

Knowledge and Skills Progression – Comparison and Significance



	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Comparison Compare and contrast	Say how their artwork is the same or different to someone else's.	Discuss similarities and differences in their own and others' work, linked to visual elements, such as colour, scale, subject matter, composition and type.	Similarities and differences between two pieces of art include the materials used, the subject matter and the use of colour, shape and line. Identify similarities and differences between two or more pieces of art.	Common themes in art include landscapes, portraiture, animals, streets and buildings, gardens, the sea, myths, legends, stories and historical events. Describe similarities and differences between artwork on a common theme.	Explorations of the similarities and differences between pieces of art, structures and products from the same genre could focus on the subject matter, the techniques and materials used or the ideas and concepts that have been explored or developed. Compare artists, architects and designers and identify significant characteristics of the same style of artwork, structures and products through time.	Artwork has been used at different times and in different cultures to express ideas about storytelling, religion and intellectual satisfaction. Similarities and differences between artwork can include the subject matter, style and use of colour, texture, line and tone. Compare and contrast artwork from different times and cultures.	Visual elements include line, light, shape, colour, pattern, tone, space and form. Describe and discuss how different artists and cultures have used a range of visual elements in their work.	Perspective is the representation of 3- D objects on a 2-D surface. Abstraction refers to art that doesn't depict the world realistically. Figurative art is modern art that shows a strong connection to the real world, especially people. Conceptual art is art where the idea or concept behind the piece is more important than the look of the final piece. Compare and contrast artists' use of perspective, abstraction, figurative and conceptual art.
Significance Significant people, artwork and movements	Explore and talk about pictures of famous artwork as they paint and draw.	Explore artwork by famous artists and talk about their likes and dislikes.	Words relating to colour, shape, materials and subject matter can be used to explore works by significant artists. Describe and explore the work of a significant artist.	Works of art are important for many reasons: they were created by famous or highly skilled artists; they influenced the artwork of others; they clearly show the features of a style or movement of art; the subject matter is	The work of significant artists, architects, cultures and designers has distinctive features, including the subject matter that inspires them, the movement to which they belong and the techniques and materials they have used. Work in the style of a significant artist, architect, culture or designer.	Historical works of art are significant because they give the viewer clues about the past through the symbolism, colours and materials used. Explain the significance of art, architecture or design from history and create work	Artistic movements include Expressionism, Realism, Pop Art, Renaissance and Abstract. Investigate and develop artwork using the characteristics of an artistic movement.	Works of art can be significant for many reasons. For example, they are created by key artists of an artistic movement; have influenced other artists; have a new or unique concept or technique or have a famous or important subject. Explain the significance of different artworks

Explain why a painting, piece of artwork, body of work or artist is important.						painting, piece of artwork, body of work or artist is		inspired by it.		from a range of times and cultures and use elements of these to create their own artworks.
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