

## **Strand: Expressive Arts and Design**

## **Educational Programme:**

The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe.

Nursery	Reception	End of	Year 1
		EYFS	Expectation

#### Music - Knowledge and Skills

Music is all around us. It is the soundtrack to our lives. Music connects us through people and places in our ever-changing world. It is creative, collaborative, celebratory and challenging. In our schools, music can bring communities together through the shared endeavour of whole-school singing, ensemble playing, experimenting with the creative process and, through the love of listening to friends and fellow pupils, performing. The sheer joy of music making can feed the soul of a school community, enriching each student while strengthening the shared bonds of support and trust which make a great school.

Listen and Respond	Listen and Respond	To sing and	Pupils should be
<u>Skills</u>	Skills	perform a	taught to:
To learn that music can touch your feelings.	<ul> <li>To learn that music can touch your feelings.</li> <li>To enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or Pop stars.</li> </ul>	range of well- known nursery rhymes and	Use their voices expressively and
Knowledge:	Knowledge:	songs.	creatively by
<ul> <li>To be able to match music to pictures/visual resources.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To know some nursery rhymes off by heart.</li> </ul>		singing songs and speaking



- To be able describe the sound of instruments e.g. scratchy sound, soft sound.
- To be able to identify and match an instrumental sound e.g. hear a shaker and indicate that they understand it is a shaker.

#### Singing: Skills:

• To sing familiar songs.

#### **Knowledge:**

- To know some songs.
- To be able to create their own songs with beginning and end.
- To be able to sing songs from familiar songs and make their own changes.
- To be able to create vocal sounds in games and stories.

## **Exploring and create:**

## **Composing:**

## **Skills:**

 To play along; to the beat of the song, rhythm in music. For example e.g. may play along with the lyrics in songs they are singing or listening to.

## **Knowledge:**

- To know the stories of some of the nursery rhymes.
- To be able to notice changes in music, e.g. when music is going to get faster, louder, slower.
- To be able to listen to music from local diversity. (Depending on the local diversity and background)

## **Singing**

#### Skills:

- To sing along with a pre-recorded song and add actions.
- To sing along with the backing track.

## **Knowledge:**

- To sing or rap nursery rhymes and simple songs from memory.
- Songs have sections.
- To listen to and learn songs and rhymes from different cultures around the world.

## **Exploring and create:**

## **Composing:**

## **Skills:**

#### Pulse/Beat:

- To play along with the rhythm in music using some musical instruments.
- To move to the sound of instruments,
   e.g. walks, jumps, hops to the sound of a beating drum.

# To Move in time with music.

- chants and rhymes
- Play tuned and untuned instruments musically
- Listen with concentration and understandin g to a range of highquality live and recorded music
- Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions of music.



- To be able to play instruments with control to play loud/ quiet, (dynamics), fast/slow (tempo).
- To be able to show control to hold and play instruments to produce a musical sound, e.g. holding a triangle in the air by the string with one hand and playing it with a beater with the other.

## **Share and Perform:** Skills:

To add sound effects to stories using instruments.

## **Knowledge:**

• A performance is sharing music.

- To combine moving, singing and playing instruments, e.g. marching, tapping a drum whilst singing.
- To move in time to the pulse of the music being listened to and physically responds to changes in the music, e.g. jumps in response to loud/sudden changes in the music.

## **Knowledge:**

- To know that we can move with the pulse of the music.
- To know that the words of songs can tell stories and paint pictures.

## Skills: Rhythm:

- To creates rhythms using instruments and body percussion.
- To choreographs his or her own dances to familiar music, individually, in pairs/small groups.
- To tap rhythm to accompany words, e.g. tapping the syllables of names/objects/ animals/lyrics of a song.

#### Pitch:

 To explore high and low using voices and sounds of characters in the songs. To match pitch, for example reproduces with his or her voice the pitch of a tone sung by another adult.

## **Share and Perform:**



	LIF5 PI	ogression Map. Ex	pressive Arts and Design	
Vocabulary Taps, blow, scrape, shake, fast, slow, rhyme, song	Pedagogical Considerations  Create music using body parts.  Experiment with variety of instruments. Learn to sing nursery rhymes and action songs: Wind The Bobbin Up, Five Little Monkeys Jumping On The Bed, Twinkle Twinkle, If You're Happy And You Know It, Head,	<ul> <li>Skills:</li> <li>To perform any singing and add</li> <li>To perform any adding a simple</li> <li>To record the p</li> <li>To enjoy perfor groups.</li> </ul> Knowledge:	of the nursery rhymes by ding actions or dance. In nursery rhymes or songs instrumental part. Iterformance to talk about. Iterming, solo and or in  ormance is sharing music.  Pedagogical Considerations:  To create music based on a theme e.g. creates the sounds of the seaside.  Imitate familiar choreographed dances e.g. imitates dance and movements associated with pop songs.  Copy-clap some rhythms of phrases	
	And You Know It, Head, Shoulders, Knees And Toes.		from the songs.  • Model Music Curriculum (publishing.service.gov.u k)	
		What to look for	or, Can a child:	



		responding to dancing or oth Find the pulse this through adjumping, movi Copy back the song. Play a 1-note pulse. Learn to sing to support. Add actions or sections. Choose one of with any action	in different ways and show ctions e.g. marching, ng. rhythms of phrases in the pattern in time with the he songs in unison with substitute a word in some the songs and perform it ns you/they have created.		
			the performance.	1.01.111	
tools.  To draw circ Give meanir Knowledge:	<ul> <li>To begin to use a variety of drawing ools.</li> <li>To draw circles and lines.</li> <li>Give meaning to drawing.</li> <li>To explore different textures.</li> <li>To show different emotions in drawings.</li> <li>To encourage accurate drawings of people and objects.</li> </ul>		and Skills  To be able to draw most circular movements, straight, curve and zig-zag lines.  To be able to represent	To observe patterns.  To observe and draw anatomy (faces, limbs)	
Vocabulary Straight, lines, circles,	Pedagogical Considerations	Vocabulary Curve, round, back	Pedagogical Considerations	objects, emotions through	



		LTF3 PI	ogress	1011 Map. E	PIE	essive Arts and Design		
zig-zag, up, down	•	Draws potato people (no neck or body) Draw rhymes using different materials. For example, sing wheels on the bus go round and round by drawing round wheels using crayons. Follow write dance approach; clockwise/anticlockwis e movements, retrace lines etc.			•	Do observational drawings of own faces, flowers, animals etc.	simple drawings.	
				Art (	Pai	inting) – Knowledge	and Skills	
such as  To choos  Knowledge  To know	paii se c ho	use a variety of tools nt and brushes. colour for a purpose. w to choose paint and make simple marks.	Skills  Know	To use a va different siz tools e.g. sp. To mix and artefacts an To paint fro imagination vledge To know ho what they he simple tech	riet e / pong ma d o m c w to ave	y of tools, including shape of brushes and ges, fingers, twigs. tch colours to different bjects. direct observation and to look at and talk about a produced, describing ues and media used. when colours are mixed,	Recognise and name primary colours and some secondary colours used, experimentin g mixing colours to make new colours.	Explore techniques such as lightening and darkening paint.  Name the primary colours and start to mix a range of secondary colours moving towards predicting



	LIISTI	paint on different surfaces and in different ways.  To know how to talk about what they have produced, describing simple techniques and media used.  To know that a portrait is a picture of		Use paints and brushes with more control to make a range of marks – dots, dabs,	resulting colours (colour wheel).  Begin to show control over the types of marks made.
Vocabulary Paint, brushes, marks, lines, colours, shape.	Pedagogical Considerations Paint animals for Old MacDonald had a farm. Sponge painting. Artists – Jackson Pollock – splat painting. Books – I am an artist by Marta Altes	Vocabulary Primary colours Red, blue , Yellow. Secondary colours. Mix, dot, dab, marks, paint, brushes. To name all colours	Pedagogical Considerations Self-portraits. Colour mixing. Christmas, Mother's Day, Easter, Father's Day cards Painting clay diva lamps Firework art (splatter paint). Vegetable printing. Artists — Monet — watercolours colours. Van Gogh — sunflowers. Matisse — patterns & collage. Books — Camille and the sunflowers by Laurence Anholt. The dot by Peter H Reynolds.	zig-zags, wavy.	Paint on different surfaces with a range of media.



			Sculpture) – Knowledge		
clay Skills  To hand using mapulling, freely, in about he to make To make animals  Knowledge To know what	le, manipulate and enjoy aterials by stretching, twisting, squeezing. The different materials or order to develop ideas ow to use them and what and people.  I was a serious of and people.  I materials can be used or articular purpose.	<ul> <li>Media- Play-dough, clay, construction, junk modelling, natural materials.         Skills         <ul> <li>To safely handle, manipulate and enjoy using a variety of materials, tools and techniques.</li> <li>To make representations of animals or people using a 3D structure.</li> <li>To adapt and refine ideas.</li> <li>To use different techniques for joining.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Knowledge</li> </ul>		To share their creations, explaining the process they have used.	To use sculpture to develop ideas, experiences and imagination.  To use tools to add details such as line, pattern and texture.
Vocabulary Texture, twist, stretch, pull, bend, squeeze, knot.	Pedagogical Considerations	Vocabulary Kneading, pinch, texture.	Pedagogical Considerations Artist: Andy Goldsworthy  Richard Shilling- Natural Art		
		D	Prama – Knowledge and	d Skills	
•	k clearly, using familiar and w vocabulary.	<u>Skills</u>		Contribute to a range of performances	To work individually, in pairs, small



EYFS Progression Map: Expressive Arts and Design

	EYFS P	rogression Map: Ex	kpressive Arts and Design		
others.  Knowledge  To be all pretend represer though to be gire.	ge in pretend play with  ple to take part in simple play, using an object to not something else even they are not similar. In to develop complex using small world	To speak conthers. To show en performing. To begin to when acting phrases. To work we Knowledge To know ho and use of play from so own experies. To know ho for role-play narratives to the able to (real, preter play. To be able to and whole of the stories using drama – purple etc.	infidently in front of goyment in what they are use language from stories go them out e.g. repetitive If in a group / with others. We to develop storylines language in their pretend stories they know and their ences. We to make and use props your building on stories and shey are familiar with. To use a range of objects and and abstract) to imitate to take part in small group class dramas to present their own go more than one form of ppets, acting (dressing- we to confidently act out a	using different forms such as puppets, shadow theatre, tableau, dance / drama.  Use language which is appropriate to the role e.g. repetitive phrases.  Act out a drama to an audience, speaking clearly and with confidence.	groups or as a whole class.  To explore stories imaginatively through drama.  To become increasingly aware of the audience and act out stories using voice, movement, gesture and basic sound effects.
Vocabulary Home, play, props, build,	Pedagogical Considerations Home corner.	Vocabulary Speaking, listening, imagination,	Pedagogical Considerations Freeze frame of traditional story.		



St. Jude's Catholic P	Tilliary Scribbi
EYFS Progression Map: E	xpressive Arts and Design

imagination, story.	Small world – house and play people, farm, dinosaurs. Construction kits – city, park. Role-play area based on	story, character, questions, puppets, props.	Hot seating – question main character from a well known story. Role-play – based on various topics. Puppet show e.g. for		
	various topics.		traditional tales / cultural stories e.g. Diwali or Chinese New Year. Shadow theatre. Nativity play. Character masks / dressing-up. Repetitive phrases e.g. the Gingerbread Man, The Little Red Hen.		
			and Printing - Knowle		
<ul> <li>Skills</li> <li>To use body parts to make direct prints.</li> <li>Direct Printing- To use objects to experiment with random pattern.</li> <li>Relief- To make impressions in sand, mud or clay using hands or objects.</li> <li>To create ABAB patterns using a range of materials including natural materials.</li> <li>Rubbings- leaf, bark</li> <li>Knowledge</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Skills</li> <li>Mono-Printing- To explore line, shape, pattern and picture.</li> <li>Collagraphy - To make own printing blocks using a range of materials and textures. (elastic bands wrapped around a block)</li> <li>Resist/Stencil Print- To use natural objects, strips of paper to spray or paint over the surface then to remove the strips/ material etc)</li> <li>To make patterns using different media. Make patterns with varying rules including AB, ABB and ABBC)</li> </ul>		To use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimentin g with colour, design and texture.  Share their creations explaining	Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.

a pattern is. ( <i>dots, lines</i> ,		•	the process	
		ment.	,	
o make a pattern.	<u>Knowledge</u>		used.	
	To recognise a par	ttern and talk about it.		
	To know patterns	can be made in different		
	ways with differen	nt materials.		
	To know how patt	erns are used in the world		
	around us.			
	To know how to m	nake a printing block.		
Pedagogical	Vocabulary	Pedagogical		
Considerations	Colour, shape,	Considerations		
Direct Printing-	mono printing,	Cultural Patterns		
	collagraphy	(Handa's Surprise		
vehicles to make marks				
with wheels.				
<b>Rubbings</b> - different leaf shapes, pine cones)				
		,		
, , ,				
		_		
		Henri Matisse		
	Considerations Direct Printing- vegetables, objects, vehicles to make marks with wheels.	• To notice and the environ Make a pattern.  • Mowledge  To recognise a particular To know patterns ways with different To know how to make more printing, colour, shape, mono printing, collagraphy  • To notice and the environ Manual Manu	the environment.  Knowledge To recognise a pattern and talk about it. To know patterns can be made in different ways with different materials. To know how patterns are used in the world around us. To know how to make a printing block.  Pedagogical Considerations Direct Printing- vegetables, objects, vehicles to make marks with wheels. Rubbings- different leaf shapes, pine cones)  The environment.  Knowledge To recognise a pattern and talk about it. To know patterns can be made in different ways with different materials.  To know how patterns are used in the world around us. To know how to make a printing block.  Pedagogical Considerations (Handa's Surprise & animal patterns) Suggested Books Pattern Bugs- Trudy Harris Matisse's Magical Trail Suggested Artist:	• To notice and talk about patterns in the environment.  • To notice and talk about patterns in the environment.  • To notice and talk about patterns in the process they have used.  • To recognise a pattern and talk about it.  To know patterns can be made in different ways with different materials.  To know how patterns are used in the world around us.  To know how to make a printing block.  • Cultural Patterns  • Cultural Patterns  (Handa's Surprise & animal patterns)  • Cultural Patterns  • Cultural Patterns  (Handa's Surprise & animal patterns)  • Suggested Books  Pattern Bugs- Trudy  Harris  Matisse's Magical Trail  Suggested Artist: