Nursery

	I can make a rainbow		
Exposure through songs or rhymes	Rainbow song Colour mixing rhyme Autumn colours		
Exposure through stories	DOTS Big Book Colours Pippa Goodbart & Anna Dolling		
Learning through child initiated learning	Colour focus each week Introduction to colour mixing - paints Mark making area - examples may include: Creating closed shapes with continuous lines and begin to use these shapes to represent objects Drawing with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details Exploring paint, using fingers and other parts of their bodies as well as brushes and other tools. Expressing ideas through making marks, and sometimes give a meaning to the marks they make.		
Vocab	dip, dab, mix, wash artist brush pencil, pen colours		

Reception						
Topic	Autumn - Me and My Family	Spring - We're Going on a Journey	Summer - Once Upon a Time			
Linked Books						
	Città Directo BiG DREAMS" Frida Kallo Arrec Chung Wattas by starishala Kasha hagas Chanced by starishala Kasha hagas Chanced by starishala Kasha hagas An inspiring stery about colour	OLOUR and ME! The Pencil Ari Alan Albeg Bruce Ingman	Loves ART Joseph Coethor Fina Lunders monta alter			
Curriculum	Expressive Arts and Design					
end point						
	 ELG: Expressive Arts and Design: Creating with materials: 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. 					
Substantive	Use a range of drawing materials, art	Cut, thread, join and manipulate materials safely,	Talk about their artwork, stating what they feel			
Knowledge	application techniques, mixed-media	focussing on process over outcome.	they did well.			
	scraps and modelling materials to create child-led art with no set outcome.	Shape: The names of simple shapes in art.	Say if they like an artwork or not and begin to form opinions by explaining why.			
	Begin to develop observational skills (for example, by using mirrors to include the main features of faces).	Line: Lines can be curved or straight and described in simple terms such as: wiggly,' 'straight,' 'round'.	Tone: There are different shades of the same colour and identify colours as 'light' or 'dark'.			
	Cut, thread, join and manipulate materials safely, focussing on process over outcome.	Pattern: When they have made a pattern with objects/colours/drawn marks and be able to describe it.				
	Colour: The names of a wide range of colours. Colours can be mixed to make new colours.	Texture: Simple terms to describe what something feels like (eg. bumpy).				
	Form: Modelling materials can be shaped using hands or tools.					

Early Years Art

Incidental	Expressive Arts and Design circle time weekly- modelling techniques, discussion of artists, celebration and discussion of children's work.						
learning through provision or	Range of media available in continuous provision for junk modelling on the creative table including coloured pencils, foil and mixed media, cotton wool,						
routines							
	Pencils/ pens/ paper available in every area of provision to encourage mark making including outdoors.						
	Visits to the Atelier room.						
Vocabulary	Wash	Collage	Sculpture				
	Dip	Texture	3D				
	Dab	Smooth	2D				
	Mix	Bumpy	Cutting				
	Powder paint	Mixed media	Threading				
	Artist	Patterns	Joining				
	Portrait	Materials	Folding				
	Line	Decorate	Landscapes				
	Mark						
	Drawing						