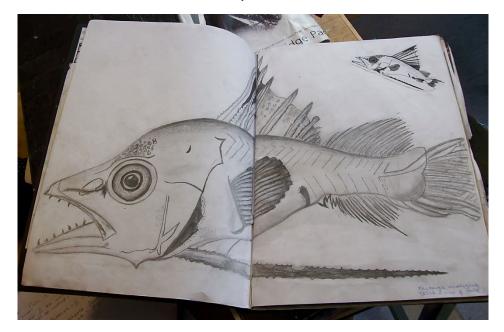
What is a sketchbook?

A sketchbook is a great place to observe, record, reflect, imagine, explore and experiment.



Above: An example of a GCSE sketchbook page. It is crucial in practising your skills. Resolving problems through trial and error. It is personal to you.

You are assessed on your ability to:

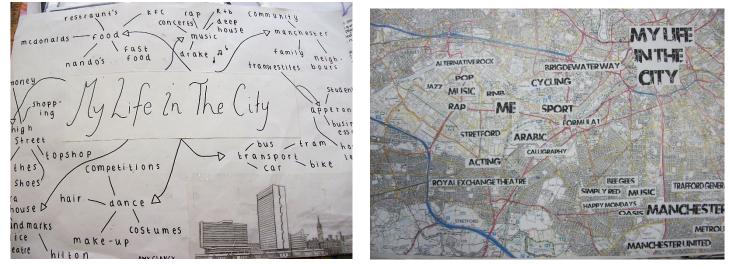
DEVELOP IDEAS	A01	Develop and explore ideas using media, processes and resource, reviewing, modifying and refining work as it progress. Analyse and evaluate images, objects and artefacts showing understanding of context.
EXPERIMENT	A02	Select appropriate resources and media. Experiment with materials, techniques and processes. Refine ideas.
RECORD	A03	Record observations and experiences. Record insights and intentions.
PRESENT	A04	Present a personal response, realising intentions and making informed connections with the works of others.

Assessment Objective 1: Research

How do I begin my research?

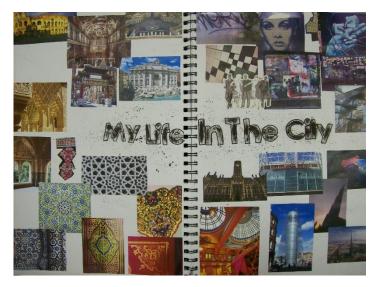
Once you have been given your **theme** you should look for elements in it that you find **interesting**. You could do this by looking at other Artists' work for **inspiration**.

A good way to begin your research is to do a **mind-map**. It helps to generate numerous thoughts and ideas.



Here is two examples below:

Above: Two different mind-maps for the project title My Life in the City.



Above: In addition, you can also create a mind-map using pictures/photographs.

Looking at works of Art

Why should I look at other Artists' work?

This helps to broaden your research and develop ideas.



Above: An Artist research page for the artist Rob Wilson. On closer inspection, you can see that different materials (tissue paper, newspaper and paint) have been layered in order to show an understanding into Rob Wilsons' work.

How should I record my Artist research?

- 1) Collect images of the Artists' work and stick them into your sketchbook.
 - 2) Make annotations next to these images.
 - 3) Write down your own thoughts of these work.

4) Draw and paint from the Artists' work.

5) Experiment with the same techniques, materials and processes used by the Artist. To do this, recreate your own photographs in the style of the Artist.

<u>Using CONTENT, FORM, PROCESS and MOOD to</u> <u>examine your chosen Artist(s)</u>

Analysing/examining an Artists work means studying the elements that make up an Artwork. You can show your understanding by answering the following questions about the work.

CONTENT

What is the main subject matter or theme of the Art work? What is it about? What has the artist chosen to study? Why might they have chosen this?

FORM

What kinds of colours have been used? (primary, natural, warm/cools colours) How have the colours been used? How have the images/shapes been arranged? (busy, simplistic)

PROCESS

What materials has the artist used to make the work? (acrylic paint, graphite) What skills/techniques have been used to create the work? (drawing, painting, sculpture)

MOOD

How does the work make you feel? Why does it make you feel this way? Does the work create an atmosphere? How is this achieved? Explain.



Artist research: Two Georgia O'Keefe research pages.

Assessment Objective 2: Refine

What materials should I experiment with?

Be creative when choosing your media. Experiment with different techniques and processes.



Above: For the same subject matter (a flower), different material and techniques have been used



Using the colour palette of Liam Spencer's work as inspiration, the above photographs show different experiments using a variety of materials which reflect the vibrancy of his work (inks, wax crayons, acrylic paint, water colour paint and PVA). This work also looks at loneliness and how the

Assessment Objective 3: Recording

What is Primary Research?

This can be achieved by taking your own photographs and drawings from first hand observations.



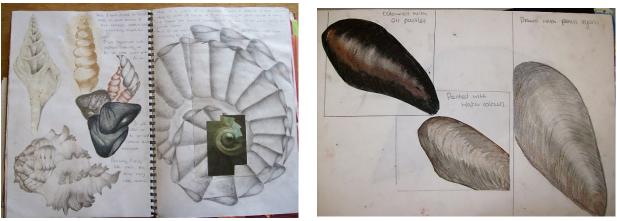
Photographs of fish scales taken at the local fish market.

Drawings from first hand observations



< Ink and graphite drawings of a bird exhibit.

You may also want to produce studies that focus on a particular aspect of your object.



Drawing of shells. Media used: Pencils, oil pastels and water colour paints.

What is Secondary Research?

This is using work that was created by somebody else. Images can be taken from **books**, **magazines** and the **Internet**.





Above: Studies of another artists work using acrylic painting and water colours.

Should I visit any Art galleries, Museums and/or Wildlife <u>Centres?</u>

YES! This shows you are using other resources and will make your work more personal.

On the day of visit, you should take photographs and create some observational drawings.



Above: An observational drawing and photograph of a museum exhibit (fish skeleton). Materials used: Chalk pastels. Annotations made at the side of the study discussing the techniques used.

Assessment Objective 4: Realise

These Artworks are a result of the creative journey taken through a sketchbook whilst answering the Four Assessment Objectives.



Above: 1) Paper collage; 2) Portrait drawing using pencil and water colour paint and 3) ICT manipulation of a photograph of a glass bottle.

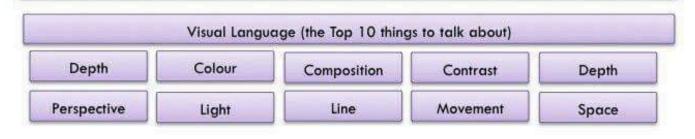


Above: 1) A textile piece using fabric, paint and markers; 2) A Banksy inspired graffiti Art work which has used acrylic paint, stencil and PVA and 3) A tonal drawing with inks and PVA.

ANALYSIS WRITING FRAME

- 1. Give some general background information about the artist/photographer
- 2. What do you see, what is the style, what is in the image? Describe it literally.
- 3. What does it make you think of, feel, or realise?
- 4. What do you think the artist/photographer is trying to communicate?
- 5. How does the image communicate this message?
- 6. What emotions are represented?
- 7. What would you like to know about it?
- 8. What do you like and dislike about it? Why?
- 9. How do you think it may have been achieved?

10.What ideas can you take from it, what aspects would you like to use in your own work?



	Word Bank							
Colour	Composition	Feeling	Style	Light				
Blend	Background	Alive	Abstract	Artificial				
Bright	Blurred	Atmospheric	Derivative	Dark				
Clashing	Complex	Delicate	Distorted	Evening				
Cold	Confused	Depressing	Emotional	Fierce				
Deep	Distance	Dignified	Exaggerated	Gentle				
Dull	Eye line	Disturbing	Exterior	Harsh				
Glowing	Focus	Fresh	Fake	Hazy				
Harmonious	Foreground	Expressive	Fantasy	Intense				
Intense	Form	Humorous	Figurative	Natural				
Luminous	Middle	Imposing	Impressionistic	Shady				
Mixed	ground	Nostalgic	Religion	Shadowy				
Opaque	Near	Sad	Representation	Warm				
Pale	Perspective	Landscape	al					
Pastel	Proportion	Sentimental	Still life					
Pure	Scale		Sketch					
Secondary	Shape		Surreal					
Translucent	Symmetry		Symbolic					
Transparent				0				
Vibrant								
Warm								

Annotating Your Sketchbook	WHAT IS IT? Explain the piece of work you are annotating.	WHY DID YOU MAKE IT? Explain how this piece helps you in your project.	HOW DID YOU MAKE IT? Explain how you created the piece of work.	HOW GOOD IS IT? What are you pleased with? What could you improve?	WHAT DID YOU LEARN? What have you found out? What are your next steps? Examples: I improved my skills in I got better at working in the style of I have a better idea of I have a clearer understanding of I feel more confident about Next I will try To follow this up, I will To build on this piece of work I hope to
Use these headings to explain each piece of work you have done in your book.	Examples: This is a first-hand drawing that I made of a This is a series of photographs I took of This is a collection of visual research about This is some information I gathered about This is a copy that I made of a painting by This is a brainstorm that I put together to	Examples:to get ideas about to get me thinking about to show what I have learned about to explore the idea of to examine the shape/form/texture/pattern of to analyse the style of to try out the technique of to practice to develop my skills in	Examples: I drew it using I painted it with I constructed it from I built it up by collaging I photographed/drew it from life I drew/painted it from a photograph I gathered the images from the internet I photocopied the images from a book called I found the information on a site called	Examples: I am pleased with the way I one good element of this work is the best feature of this work is a section of this work that is particularly successful is I'm not happy with one area that I could improve is the least successful part of this work is I wish that I had	
	WHAT?	WHY?	żМОН	QUALITY	LEARNING