

#### **Course Structure**

We are offering the opportunity to study the AQA specification for the A-level in fine art as well as photography. Students may study both disciplines as two separate courses or one singly. The courses complement each other and provide versatility for individual student artists, from painters to photographers, graphic communicators to textile artists, with many possibilities. The courses are two years in total and lead to an A-level qualification. Both together or separately are aimed at students who wish to enter into higher education within the arts.

**Q.** How is the course structured?

A. Both courses comprise of two components:

#### **Component 1: Personal investigation**

A practical body of coursework, designed to be meaningful and an in depth focus of personal student study. This is a series of sketchbooks, experimental recording and final outcomes. The practical development is supported with written material which takes an essay format, to inform and support student themes within practical work. This will be 1000-3000 words of continuous prose.

### What's assessed

Personal investigation 7201/C, 7202/C, 7203/C, 7204/C, 7205/C, 7206/C

#### Assessed

- no time limit
- 96 marks
- 60% of A-level

Non-exam assessment (NEA) set and marked by the centre and moderated by AQA during a visit to the centre. Visits will normally take place in June

#### Component 2: Externally set assignment

The examined element is performed in timed conditions. Students have 15 hours of supervised examination time to produce their outcome(s) which are supported by a preparation of portfolio work designed to drive the response for the exam at the end of the course. Students will be required to develop their response based on themes

#### What's assessed

issued by the exam board.

Response to an externally set assignment 7201/X, 7202/X, 7203/X, 7204/X, 7205/X, 7206/X

Visits will normally take place in June

#### Assessed

- preparatory period + 15 hours supervised time
  - 96 marks
  - 40% of A-level

Non-exam assessment (NEA) set by AQA, marked by the centre and moderated by AQA during a visit to the centre.

#### How will I be assessed?

- The teacher will make assessments that will measure how students have achieved the following assessment objectives:
  - **AO1:** develop ideas through sustained and focused investigations informed by contextual and other sources, demonstrating analytical and critical understanding.
  - AO2: explore and select appropriate resources, media, materials, techniques and processes, reviewing and refining ideas as work develops.
  - AO3: record ideas, observations and insights relevant to intentions, reflecting critically on work and progress.
  - AO4: present a personal and meaningful response that realises intentions and, where appropriate, makes connections between visual and other elements.

Both components must show evidence of meeting the above assessment objectives.

#### Q. What can I study within the course(s)?

Initially in Year 12 you will develop your thinking and practical skills within workshop based lessons. You will then begin to think more thematically as you develop ideas towards a mock exam which will be given in the summer term of the first year. Within Year 13 you then structure your portfolio and direct your study within the following areas:

Fine Art	Photography
Students are required to work in one or more area(s) of fine art, such as those listed below. They may explore overlapping areas and combinations of areas:	Students are required to work in one or more area(s) of photography, such as those listed below. They may explore overlapping areas and combinations of areas:  • portraiture  • landscape photography (working from the urban, rural and/or coastal environment)  • still life photography (objects or the natural world)  • documentary photography, photojournalism  • fashion photography  • experimental imagery  • multimedia  • photographic installation  • moving image (video, film, animation)

#### Q. Where will an A-level qualification in art or photography lead me?

As Students will gain experience of professionalism as they are required to display their A-level work in exhibition format. Visiting artists and visits to galleries could provide expansive experience of the wider world of art, craft and design.

Entry onto arts courses at university and other degree awarding bodies are generally through a combination of grade, a portfolio of work and an interview. Students will be encouraged to visit art departments and degree exhibitions to gain a sense of the standard required, as well as the type of student who would profit from a higher level course.

The creative industries in this country are the envy of the world, with graduates working in many fields in many countries. The UK creative economy comprises jobs in the creative industries and creative jobs which are in non-creative organisations (e.g. design or marketing teams within manufacturers). It comprises an estimated 2.9m jobs or 1 in 11 of all UK jobs (for more information please visit www.thecreativeindustries.co.uk).

#### **Q.** What are the entry requirements for these courses?

A. Six GCSES Grade 4 or above including English and maths, and at least Grade 5 in art. In instances where students did not take GCSE art or a creative subject, clear and strong evidence in the form of recent sketch books, portfolio or similar may be considered as evidence of enthusiasm and commitment.



An extra 4.5-6 hours per week is expected outside lesson time.

Missed deadlines will result in one hour of after school catch up.

Punctuality and being equipped to learn is paramount.

Where work is missed due to absence, catch up is expected.



# What should an A-level art/photography sketchbook contain?

A sketchbook is a creative document that contains both written and visual material. It is a place for researching, exploring, planning and developing ideas – for testing, practicing, evaluating and discussing your project. It is the place where you learn from other artists and express and brainstorm ideas.

The sketchbook is an important part of your coursework project. It shows the journey (or development) towards your final piece and usually contains:

- drawings, diagrams, thumbnails, composition plans, paintings and/or designs (particularly those that are incomplete or experimental)
- practice and trials of different techniques and processes for both art and/or photography
- a range of mixed mediums and materials, relevant to art and/or photography
- evidence of first-hand responses to subject matter and artworks, demonstrated through observational drawings, photographs and annotated pamphlets and sketches from exhibitions or gallery visits

#### Kit lists and contributions

#### For every art lesson you need:

- a sketchbook and A2 portfolio
- sketching pencils and general stationery
- a note pad for written notes

#### It is helpful to have:

- printing facilities at home
- a camera
- acrylic paint, selection of brushes
- water colour paints
- fine-line pens

Additional specialist equipment which is not part of general stock, such as canvases etc. must be provided by the student.

#### For every photography lesson you need:

- a DSLR camera. You must own a camera\*. Good second hand cameras can be found at bargain prices – it does not need to be a new model.
- memory stick you will be using digital sketch booking
- a note pad for taking notes in class and whilst taking photos
- general stationery
- \* The school has a limited number of cameras for use in school only. However, all students are strongly advised to have their own camera for best results. Depending on household income a student can apply for a bursary to cover costs of equipment and material contributions.

#### It is helpful to have:

- a tripod
- SD card readers
- spare SD cards

If you wish to have your work returned at the end of the course, a contribution of £30 is asked towards printing in house, and mounting materials for display.

# **Induction Day Project: Photography**

# SUMMER PROJECT: LEARNING TO LOOK



Original image of architectural stone ledge carved feature. Taken on Samsung Galaxy s6 edge with 16 megapixel camera with zoomed in shot



Include the original and any edits with annotations about any changes you made and why.

Photo has been lightened by 25%, rotated to correct orientation to represent the letter and then flipped Horizontally.

Brief: Create a sketchbook of photographs which capture the alphabet. It can be any size or shape and each page should be a letter.

However, the photographs must not be of actual letters but of objects which seemingly reflect the quality of the letter. Develop an outcome to spell a word which describes you!

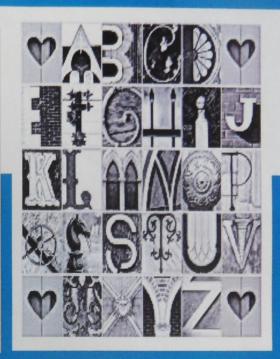
# DO'S AND DON'TS





#### Do

- ✓ Make sure your images are clear and the composition is considered.
  - ✓ Be creative!
- ✓ Look closely at detail to find interesting shots.
- ✓ Plan an outcome of your best shots to spell a word which describes you.







#### DON'T

- ✓ Chop areas off your focus.
- ✓ Include pixelated images.
- ✓ Use images found online
  - ✓ Take photos of individual letters from a collection of letters on signs.



# **Induction Day Art Project**

# Bring with you to the July induction day

- Produce five (minimum size A3)
   observational hand studies with
   accompanying photographs in a
   variety of media. Some of these
   should be tonal.
- 2. Take photographs of hands, thinking about lighting and composition.

**Bronze** different positions and some holding objects.

**Silver** include different ages and combinations of hands

**Gold** include dramatically lit photos and enlarged/abstracted sections.

You could present them on mount boards or in a folder. They must be on a larger scale to challenge your skill.



# Media

Dry

Pencil Charcoal Chalk Pen

Wet

Acrylic Ink Watercolour Oil Stencil

#### Surface

Card
Paper
Brown paper
Black paper
Collage
Newspaper

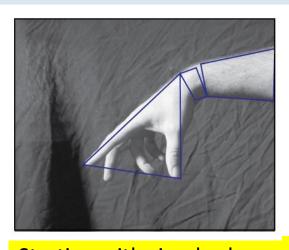


## Hand drawing help sheet

#### From Finger to Finger

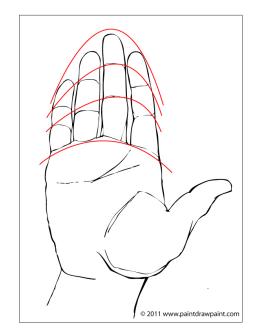
Imagine a line tracing the tips of the fingers. That line will curve as it follows the tips of the fingers from one side of the hand to the other.

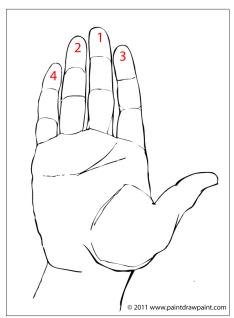
When following the joints of the fingers from one finger to the next you will find the line that you create curves as well. The curvature of these lines are less dramatic as you move down to the knuckles on the hand.



- 1. The middle finger tallest
- 2. The ring finger
- 3. The index finger
- The pinky or little finger shortest

Starting with simple shapes to block in the forms of the hand we can use these proportional guides to help refine those shapes and draw a good likeness of a hand.





## How are you marked?

#### Make sure you cover the following points to maximise your marks:

#### AO1 - PLAN

- ✓ Analyse the work of artists/photographers by discussing specific visual elements and understanding the purpose of their use using specialist art/photography vocabulary
- ✓ Show evidence of critical thinking by explaining how you feel about the images (this will be a subjective opinion there is no right or wrong)
- ✓ Discuss how you have or could take influence from the images
- ✓ Write down your ideas, experiences and thoughts relating to the project title
- ✓ Sketch out plans for your photo shoots
- Discuss different approaches, materials and techniques

#### **AO2 - EXPERIMENT**

- Experiment with and explore your ideas using different approaches, materials and techniques and processes
- ✓ Experiment with scale, composition and methods of presenting your work
- ✓ Review and reflect on your experiments as you go along
- ✓ Select the most appropriate ideas and methods of presenting your work, so that they are appropriate to your ideas

#### AO3 - RECORD

- ✓ Your visual recording should be relevant review and reflect on your work as you go along
- ✓ Explain how you have or will make adjustments to your outcomes, correct mistakes and improve your work
- ✓ Explain why changes have been made and how this will affect the outcomes

#### **AO4 - PRESENT**

- ✓ The final piece should be a personal, mature response, building on your previous work
- ✓ It should realise your intentions (turn out how you intended it to)
- ✓ It should realise the potential of your previous research
- ✓ It should show how the work of others has influenced your ideas



ANNOTATE

DEVELOPED AS PLANNED

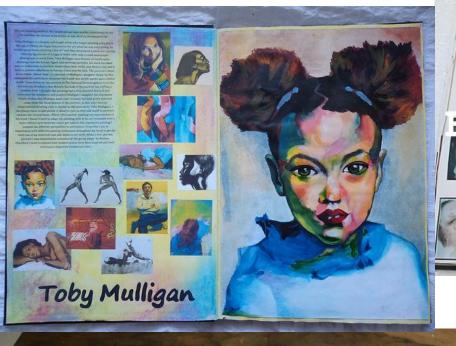
CLEARLY RESPONDS TO

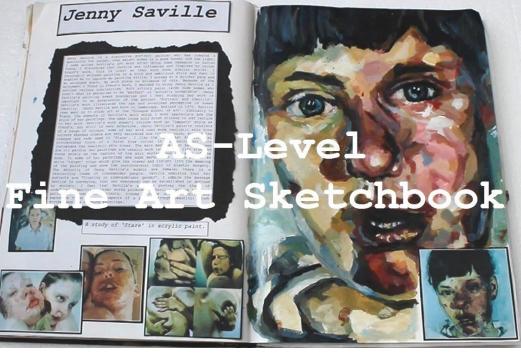
CONNECTION

**DIFFERENT MEDIA** 

OUTCOME

# **Presenting your work**





# Think about showing:

**S**kill: your own practical analysis and practical elements.

Aesthetics: clear layout, quality of images and titles, organisation of information, colour themes etc.

**D**epth: context for the work, themes and analysis (DREAM sheet copied and pasted)

### **Useful Resources**

Art gallery websites with good search engines to help you with your artist research

The Tate Galleries ww	w.tate.org.uk
-----------------------	---------------

The National Gallery <u>www.nationalgallery.org.uk</u>

The Museé D'Orsay <a href="http://www.musee-orsay.fr/en/home.html">http://www.musee-orsay.fr/en/home.html</a>

The Pompidou Centre <a href="http://www.cnac-gp.fr/">http://www.cnac-gp.fr/</a>

The Museum of Modern Art <a href="http://www.moma.org">http://www.moma.org</a>

Lots of links to art galleries <a href="http://www.saatchi-gallery.co.uk/museums">http://www.saatchi-gallery.co.uk/museums</a>

Contemporary websites to search for artists	Don't forget these sites
http://www.art2day.co.uk/	http://www.studentartguide.com/
http://www.illustrationweb.com/	(good for general advice!)
http://www.folioart.co.uk/illustration/folio/index	
http://www.boooooom.com/sorted/art/	https://uk.pinterest.com/
http://www.artrabbit.com/	https://www.flickr.com/
http://smarthistory.khanacademy.org/	