

# Art & Design GCSE Mock Exam/Project 2

## That's the way I see things

This question is about looking at everyday objects and trying to find something in them that only you can see. It may be **subtle colour**, an **unusual composition**, **heightened contrast**, **expressive use of light** or **textures within the objects**.

1. Research and collect evidence that you have looked at artists work.
2. Following your research collect a group of objects that can be assembled for your exam and produce a series of sketches and paintings using a variety of techniques, materials and viewpoints. Practice exactly what you are going to do in the exam.

## Fauvism

This question looks at how we can specifically use exaggerated, bold and flat colours to look at any subject matter. I suggest that you base your studies on portraits, landscapes, buildings, rooms or groups of objects. The following are some descriptions from the internet of what Fauvism is. You need to do your own research to complete this.

*The name "wild beasts" was given to the group of early 20th-century French painters because their work was characterized by **distortion and violent colours**.*

*An art movement characterized by its use of **bold arbitrary colour**.*

*A style characterized by **brilliant colour, expressive brushwork and flat composition**.*

*The Fauves combined **vigorous line, simplified surface patterns, and intense, often violent, colours to emphasize their emotions**.*

This is wide subject and the hardest thing will be to decide on an appropriate subject to paint which will allow you to explore the theme of Fauvism.

1. You will need to carry out extensive research to find out how these artists worked.
2. Practice in a variety of materials how best to capture their style. Explore different subjects and ways of working.

## Identity

This question really needs you to know the person you are drawing or at least know enough about them to be able to look beyond the surface. You need to use colour, facial expressions, surroundings or clothes to fully explore the idea of identity. Aspects of identity may include, interests, emotions, feelings, age, circumstance, job or nationality.

1. Carry out research by looking for examples of artists who have painted unusual portraits so that you get an idea of what to aim for. Collect pictures and words.
2. Produce a series of sketches of the person of your choice. Practice with the materials and techniques you want to use for your exam. If you must work from photographs you will need several photos taken from different angles.

## Landscape

As the statement suggests, this question needs you to look at a landscape and to try to capture what it is about it that categorises it as Urban, Rural or Industrial. You may use a view from the classroom but you can also use views from your house, on your journey home or from a different part of school.

1. Collect information about various artists, their styles of painting and their ways of working.
2. Use a landscape that you are familiar with and produce sketches and photos prior to the exam. Practice a variety of different techniques including the use of colour and shape.

## Portraits

Artists have often made portraits that use visual clues to help the viewer to understand more about the person. Look at examples such as *The Arnolfini Portrait* by van Eyck, *Dorothy Mary Crowfoot Hodgkin* by Maggi Hambling, *The Ambassadors* by Holbein or *Las Meninas* by Velasquez.

From your studies of such examples make your own portrait of someone you know well, using your own visual clues.

## Impressionism

Impressionists such as Degas, Manet and Pissarro were fascinated by glimpses of everyday life and captured these in their paintings.

Research appropriate examples and produce work in any media based on your views of modern life.

## Everyday Objects

Artists have responded to everyday objects in different ways. Examples can be seen in Dutch still-life paintings, Cubist collages and Pop art sculptures. Actual objects are often used in contemporary assemblages and installations.

Explore some of the different ways that objects have been used in works of art and develop your own response in any media.

### **Decoration**

Artists such as Gaudí, Hundertwasser and Ruth Piper have emphasised decorative qualities in their work.

From your research into appropriate examples produce work that explores decoration in **one** of the following:

- (a) figures in an interior
- (b) town or cityscape
- (c) a group of objects.

### **Viewpoints**

Artists have often recorded their surroundings from a fixed viewpoint. Cézanne, followed by the Cubists, explored new ways of responding using multiple viewpoints.

Look at the work of appropriate artists and develop your own response to **one** of the following:

- (a) a group of everyday objects;
- (b) buildings in your locality;
- (c) the interior of a room.

### **Passage of Time**

The way the passage of time affects our experiences has sometimes influenced artists. Claude Monet painted the same subject at different times of the day or year. Richard Long has recorded his experiences during walks over specific intervals of time and Tacita Dean has sometimes used film to record changes over a period of time.

Investigate the work of such artists and produce your own work based on the passage of time.

### **Self-image**

Many artists, such as Rembrandt, van Gogh and Jenny Saville, have produced images of themselves. They have often shown themselves in ways that question their self-image.

Look at suitable examples and produce your own work that explores *self-image*.

### **Structures**

The structure of natural forms, such as plants, bones, shells and seed pods, has inspired the work of artists including Henry Moore, Georgia O'Keeffe and Peter Randall-Page.

Investigate the work of such artists and analyse the structure of natural forms. Produce a response in any medium.

#### **Landscape**

Artists such as Ian Finlay, Claude Lorrain, Mariele Neudecker and Joachim Patinir have sometimes created invented landscapes.

From your research into the work of such artists, and your observations of landscape, create your own invented landscape.

### **Pop Art**

Pop artists Patrick Cauldfield, Claes Oldenburg and Wayne Thiebaud have produced work based on food.

Look at appropriate examples and produce your own response in any media on the theme of food.

### **Machines and Technology**

Fernand Leger, members of the Futurist movement, Eduardo Paolozzi and Bill Woodrow have responded to the world of machines and technology.

Research the work of such artists and produce your own response to the machines and technologies of today.

### **Real Events**

Artists have often produced powerful work in response to real events. Examples include Frida Kahlo's *The Broken Column* and Pablo Picasso's *Guernica*.

From your research into such examples, produce your own work inspired by real events.

### **Changes**

Develop your own interpretation of the starting point Changes. Remember to refer to the work of appropriate artists, craftspeople and designers.

You may use the following suggestions or choose your own:

- a. You might look at the changes that take place as natural objects grow/decay
- b. You could investigate the changes that occur during a person's lifetime
- c. You might explore the way in which the environment is affected by different weather conditions or changing seasons.