|  | Generating and developing ideas | Making- Mastering techniques |  |  | Evaluating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Drawing | Painting | Sculpture |  |
| Years <br> 1 <br> and <br> 2 | - Respond to ideas and starting points <br> - Use drawing to record ideas and experiences <br> - Describe the work of notable artists, artisans and designers <br> - Use some of the ideas of artists studied to create pieces | - Draw lines of different sizes and thicknesses <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 thick and thin brushes appropriately <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 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 | - Recognise and describe key features of their own and other's work <br> - Show interest in and describe what they think about the work of others <br> - When looking at creative work express clear preferences and give some reasons for these. |
| Years <br> 3 <br> and <br> 4 | - Select and use relevant resources to develop their ideas <br> - Use a sketchbook for different purposes, including recording observations, planning and shaping ideas <br> - Replicate some of the techniques used by notable artists, artisans and designers. <br> - Create original pieces that are influenced by studies of others | - Use different hardnesses of pencils to show line, tone and 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 and shadow <br> - Use hatching and cross hatching to show tone and texture | - 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 and then add detail <br> - Experiment with creating mood with colour | - Create and combine shapes to create recognisable forms (eg shapes made from nets or solid materials) <br> - Use clay and other mouldable materials <br> - Add materials to provide interesting detail | - Take time to reflect (in their sketchbooks) upon what they like and dislike about their work in order to improve it. <br> - Use comparisons with the work of others (pupils and artists) to identify how to improve. |


|  | - comment on artworks using visual language (Line, Texture, Shape, Pattern, Form, Colour, Tone Composition) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Years 5 <br> and <br> 6 | - Engage in open ended research and exploration in the process of initiating and developing their own personal ideas <br> - Discuss how the work of those studied was influential in both society and to other artists. <br> - Confidently use sketchbooks for a variety of purposes including; recording observation, develop ideas; testing materials; planning and recording information. <br> - Comment on artworks with a fluent grasp of visual language | - Use a variety of techniques to add interesting effects (eg. Reflections, shadows, direction of sunlight <br> - Use lines to represent movement | - Sketch (lightly) before painting to combine line and colour <br> - Create a colour palette based upon colours in the natural or built world. <br> - Use different types of paint <br> - Combine colours, tones and tints to enhance the mood of a piece <br> - Use brush techniques to create texture <br> - Develop a personal style of painting, drawing upon ideas from other artists | - 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 | - Regularly analyse and reflect on their progress taking account of what they hoped to achieve. <br> - Provide a reasoned evaluation of both their own, others and professionals' work which takes into account the starting points, intentions and context behind the work. |

