

CURRICULUM ADAPTATIONS IN ART

Cognition and Learning

Retrieval practice focusing on prior learning and skills which is linked to new learning.

Pre-teaching new learning and key knowledge/facts.

Interactive whiteboards displaying current learning which may include core knowledge, sentence stems, and vocabulary.

Use of a range of teaching resources such as pictures or video clips or teacher modelling demonstrating steps throughout teaching input and children's independent work.

Paired and group discussion to support understanding.

Questions and sentence stems modelled and displayed for children to complete evaluation of work.

Displaying examples of completed work prior to beginning practical work to support understanding of expectations.

Communication and Interaction

Recognise that the language/vocabulary of art may be challenging for children

Explicitly teach the meaning of key terms prior to and during lessons and use terms reviewing meanings regularly beginning in EYFS.

Pre-teach vocabulary using 'my turn, your turn'

Encourage children to talk about their work and the work of others including known artists

Encourage children to answer and comment in full sentences, modelling as appropriate.

Use of Oracy skills to allow time for children to think, generate and practice their oral responses.

Use objects/images as starting points for initiating discussion and developing the concepts and language needed to describe, and express their opinions.

Teachers work alongside children, modelling language and technique by narrating progress and thinking out loud to demonstrate internal thought processes when creating.

Physical and/or Sensory

Suitable choices of font/backgrounds on interactive white-boards to assist readability and access.

Pre-teach showing/experiencing anything that may have sensory implications.

Regular modelling to support ideas and techniques, including interactivity within lesson delivery.

Scribe children's ideas during evaluation where needed so as to not limit children who find literacy challenging or have difficulty expressing their thoughts.

Social, Emotional and Mental Health

Use of oracy skills to allow time for children to think, generate their ideas and practise their responses with confidence and without pressure.

Development of informal, atmosphere and discussion based input focusing on valuing every opinion, thus encouraging reluctant and anxious children to share their answers.

Use of a variety of modelled examples to ensure independent and confident practice takes place.

Teacher modelling of possible challenges and how to overcome to demonstrate positive attitudes towards perseverance.

Encouragement of exploring and experimenting within sketch books

Demonstration of valuing all work through sharing and positive critique .