## Art - Skills progression



Pupils with SEND, through carefully planned support and resources, are expected to achieve these in line with their peers.

| Concept | Area | Class 1 Skills Milestones | Class 2 Skills Milestones | Class 3 Skills Milestones |
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| Develop ideas <br> This concept involves understandi ng howideas develop through an artistic process. |  | - Respond to ideas and starting points. <br> - Explore ideas and collect visual information. <br> - Explore different methods and materials as ideas develop. | - Develop ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum. <br> - Collect information, sketches and resources. <br> - Adapt and refine ideas as they progress. <br> - Explore ideas in a variety of ways <br> - Comment on artworks using visual language. | - Develop and imaginatively extend ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum. <br> - Collect information, sketches and resources and present ideas imaginatively in a sketch book. <br> - Use the qualities of materials to enhance ideas. <br> - Spot the potential in unexpected results as work progresses. <br> - Comment on artworks with a fluent grasp of visual language. |
| Master techniques <br> This concept involves developing a skill set so that ideas may be communicat ed. | Paint | - Use thick and thin brushes. <br> - Mix primary colours to make secondary. <br> - Add white to colours to make tints and black to colours to make tones. <br> - Create colour wheels. | - Use a number of brush techniques using thick and thin brushes to produce shapes, textures, patterns and lines. <br> - Mix colours effectively. <br> - Use watercolour paint to produce washes for backgrounds then add detail. <br> - Experiment with creating mood with colour. | - Sketch(lightly) before painting to combine line and colour <br> - Create a colour palette based upon colours observed in the natural or built world. <br> - Use the qualities of watercolour and acrylic paints to create visually interesting pieces. <br> - Combine colours, tones and tints to enhance the mood of a piece. <br> - Use brush techniques and the qualities of paint to create texture. <br> - Develop a personal style of painting, drawing upon ideas from other artists. |
|  | Collage | - Use a combination of materials that are cut, torn and glued. <br> - Sort /arrange materials <br> - Mix materials to create texture. | - Select and arrange materials for a striking effect. <br> - Ensure work is precise. <br> - Use coiling, overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage. | - Mix textures (rough and smooth, plain and patterned). <br> - Combine visual and tactile qualities. <br> - Use ceramic mosaic materials and techniques. |
|  | Sculpt | - Use a combination of shapes. <br> - Include lines and texture <br> - Use rolled up paper, straws, paper, card and clay as materials. <br> - Use techniques such as rolling, cutting, moulding and carving. | - Create and combine shapes to create recognisable forms (e.g. shapes made from nets or solid materials). <br> - Include texture that conveys feelings, expression or movement. <br> - Use clay and other mouldable materials. <br> - Add materials to provide interesting detail. | - Show life-like qualities and real-life proportions or, if more abstract, provoke different interpretations. <br> - Use tools to carve and add shapes, texture and pattern. <br> - Combine visual and tactile qualities. <br> - Use frameworks (such as wire or moulds) to provide stability and form. |


| Draw | - Draw lines of different sizes and thickness. <br> - Colour (own work) neatly following the lines. <br> - Show pattern and texture by adding dots and lines. <br> - Show different tones by using coloured pencils. | - Use different hardnesses of pencils to show line, tone, texture. <br> - Annotate sketches to explain and elaborate ideas. <br> - Sketch lightly (no need to use a rubber to correct mistakes). <br> -Use shading to show light/shadow <br> - Use hatching and cross hatching to show tone and texture. | - Use a variety of techniques to add interesting effects (e.g. reflections, shadows, direction of sunlight). <br> - Use a choice of techniques to depict movement, perspective, shadows and reflection. <br> - Choose a style of drawing suitable for the work (e.g. realistic or impressionistic). <br> - Use lines to represent movement. |
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| Print | - Use repeating or overlapping shapes. <br> - Mimic print from the environment <br> - Use objects to create prints: e.g. fruit, vegetables, sponges <br> - Press, roll, rub and stamp to make prints. | - Use layers of two or more colours <br> - Replicate patterns observed in natural or built environments. <br> - Make printing blocks (e.g. from coiled string glued to a block). <br> - Make precise repeating patterns. | - Build up layers of colours. <br> - Create an accurate pattern, showing fine detail. <br> - Use a range of visual elements to reflect the purpose of the work. |
| Digital media | - Use a wide range of tools to create different textures, lines, tones, colours and shapes. | - Create images, video and sound recordings and explain why they were created. | - Enhance digital media by editing (including sound, video, animation, still images and installations). |
| Take inspiration from the greats This concept involves learning from both the artistic process and techniques of great artists and artisans throughout history. | - Describe the work of notable artists, artisans and designers. <br> - Use some of the ideas of artists studied to create pieces. | - Replicate some of the techniques used by notable artists, artisans and designers. <br> - Create original pieces that are influenced by studies of others. | - Give details (including own sketches) about the style of some notable artists, artisans and designers. <br> - Show how the work of those studied was influential in both society and to other artists. <br> - Create original pieces that show a range of influences and styles. |

