

Design Department

Fine Art, Photography, Textiles and Graphics



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Art & Design Y11 GCSE Overview 2020-21

Teaching Groups

Fine Art

In Year 11 pupils explore and assess their understanding of how art is created through research and investigation of art, craft and design in the contemporary world and from different times and cultures. Pupils are encouraged to develop work independently and create work from their own research and ideas in response to given themes. Sketchbook work should be presented in exciting and individual ways and thoroughly annotated, clearly demonstrating their knowledge and understanding of the formal elements and a critical awareness on how to develop to final creative outcomes. All work carried out will go towards their Year 11 coursework grade. Pupils are expected to complete at least two hours of homework each week. This forms an important component of the coursework grade.

Photography

In Year 11 pupils explore and assess their understanding of how photographs are created through research and investigation in the contemporary world and from different times and cultures. Pupils are encouraged to develop work independently and create work from their own research and ideas in response to given themes. All work carried out will go towards their Year 11 coursework grade. Pupils are expected to complete at least two hours of homework each week. This forms an important component of the coursework grade.

All preparation must be complete before the start of the final coursework submission which includes: Research, initial ideas, drawings/plans, photo - shoots, photographer research, experimentation, development of ideas and annotation.

Textiles

In Year 11 GCSE Textile pupils extend and develop their skills and understanding of the subject by completing two extended projects.

These continue to build upon the core subject skills gained in Year 10 (e.g. embroidery, printing, dyeing, embellishing and fabric manipulation etc).

The first project pupils complete is designed to continue to develop and refine their skills.

All preparation must be complete before the start of the final outcome which includes: Research, media studies, drawings, direct observations, artist research, initial ideas, experimentation, and development of ideas, maguettes and annotation.

Graphic Communication

In Year 11 GCSE Graphics candidates follow a course that develops their knowledge, skills and understanding of both the 'design process' and the use of a wide range of materials, tools and techniques specific to the subject area (e.g. Drawing skills, Typography, Printmaking, ICT use, Photoshop etc.). Candidates develop these skills through a variety of activities building into two design led projects. These projects build upon the core skills developed in Y10 and prepare students for working in a manner appropriate for the final GCSE year. All work carried out will go towards their Year 11 coursework grade.

September - November	Fine tune any outstanding work left over from Y10. Start new project.	Fine tune any outstanding work left over from Y10. Start new project.		Fine tune any outstanding work left over from Y10. Start new project.		Fine tune any outstanding work left over from Y10. Start new project.	
Topics	Portraits/African Masks Sainsburys Centre Research End of Year Exhibition	Double Exposure End of Year Exhibition	Home Project. End of Year Exhibition		Packaging Design End of Year Exhibition		
December - April	Coursework must be completed. Both projects should have been formally assessed by your subject teacher and refinements made to ensure target minimum grades are obtainable.	Coursework must be completed. Both projects should have been formally assessed by your subject teacher and refinements made to ensure target minimum grades are obtainable.		Coursework must be completed. Both projects should have been formally assessed by your subject teacher and refinements made to ensure target minimum grades are obtainable.		Coursework must be completed. Both projects should have been formally assessed by your subject teacher and refinements made to ensure target minimum grades are obtainable.	
May	The week commencing 4 th May final coursework deadline.	The week commencing 4 th May final coursework deadline.		The week commencing 4 th May final coursework deadline.		The week commencing 4 th May final coursework deadline.	
May – June	Work to be formally assessed. Departmental moderation, marks to AQA by 31 st May. Prepare work for exhibition.	Work to be formally assessed. Departmental moderation, marks to AQA by 31 st May. Prepare work for exhibition.		Work to be formally assessed. Departmental moderation, marks to AQA by 31 st May. Prepare work for exhibition.		Work to be formally assessed. Departmental moderation, marks to AQA by 31 st May. Prepare work for exhibition.	
Assessment Objectives There are four assessment objectives for all the subjects under the Art and Design AQA specification.	AO1 Develop ideas through investigations, demonstrating critical understanding of sources. AO2 Refine work by exploring ideas, selecting and experimenting with appropriate media, materials techniques and processes.		AO3 Record ideas, observations and insights relevant to intentions as work progresses. AO4 Present a personal and meaningful response that realises intentions and demonstrates understanding of visual language.		Drawing within each subject is an essential area to be included within the sketchbook.		
Useful Reading Material	www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects https://artuk.org/			https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/art-and-design			

Artist Research Guide

What is the name of your chosen Artist or Designer?

What year was he/she born? And does the time have any contextual relevance to the artwork?

What is the title of the piece?

When was it made?

How big is the piece?

What has it been made from?

CONTENT

- What is the subject matter of the work? What is it about?
- Was the subject matter based upon direct observation, or was it invented or imagined by the Artist/Designer?
- Was the intention to represent it realistically or to distort, exaggerate or abstract?
- What are YOUR opinions of the work? Do you like or dislike the piece?
- Is the work Typographic / Photographic / Art based? What aesthetic does this create? Do you like the style?
- How has the designer/artist used typography to enhance their work?

Draw an example of the artwork using a black fine liner pen

STUDY 1

Complete a media study of your chosen artwork using Paint, Collage or Printmaking

FORM

- How has the design been arranged?
- What colour scheme has been used? Is it subtle or vivid?
- Is there one overall shape to the design or is there a sequence of shapes?
- Does the design have a variety or unity of textures?
- Is the design of the work created using recurring shapes, lines, rhythms, tones or forms?
- Does one colour dominate the design?
- How has the piece been laid out? Has the designer used a grid system or shape to underpin their design? Does is make predominant use of text/image/colour/shape? How has the designer used white space? Can you suggest any improvements?

Complete a mixed media tonal study of your chosen design

and create a collage based upon it

Choose one section of the design

STUDY 3

PROCESS

- How was the work made, and what from what materials, resources or techniques?
- Do you think the Artist or Designer worked quickly or slowly - how can you tell this from the piece?
- What supporting work do you think the designer created when he was designing the piece?
- What techniques have they used? Could you work in a similar way?
- Produce test pieces using a similar working process, annotate your work

MOOD

STUDY 4

- Does the design affect you in any way?
- Why did you choose this piece to study in your project?
- Does it capture or convey any feelings or emotions?
- Can you imagine what the artists' feelings were when they were producing the piece?
- How will this Artist Research you have created affect your overall project?

Use ICT to create a study based upon the piece (Photoshop, Illustrator etc....)

STUDY 3

ИМ September 2020



Art & Design Knowledge Organiser



Key Words / Formal Elements:

Line	A single mark made by an implement.		Perspective	A way of making a drawing or painting look deep and real. A method of making things appear near or far.	
Tone	How dark or light a shape is. You can use a pencil to shade or make colours lighter or darker. This makes objects look real and solid.	Q	Medium	The tools and materials used by an artist.	3000
Pattern	When shapes, colours or lines are repeated		Rhythm	A regular measured beat. In art this can be shown as repeat shapes, patterns or colours.	
Form	Appearing three dimensional	16	Symmetry	When two sides or shapes are nearly the same.	
Colour	There are three primary colours: Red, Yellow & Blue. By mixing any two primary colours we get a secondary colour e.g. Yellow & Blue = Green		Symbol	A simple sign which stands for something bigger or complex.	(A)
Texture MM September 2	How the surface of something feels.		Two Dimensional - 2D	Having length and width only, something which is flat.	Triangle Square Pentagon Hexagon Octagon Circle Rectangle Oval

Shape	The outline or form of something.	0000	Three Dimensional - 3D	Having length. Width and depth. Something that is solid.	y Z
Composition	The position and layout of shape on the paper.	-II	Collage	An image created by means of sticking material, (usually torn or cut paper) to the picture surface.	
Focal Point	The place to which the eye is lead within a picture, the main interest.		Still Life	A painting or drawing of inanimate (still) objects.	
Foreground/Background	The front of the composition and that which is behind it.	P	Landscape	A picture of a town or countryside, also a composition that is sideways.	
Proportion	The size and shape of one object in comparison to another.		Portrait	A picture of a person, also a composition that is upright.	
Scale	The size of an object next to others.	i el	Chiaruscuro	(An Italian word meaning 'light and dark'.) The technique of suggesting 3 dimensional form by varying tones of light and dark paint.	
Sketch	A rough drawing. A small trial run to see if ideas work.	The same of the sa	Impasto	Thick paint applied by brush or palette knife.	
ਅੰਅਿਤਿਵਿਸtember 2020	The distance around and between things.	CALLET LAND	Cross-hatching	Lines are placed over each over at different angles to build up areas of tone.	

Art Analysis Word Bank

Visual language that could be used when annotating yours or others work.

Colour	Composition	Mood	Style	Light	Technique	Media
Blend	Background	Alive	Abstract	Artificial	Palette	Textile
Bright	Blurred	Atmospheric	Derivative	Contrast	Drawn	Collage
Clashing	Complex	Calm	Distorted	Dark	2 dimensional	Print
Cold	Confused	Delicate	Emotional	Evening	3 dimensional	Photograph
Contrast	Distance	Depressing	Exaggerated	Fierce	Texture	Computer generated
Deep	Eye line	Dignified	Exterior	Gentle	Shading	Pencil
Dull	Focus	Disturbing	Fake	Harsh	Mark-making	Ink
Glowing	Foreground	Fresh	Fantasy	Hazy	Impasto	Mixed media
Harmonious	Form	Exciting	Figurative	Intense	Tone	Installation
Intense	Line	Flamboyant	Impressionistic	Natural	Underpainting	Sculpture
Luminous	Middle ground	Expressive	Landscape	Shady	Overpainting	Paint
Mixed	Movement	Humorous	Religious	Shadowy	Cross hatching	Charcoal
Monochrome	Near	Imposing	Representational	Warm	Stippling	Graphite
Opaque	Perspective	Nostalgic	Still life		Scumbling	Acrylic
Pale	Scale	Sad	Sketch		Hatching	Watercolour
Primary	Shape	Sentimental	Surreal		Layered	Stitch
Pure	Space	Tranquil	Symbolic		Linear	Pastel
Secondary	Symmetry				Continuous line	Chalk
Tone					Scratch	Felt pen
Translucent					Spray	Fine liner
Transparent					Resist	Biro
Vibrant					Stencil	Bleach
Warm					Manipulation	Photoshop
					Scribble	
					Maquette	