ART



Why is the study of Art important?

Art is a valuable subject for all to study whether you are a gifted painter or sculptor or have never engaged in any artistic pathways outside of school. Art's place in your education has important wider benefits in your personal and social development building your resilience, self-esteem, sense of achievement and indeed how you view the world. Art trains your brain to think critically, to appreciate and see things creatively. Creativity exists in everybody and by studying Art you learn about your own creative expressions and that of others from our past. Art provides an exciting means to explore the cultures of the past and present in our world. It is a vital aspect of everyday life and plays an important role in our human experience. Whether doodling, painting, or admiring a view, the study of Art helps you see things in new ways. It requires you to use both sides of your brain and develops your ability to think academically, emotionally, physically and spiritually. Studying Art can lead to your personal life time pursuit of creativity for your own personal enjoyment.

What skills will the study of Art teach you?

Studying Art will primarily teach you the skill of creativity, as you develop your ability to utilise skills and techniques to communicate visual ideas. You will learn to approach this challenge through a wide range of mediums which may include drawing, painting, printing, photography or sculpture. You will develop your confidence in applying these skills to projects that develop your self-expression. Participating in Art will also develop your problem solving skills as you approach the challenge of creating your own artwork, as well as developing your focus and perseverance. You will need to stick with the creative challenge to create the final piece of artwork that you desire! It won't always progress as you hope and this requires you to develop your dedication and resilience. Whilst you are drawing, painting, designing and creating artworks you are thinking about what you are creating. You are therefore learning how to refine and develop. Good artists develop a level of resilience and know It is ok to make mistakes and then think about how to correct them. Observational skills will also be developed, not only through drawing, but also as you scrutinise the works of key artists, and draw inspiration from their work. You will develop your analytical skills as you review the work of professional artists and analyse the key features and characteristics of their work.



Art will teach you to...

- Develop creative ideas using research and experimentation to influence your approach
- Apply art skills such as drawing, painting and sculpting to communicate an idea
- Use your knowledge of key artists to inspire your work
- Analyse the effectiveness of your artwork and develop your techniques over time
- Express your ideas within a group during collaborative creative tasks

What will you know and understand from your study of Art?

Through your study of Art, you will be exposed to a wide variety of works from different cultures and professional artists. You will understand that Art has a strong cultural context and will have the opportunity to study Art from other parts of the World, such as India, Africa and Aboriginal Art. You will understand the work of other artists such as Georgia O'Keefe, Klimt, Kandinsky and Bridget O'Reilly. As well as understanding why they created their pieces, appreciating their individual style and understanding the techniques that have been used. You will also gain understanding of the intentions of the work and the ways in which people responded to the pieces when they were first created. You will develop your own techniques in these styles and learn to master some of the skills inherent within the work.

What will learners know and understand from their study of Art?

- Artists usually have an intention for their work and there is often a personal, political or social meaning within the work.
- There are many different styles of Art that have evolved over time
- Art is a process and often develops as a result of research and experimentation
- The language to articulate the aspects of a piece of Art that they like/dislike and why
- How to develop creative ideas, using research and influences to evolve the work
- How to apply creative skills to a piece of artwork that expresses a theme or idea

How does your study of Art support your study in other subjects?

Art develops a number of skills that will support your study of other subjects, as so many of the skills you will acquire in Art are transferable. Art will develop your focus, resilience, self-expression, problem solving and communication skills, which will help you in all of your other subjects. Art will give you an opportunity for creative expression, which can lead to improved well-being, and support your study experience throughout school. Some students may take this even further and discover a subject that provides them with a life-long hobby or career that enhances their life for years to come.

The study of other cultures through Art has strong links with Religious Education, Geography, and Citizenship and the self-expression aspects of Art will support learning in Performing Arts and Music. We will be reading the stories behind the cultures we study and delving deep into their messages and meanings. The ability to think creatively and problem solve are crucial in Engineering, Mathematics and Science.

How can you deepen your understanding of Art? To enhance your work in lessons, there will be times when professional artists are brought into the academy to deliver workshops. This will deepen your understanding of professional work and introduce you to new techniques and ideas. You will also have the opportunity to deepen your understanding of Art through extracurricular opportunities, where you can continue to develop your creative ideas, or work on specific artistic projects. There may also be an opportunity to participate in Art and Photography trips to Art galleries in London and The Yorkshire Sculpture Park, as well as exhibiting your own work within the Academy.

How are you assessed in Art?

Throughout the 3 or 5 years Art course you are assessed using the following assessment objectives which ensure that you can cumulatively build your subject understanding in preparation for future GCSE and beyond. There are half termly assessment points each year. In younger years we use our subject mapping of our curriculum's age related expectations to assess how students are currently performing against their age related expectations at this point in their study. At GCSE we make informed predictions informed by our holistic assessment of students progress against the key assessment objectives and their aspirational GCSE targets. These are also the basis for any appropriate support and intervention.

Key Assessment Objectives

The 4 key assessment objectives in Art are:

AOI - Develop ideas through investigations, demonstrating critical understanding of sources.

AO2 – Refine work by exploring ideas, selecting and experimenting with appropriate media, materials, techniques and processes.

AO3 – Record ideas, observations and insights relevant to intentions as work progresses.

AO4 – Present a personal and meaningful response that realises intentions and demonstrates understanding of visual language.

Working at assessment: Below is the key/definition of how you are working against what is expected of you currently.

Excelling – Prediction grade 8/9 at Key Stage 4 You are working well above the standard that is expected of you currently.	Demonstrate independent and exceptionally thorough research with an in-depth understanding of sources to develop ideas convincingly and creatively with confidence. Skilfully apply a range of exceptionally creative and technically developed skills, experimentation and innovation to refine work. Record observations fluently with highly developed influences on ideas and processes. Demonstrate exceptional use of visual language, technique, media and contexts to realise original, creative and highly skilled personal ideas.	
Exceeding – Prediction grade 6-7 at Key Stage 4 You are working above the standard that is expected of you currently.	Demonstrate independent research and in-depth understanding of sources to create highly developed ideas convincingly. Effectively apply a range of highly creative and technical skills, experimentation and innovation to develop/refine work. Record observations with well-considered influences on ideas. Demonstrate effective use of visual language, technique, media and contexts to realise personal ideas.	
Achieving – Prediction grade 4-5 at Key Stage 4 You are working at the standard that is expected of you currently	Demonstrate competent research and understanding of sources to develop ideas coherently. Apply moderate and consistent creative and technical skills and some experimentation to develop/refine work. Record and use observations to influence ideas. Demonstrate competent use of visual language, technique, media and contexts to realise ideas.	
Developing – Prediction grades 2-3 at Key Stage	Demonstrate limited research and understanding of sources to develop ideas simply Apply basic creative and technical	

4 You are working towards the standard that is expected of you currently.	skills to limited experimentation. Record and use simple observations to inform ideas. Demonstrate basic use of visual language, technique, media or contexts to realise ideas.
Emerging – Prediction grade 0-1 at Key Stage 4 You are working towards the standard that is expected of you currently.	Demonstrate minimal research and understanding of sources to develop ideas simply. Apply minimal creative and technical skills to limited experimentation. Record and use simple observations to inform ideas. Demonstrate minimal use of visual language, technique, media or contexts to realise ideas.

How can Art support your future?

We offer the study of GCSE and we encourage your continued study in this fantastic subject. Yet we know that choice and personal interest are important aspects of worthy study. Whether you have continued your study of Art into GCSE, you will have gained access to this enriching subject and its study will have taught you to think differently and deeply.

Art is a popular choice in key stage 4. We study Fine Art GCSE which means we learn how to draw, paint, print, sculpt and create work in mixed media. Students choose Fine Art for a number of reasons. Some choose it because they are talented artists and want to study a subject they are good at. Some students choose art because they enjoy the challenge of creating pieces of work that are personal to them and allow them to express themselves. Art is offered at most prestigious universities either as a single honours or a joint honours subject studied alongside other disciplines. The very fact that you have been able to study creative thinking will help your future application be it for colleges, universities, apprenticeships or employment. Careers that the study of Art supports include:

- Illustrator
- Branding designer
- Web design
- Town planning
- Teaching
- Event planner
- Jeweller

- Prop maker
- Animator
- Game designer
- Online content creator
- Film maker
- Photographer
- Cartographer
- Fashion designer

Key Stage 3	Year I GCSE	Year 2 GCSE
In year 7 students undertake a baseline Assessment/ Key skills Introduction to the formal elements of line, tone, form, shape and composition with a focus to	KS4 Baseline test.	Students complete component I.
cover all aspects of the assessment framework. Observational drawing in a variety of ways is the focus giving strong foundations to build on. Independent	Students complete a range of skills building tasks including various printing techniques,	Students progress on to component 2, (40%) in the form of a question paper from
and collaborative assessment. Homework is set weekly. Art culture-portraits, Aboriginal Art. Students are introduced to the cultures of each art movement	recording activities such as mood boards, mind mapping and annotation techniques,	the exam board, they have preparatory time to complete their research and ideas, this
and the meaning behind them. Students develop a personal response to the culture in order to create their own 2D and 3D work using a variety of materials based on their original designs, with a focus on building their painting	researching ideas and artists. Students progress onto component 1, this is	leads on to 10 hours supervised time in which to create a final outcome.
skills and colour theory, developing a mastery in this area.	coursework consisting of one or two projects based on natural form/photography	Students are required to work independently, completing res <mark>ea</mark> rch tasks in
In year 8 students study 60s Op art, Native American Art and Graffiti art, they will look at meaning through concepts, moral aspects such as art/crime as well as the more decorative aspects of art. Independent and collaborative	and a selection of further work chosen by the student and is worth 60% of the overall course.	and out of the classroom. Students will be required to attend intervention sessions in and out of school completing all set tasks.
assessment. Homework is set weekly. Students are encouraged to create a		

variety of independent outcomes with emphasis on symbolism, symmetry,	Homework is set weekly.	Homework is set weekly.
proportion, shade/tone and accuracy. Students continue to work with different		
materials in which they focus on control and skill.		Students can work in a variety of materials
		such as acrylics, chalk, wire, paper mâché,
In year 9 students are encouraged to demonstrate the skills they have learnt in		pen, charcoal, digital media, fabric.
years 7 and 8 as well as being taught good colour blending, design ideas and		
how they could make good creative decisions to improve their work. In year 9		They can work in 2D, 3D, use sketchbooks,
there is more emphasis on development and refinement of the students' work.		notebooks, card, and textured paper.
Students look at a range of artists such as Christopher Marley, Georgia		Throughout years I and 2 work is
O'Keefe, Klimpt and Kandinsky. Independent and collaborative assessment.		continually assessed with regular feedback.
Homework is set weekly. Skills taught in KS3 enable students to confidently		Final assessment is moderated via the exam
progress onto GCSE Art and encourage strong creative decisions and		board.
independent outcomes.		