencils and pens.	Create rainforest pictures using oil pastels	Pen and ink drawings based on the book 'The Country that Shook'	Pen and ink drawings based on an Idiom	Create a detailed sketch of a section of a dragon eye. The eye is to be viewed as if through a viewfinder and take up the complete sheet of paper.					
Autumn 2 PAINTING	Painting	Create paintings using different types of media eg watercolour, acrylic, brusho using a variety of tools including different size brushes and tools i.e. sponge brushes, fingers, twigs.	Create paintings experimenting with lightning and darkening colours without the use of black or white.	Create paintings using different types of brushes for specific purposes eg colour wash, thick & thin brushes.	Colour swatch based on 'Concentric Circles' by Kandinsky	'Starry Night' by Vincent Van Gogh	Create northern lights background using brusho and waterproof pens to create arctic animal landscape. The arctic animals are drawn first in pencils and then overlay in waterproof pens using					

							different thicknesses of pen.
Spring 1 PRINTING	Printing	Make a simple stamp.	Make a leaf monoprint using polystyrene for the design.	Design and make a collagraph	Create a print in the style of Sanna Annukka	Design and create a print for a fabric cushion.	Design and create a lino print.
Spring 2 SCULPTURE	Collage	Create a collage using tissue paper of the Great Fire of London.	Create a collage of the owl and pussycat using shades of blue tissue paper to create a layered sea.	Create a collage using felt and embellishments in the style of Matisse.	Create a wall hanging wetting the felt in the style on Monet.	Make a cushion using tie dye or Batik	Design and make a device case
Summer 1 COLLAGE / TEXTILES	Sculpture	Design and make a hand print from clay.	Make a thumb pots based on the book 'The lost words'.	Create a ceramic coral reef connecting all parts in the appropriate way and using pattern and texture to add detail.	Create a coil pot looking at securing the coils correctly and blending the inside of the pot.	Design and create a ceramic creature.	Design and create a pencil pot in clay.
Summer 2 DESIGN TECH	DT	DT Make a healthy salad.	TBC	TBC	TBC	DT Visit Kingsley School to cook a meal.	TBC

Art and D&T 'Sticky' (substantive) Knowledge		Art and D&T Key Objectives (end points)
FSU	I can identify the strands of art (drawing, painting, collage, printing, sculpture/making/construction) in our floor book, my working wall and/or my learning journey	Children at the expected level of development will: 1. Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function 2. Share their creations, explaining the process they have used
Year 1	I can describe my drawing / painting / printing / sculpture / design and construction I can describe the techniques used to create it.	By the end of Year 1 our young artists & designers are developing as <i>gatherers</i> & demonstrated beginning to use a range of simple art & design techniques involving painting, drawing, collage, textiles, sculpture, printing & woodworking together with art & design skills & simple subject vocabulary to:

	I can talk about the art of Kandinsky	Describe a piece of work created & describe the techniques used to create it.
Year 2	I can describe my drawing / painting / printing / sculpture / design and construction I can describe the techniques used to create it. I can talk about the art of Hundertwasser	By the end of Year 2 our young artists & designers will have become secure gatherers & demonstrated they can use effectively a range of simple art & design techniques involving painting, drawing, collage, textiles, sculpture, printing & woodworking together with art & design skills & simple subject vocabulary to: 1. Describe a piece of work created & describe the techniques used to create it.
Year 3	I can explain my drawing / painting / printing / sculpture / design and construction I can explain the techniques used to create it, suggesting ways it could be improved I can talk about the art of Monet	By the end of Year 3 our young artists & designers are developing as explainers & demonstrated they can use a range of art & design techniques involving painting, drawing, collage, textiles, sculpture, printing & woodworking together with art & design skills & subject vocabulary to: 1. Explain a piece of work created & explain the techniques used in its creation, suggesting ways it could be improved. 2. Know about an artist &/or explain the style of art from a period of history or place in the world they have learnt about
Year 4	I can explain my drawing / painting / printing / sculpture / design and construction I can explain the techniques used to create it, suggesting ways it could be improved I can talk about the art of Annukka and Monet	By the end of Year 4 our young artists & designers will have become secure explainers & demonstrated they can use effectively a range of art & design techniques involving painting, drawing, collage, textiles, sculpture, printing & woodworking together with art & design skills & subject vocabulary to: 1. Explain a piece of work created & explain the techniques used in its creation, suggesting ways it could be improved. 2. Know about an artist &/or explain the style of art from a period of history or place in the world they have learnt about
Year 5	I can evaluate and critique my drawing / painting / printing / sculpture / design and construction I can evaluate and critique the techniques used to create it, suggesting ways it could be improved I can talk about the art of Van Gogh Relating to end point 3 tbc	By the end of Year 5 our young artists & designers are developing as evaluators & demonstrated they can use a range of art & design g techniques involving painting, drawing, collage, textiles, sculpture, printing & woodworking together with art & design skills & more technical subject vocabulary to: 1. Evaluate & critique a piece of work created & evaluate the techniques used & decisions made in its creation. 2. Know about an artist &/or explain the style of art from a period of history or place in the world they have learnt about 3. Know about inventors, designers, engineers, chefs &/or manufacturers relevant who have developed products relevant to an aspect of D&T

		learning & evaluate the impact on everyday life
	I can evaluate and critique my drawing / painting / printing / sculpture / design and construction I can evaluate and critique the techniques used to create it, suggesting	By the end of Year 6 our young artists & designers will have become secure evaluators & demonstrated they can use effectively a range of art & design techniques involving painting, drawing, collage, textiles, sculpture, printing & woodworking together with art & design skills & more technical subject vocabulary to:
Year 6	ways it could be improved	1. Evaluate & critique a piece of work created & evaluate the techniques used
	I can talk about the art of Warhol and pop art	& decisions made in its creation.Know about an artist &/or explain the style of art from a period of history or place in the world they have learnt about
	Relating to end point 3 tbc	 Know about inventors, designers, engineers, chefs &/or manufacturers relevant who have developed products relevant to an aspect of D&T learning & evaluate the impact on everyday life