

Mould, form, shape materials to create a 3D form.

Use bonding techniques to add parts to their sculpture.

Add line and shape to their work.

Create an impression in a surface and use this to print.

Can create a repeated print.

Make links to an artist to inspire my work.

Make topic links to my art.

Say how other artists/craft makers and designers have used colour, pattern and shape.



### The Year 2 Artist 'I can...'

Understand where they might use different grades of pencil in their drawing and why.

Use charcoal and pastels to create different drawing styles.

Create different shading techniques to create different tones.

Use a viewfinder to focus on a specific part of an artefact before drawing it.

Can create shades of a colour.

Experiment with water colour techniques to create different effects.

Can edit my own work and change photographic images on a computer.

Use simple IT mark making.

Create a picture independently.

... name and locate the counties and cities of the United Kingdom identifying their human characteristics, including land use patterns - understand how some of these have changed over time.

... name and locate the UK's geographical regions and identify their physical characteristics (including hills, mountains, coast and rivers.)

... identify the significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones – including day and night.

... identify the significance of latitude, longitude, the Equator, the Northern & Southern Hemispheres, the Tropics of Cancer & Capricorn, the Arctic & Antarctic circles.

... use the 8 points of a compass and 6-figure grid references, symbols and keys (including using OS Maps) to build my knowledge of the UK and wider world.

... understand the geographical similarities & differences through a study of human & physical geography of a region in the UK.



### The Year 6 Geographer 'I can...'

... describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.

... describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: energy, the distribution of food, minerals and water.

... use fieldwork to observe, measure record and present the human & physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans, graphs and digital technologies.

... use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.