

**Subject: Art**  
**Year: 11**  
**Term: 2**  
**Topic: Mock exam**

**Lesson Sequence**

1. Independent work – developing an idea.
2. Using photoshop text to explore a fact related to your icon.
3. Using images in students chosen medium to develop idea.
4. Continue experimenting with different mediums to develop idea.
5. Refine idea.
6. Plan final piece.
7. Produce final piece related to project theme.

**Key Assessments**

EA1 -Mock exam - Final piece based on food theme connected with an artist.

**GCSE Qualification**

**60% Portfolio (Coursework)**

**Key Words:**

<b>Graphic Design</b>	Graphic design is the process of visual communication and problem-solving using one or more of typography, photography and illustration.	<b>Illustration</b>	An illustration is a decoration, interpretation or visual explanation of a text, concept or process, designed for integration in published media, such as posters, flyers, magazines, books, teaching materials, animations, video games and films
<b>Design Brief</b>	A design brief is a written explanation - given to a designer - outlining the aims, objectives and milestones of a design project.	<b>Sculpture</b>	Sculpture is the branch of the visual arts that operates in three dimensions.
<b>Oil pastels</b>	Oil based pastel that was invented for Pablo Picasso to give bright vibrant colours.	<b>Contemporary Art</b>	Contemporary art is the art of today, produced in the late 20th century or in the 21st century. Contemporary artists work in a globally influenced, culturally diverse, and technologically advancing world

Medium	Tips on using the technique to the highest standard.
Realistic tonal pencil Potrait drawing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Press lightly with pencil to start off with.</li> <li>• Make sure proportions are accurate.</li> <li>• Draw the shapes of the facial features accurately. Draw what you see.</li> <li>• Include all fine details: eyelashes, details in eye any skin blemishes.</li> <li>• Include a wide range of tone. Including very dark tones and highlights.</li> <li>• Follow the shape of the face when applying shading.</li> </ul>
Colouring pencils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply enough pressure on the pencil so you get the exact colour from the pencil.</li> <li>• Do not leave any white gaps.</li> <li>• Colour in one direction.</li> </ul>
Oil Pastels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not leave any white gaps.</li> <li>• Blend colours by rubbing pastels over the top of each other.</li> <li>• Lighter colours by mixing white oils pastels into colours.</li> </ul>
Fine line pen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure line is smooth.</li> <li>• Vary the thickness of the lines where appropriate</li> <li>• Use a range of marks to create dfferent toes..</li> </ul>
Water Colour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure paint is good consistence. Small bubbles appear on the surface of the paint block.</li> <li>• Do not force the paint. Smooth brush strokes. Paint in one direction.</li> <li>• Make sure there is enough paint on your brush.</li> </ul>
Photoshop compositing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Polygonal lasso tool be very precise with the areas of the image you are selecting.</li> <li>• Magic wand tool – use this as a tool to select areas that are the same colour</li> <li>• Inverse selection – Use this to change the area you have select to the opposite area.</li> <li>• Make sure you have selected the correct layer that you want to edit.</li> <li>• Save Images as a JPEG and print through windows explorer.</li> </ul>

**Subject: Art**

**Year:11**

**Term: 2**

**Topic: Food**

**Lesson Sequence**

1. Mono-printing of different images of food -no realistic colours.
2. Understanding proportion. Still life drawing based on selection of foods junk/healthy.
3. Continue drawing. Choose a section and enlarge it using a different medium
4. Computer lesson collect images of interesting people. Take photographs of people. Introduced to Photoshop.
5. Artist response to Holly Levell soft sculpture
6. Continue Holly Levell Sculpture.

**Key Assessments**

EA1 -Mock exam - Final piece based on food theme connected with an artist.

**GCSE Qualification**

**60% Portfolio (Coursework)**

**40% Set Task (Exam)**

**Key Words:**

**Proportion** - the comparative measurements or size of different parts of a whole.

**Still life** - The subject of an Artwork that is not living.

**Contemporary Artist** - An Artist who is currently making artwork.

**Tonal Drawing** - A drawing that is in black and white usually in pencil with a range of different tones.

**Medium** - The equipment used to make the artwork. E.G. Watercolour paint, oil pastels, pencil, ink.

**Annotations** - Sentences that describe/ explain/ analyse images.

**Composition** – How objects are laid out on the page.

**Embroidery** - Embroidery is the handicraft of decorating fabric or other materials using a needle to apply thread or yarn.

**Textile techniques**

Technique	Definition	Suggested Artists
Applique	Applique is a sewing technique that involves stitching a small piece of fabric onto a larger one to make a pattern or design.	Kate Talbot, Holly Levell Mandy Pattullo, Ami James
Cross Stitching	Cross-stitch is a form of sewing and a popular form of counted-thread embroidery in which X-shaped stitches in a tiled, raster-like pattern are used to form a picture. The stitcher counts the threads on a piece of even weave fabric (such as linen) in each direction so that the stitches are of uniform size and appearance.	Rachel Parker
Couching	In embroidery, couching and laid work are techniques in which yarn or other materials are laid across the surface of the ground fabric and fastened in place with small stitches of the same or a different yarn.	Liz Benjeddi
Screen printing	A variety of stencil printing, using a screen made from fabric (silk or synthetic) stretched tightly over a frame	Orla Kiely, Andy Warhol
Mono printing	Monoprinting is a form of printmaking that has lines or images that can only be made once, unlike most printmaking, where there are multiple originals.	
Transfer Printing	A form of paint that involves applying heat to paper that then prints onto man made fabric.	Beatriz Milhazes
Mixed Media	In visual art, mixed media is an artwork in which more than one medium has been employed.	Maurizio Anizeri

**GCSE Art work Analysis: Key questions you must use when analysing a piece of Artwork.**

**1. Describe what you can see in the artwork. (answers are based on an Artwork by Roy Lichenstein)**

**For example:** The artwork is a still life painting of a can of Campbells soup. It is very large 51cm x 41 cm. There is no tonal shading in it and it looks like an illustration.

**2. What is the name of the artist who created the work?** The name of the artist is Roy Lichenstein

**3. What is the title and medium used to make the artwork and why do you think it is called this?** The artwork is called **Campbells Soup cans** and there are **32 different canvas that make up the artwork.**

**4. How is this artwork linked to the theme of your project and why did you choose to copy this piece of work?** This piece of artwork is linked to my theme (Food) because a print of a piece of food packaging. I have chosen this piece of artwork because I like the comic book style and I wanted to find my own images and create them in this style.