



WOOTTON PARK

'Ipsum quod faciendum est diutius'

GCSE Art and Design

Unit 2 Theme Options –
Choose one for your GCSE coursework project

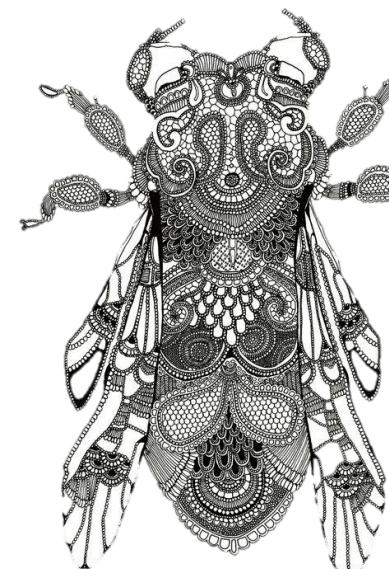
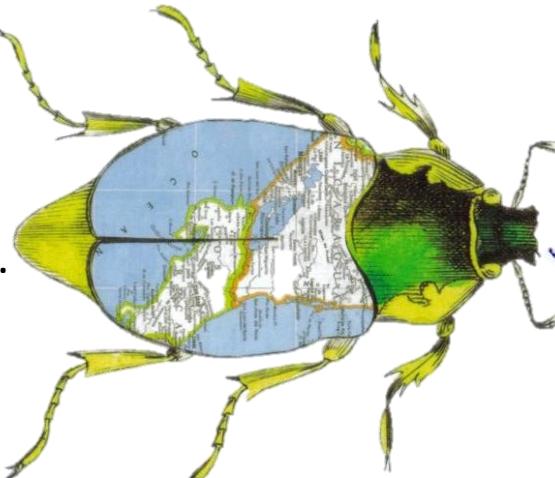
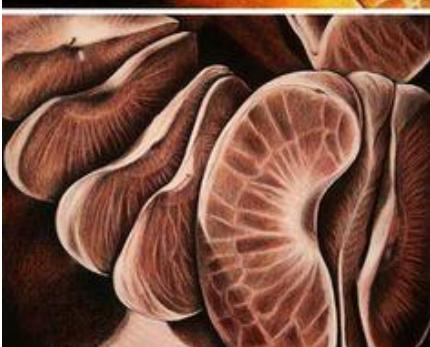
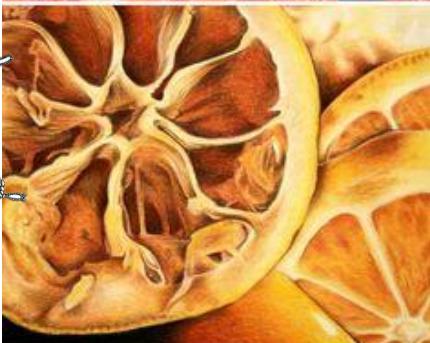
Your Name	
Your Email Address	

Natural Form- ideas

Natural form has inspired artists and designers for centuries.

Select a natural form topic and fully investigate its full potential.

- Aquatic life
- Plant life
- Insect life



Natural Form- artists

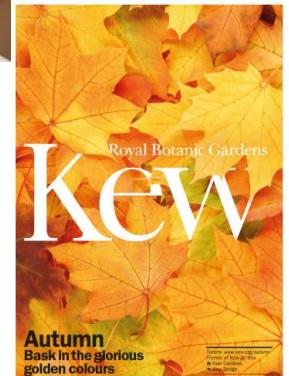
The popularity of gardening and the pursuit of the outdoors has created opportunities for artists and graphic designers to produce illustrations, packaging and promotional materials.

- Harry Pearce created designs for the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, which centred on detailed photography that is used on posters, carrier bags and magazine covers.
- Art Nouveau is a style of decorative art, architecture, and design, which was characterised by intricate linear designs and flowing curves based on natural forms and an 'earthy' colour palette..

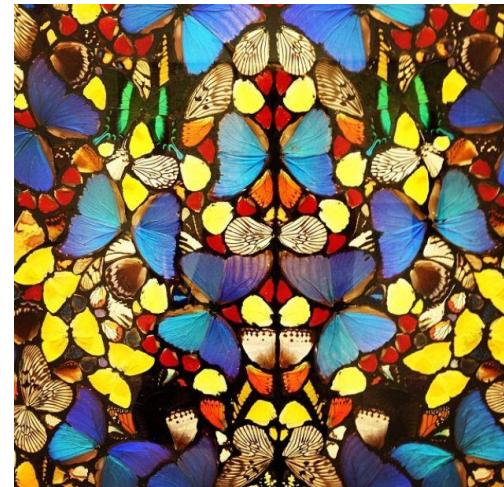
Research appropriate sources and produce graphics inspired by **Natural Form**.



Harry Pearce



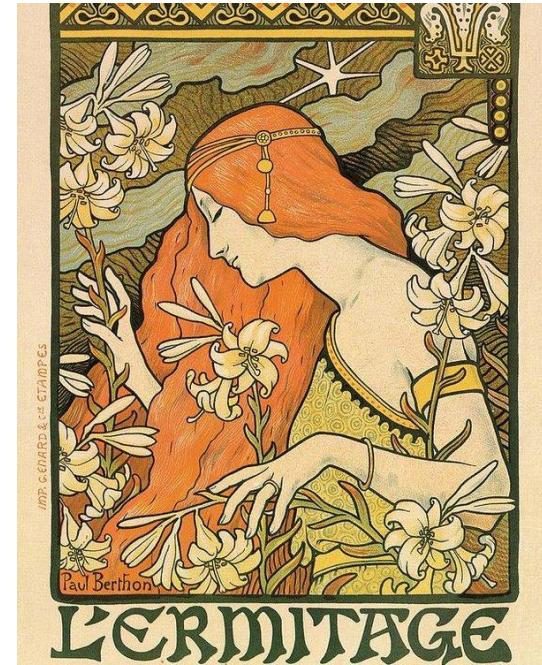
April Coppini



Damien Hirst



Art Nouveau



L'ERMITAGE

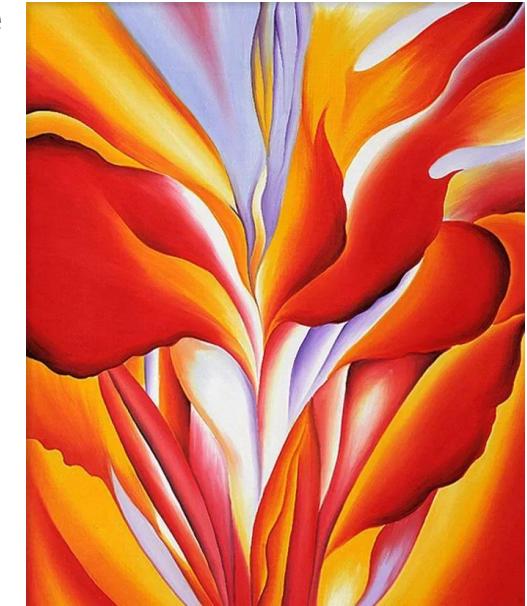
Natural Form- artists

Georgia O'Keeffe

The popularity of gardening and the pursuit of the outdoors has created opportunities for artists and graphic designers to produce illustrations, packaging and promotional materials.

- Georgia O'Keeffe was an American artist. She was best known for her paintings of enlarged flowers, New York skyscrapers, and New Mexico landscapes. O'Keeffe has been recognised as the "Mother of American modernism"
- Yokaona is an architect who loves to work in the graphic design arena, creating illustrations and fine art inspired by nature.

Research appropriate sources and produce graphics inspired by **Natural Form**.



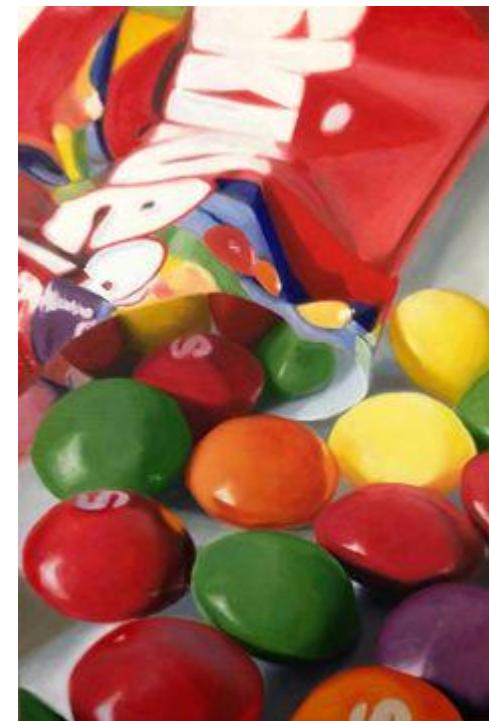
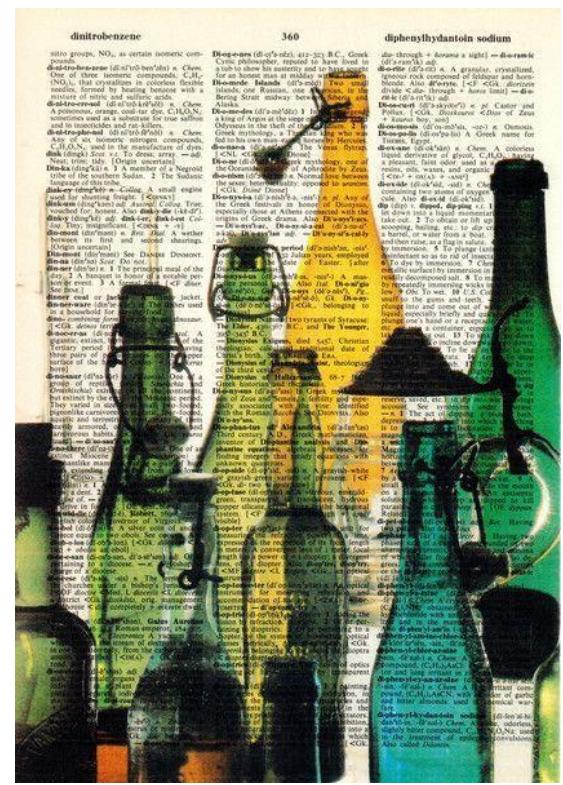
Yokaona



The ceremony of eating- ideas

Food, and the ceremony of eating, has been a fundamental element to social life. Investigate your chosen area to its full potential

- Cutlery, crockery and glasses
- Sweets and treats
- Condiments and food



The ceremony of eating- artists

Many artists, craftspeople and designers are inspired by the shape, colour, form and texture of food. Paul Cezanne made a number of still-life paintings of fruit, and Sarah Graham makes colourful paintings of sweets. Commercial artist Annabelle Breakley specialises in food photography for advertising. Research appropriate sources and make your own response to one of the following:

- (a) Fruit
- (b) Sweets
- (c) Shape, colour, form and/or texture in food.



Carolee Clark



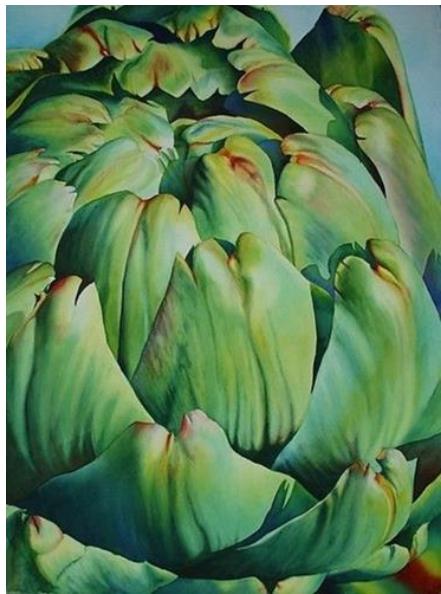
Christina Otero



Susan Driscoll



Sarah Graham



Laurie Asahara

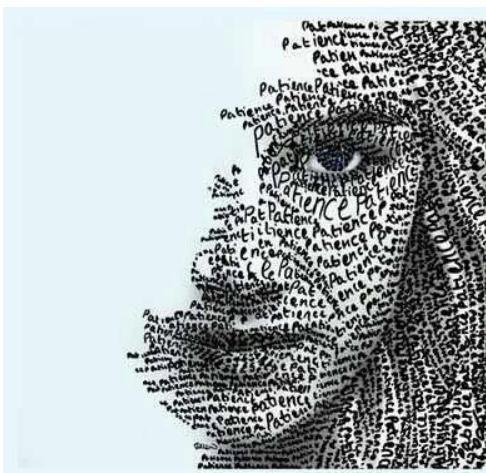
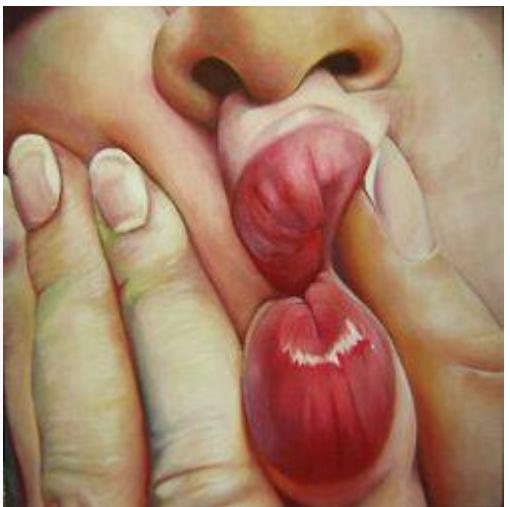


Annabelle Breakley

Portraiture- ideas

Portraiture remains to be the most fundamental subject matter for artists. Throughout history, artists have been fascinated by the concept of capturing the emotions, personalities and likenesses of the people they study. Select your theme and investigate it fully:

- Expression
- Generations
- The 'selfie'



Portraiture- artists

Portraiture is a major feature in all forms of art in every culture. European and Asian sacred buildings and African ritual sculptures often included representations of the human form. Twentieth century artists explored new ways to respond to the portrait. Illustrators such as Ekaterina Koroleva and Sheppard Fairey use stylised portraits. Fine artists such as Nielly and Miels paint in very energetic ways.

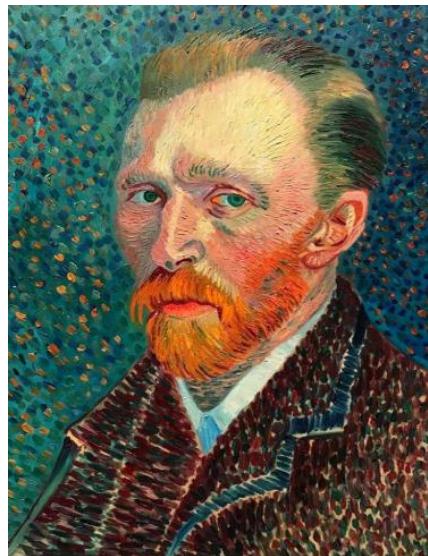
Explore appropriate sources and develop a personal response to **Portraiture**.



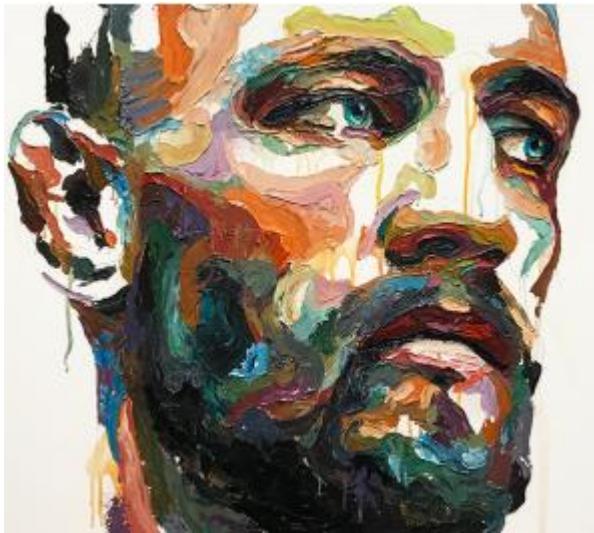
Roy
Lichtenstein



Sheppard Fairey



Vincent Van Gogh



Joshua Miels



Hannah Stone



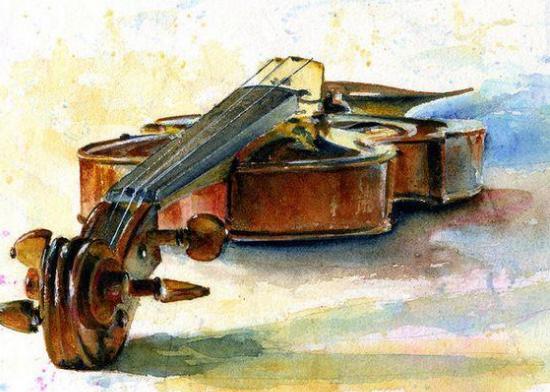
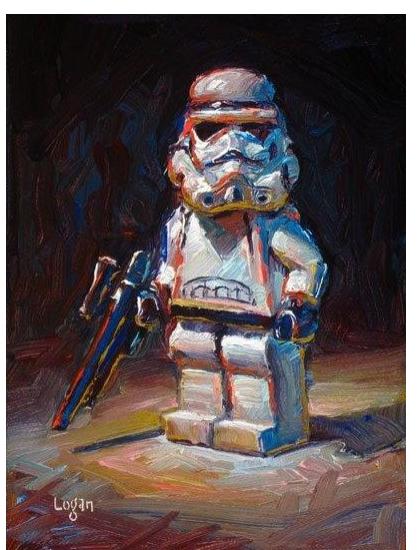
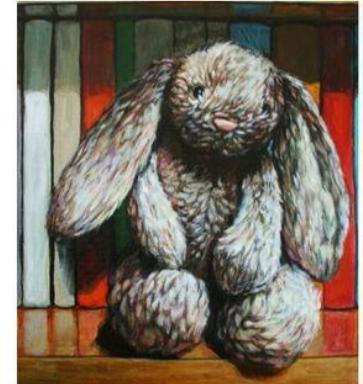
Amy Sherald



Francois Nielly

Trinkets, memories and treasures- ideas

Many artists, craftspeople and designers are inspired by the shape, colour, form and texture of still life, and have found great satisfaction from investigating their most prized possessions.



Trinkets, memories and treasures- artists

Still life is a key area of study for artists and designers. Still life is the examination of an arrangement of objects, typically including objects contrasting in texture, such as bowls and glassware.

Explore appropriate sources and develop a personal response to

Still Life using the following titles as a starting point

- Fair ground
- Broken
- Nostalgia



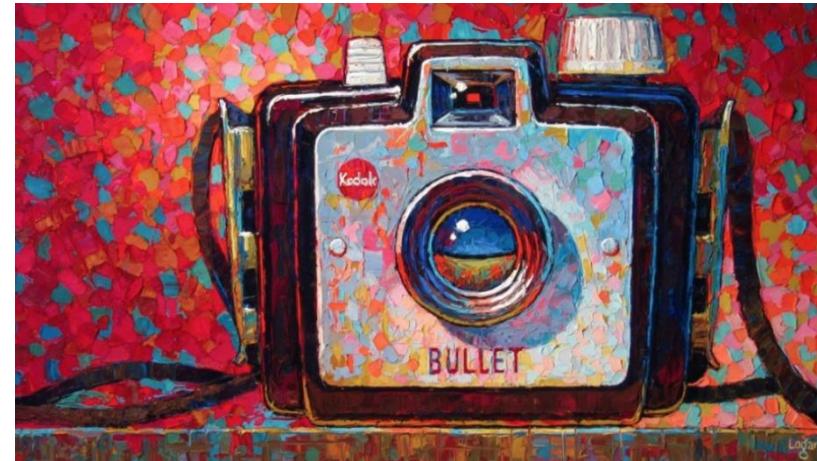
Todd Ford



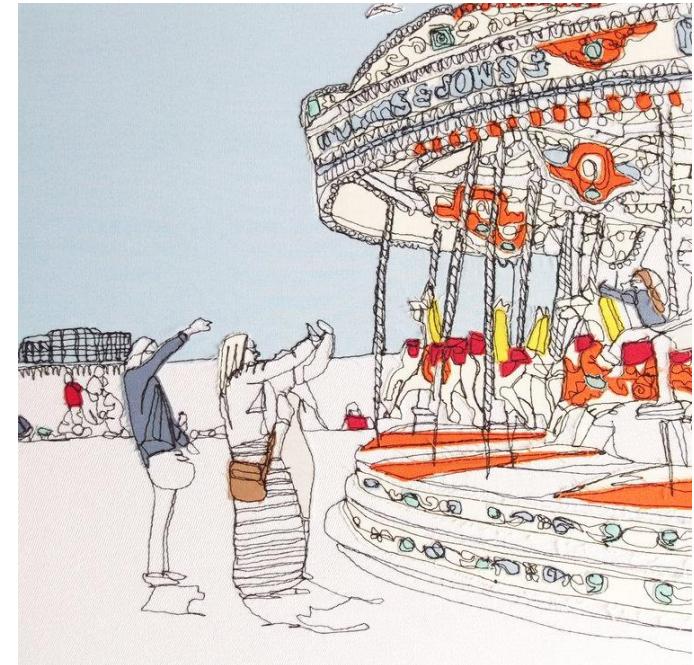
Sarah Graham



Michael Craig Martin

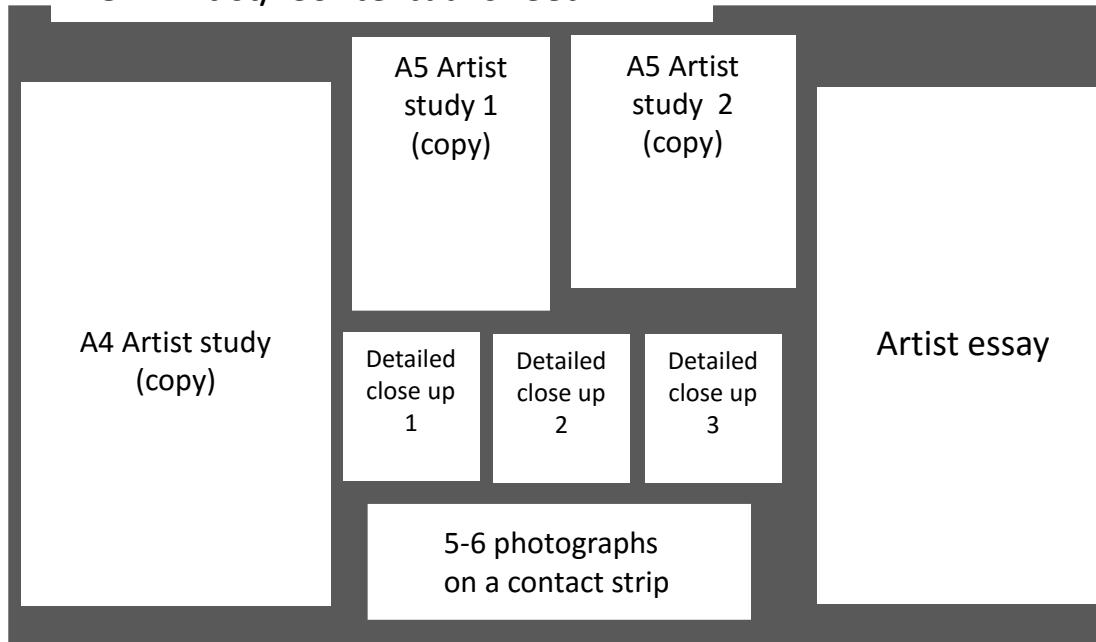


Raymond Logan

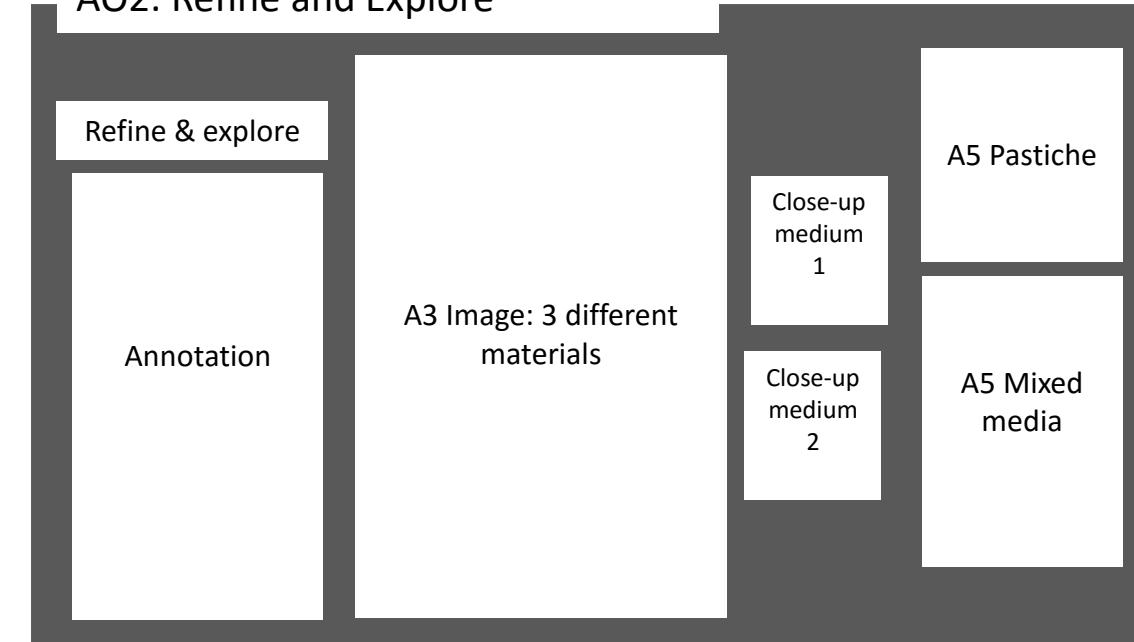


Gillian Bates

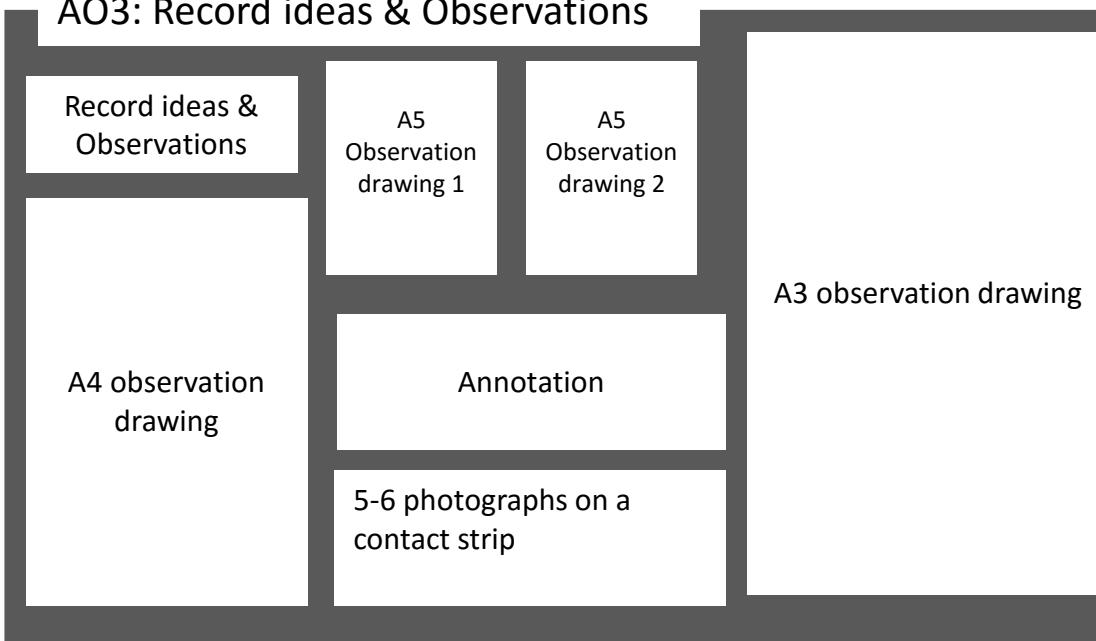
AO1: Artist/ Contextual sheet



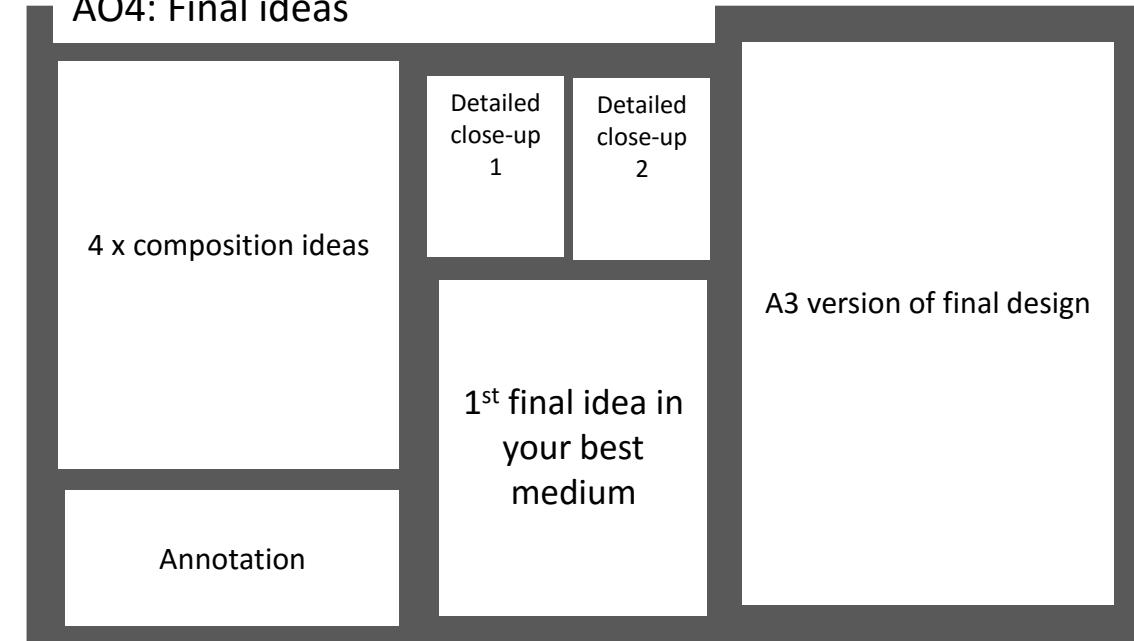
AO2: Refine and Explore



AO3: Record ideas & Observations



AO4: Final ideas



Extra Information

Evaluating your own work

Annotations is an important part of AO1/3/4.

To annotate your work successfully, you should explain:

- what have you done? How does this meet your brief?
- What materials and techniques did you use, and why?
- What made you choose this particular outcome and composition?
- Are you pleased with all the aspects of the work?
- How did you develop the work even further?

You must also use the correct vocabulary such as:

- Subject – what is shown in the artwork
- Composition – how it is arranged, close or far apart
- Texture – the way the surface looks and feels
- Line – width, length, curvature, colour or direction
- Tone – shading, from dark to light
- Shape – describes two-dimensional outline
- Form – describes three-dimensional object

Written Evaluation – written piece looking at your project as a whole, discuss successes and weaknesses. Be **Honest**.

Critical studies

In order to achieve AO1/4, you need to show that you understand the work of artists and other craft people, through analysing the elements that make up the work.

Think about these questions and any others that relate:

Form- What is the medium of the work?

- What colours does the artist use and why?
- What kind of shapes and forms can you find?
- How big is the piece? Does this affect the meaning of the work?

Context- When was it made? Where and who made it?

- Who was it made for?
- Does the work relate to other artists, how?
- Does it relate to a historical or social time?

Content- What is it? What happening? What is it about?

- Is it a portrait? Landscape? Abstract?
- What is the title?
- What is the theme of the work?

Process- How is it made and what techniques are used?

- What materials and tools are used?
- Do sketchbooks provide any clues on the works/ development ?
- What is the evidence for this?

Resources:

www.tate.org

www.moma.org

www.artcyclopedia.org

www.metmuseum.org

<https://www.studentartguide.com>

Pinterest

YouTube