



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.

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, pottery 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. For example, starting with a lump of clay and turning it into a piece of pottery requires you to work out the process, 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 Mexico and the celebration of the Day of the Dead. At GCSE level you are able to explore artists of your own choice and use your research to influence your own work. You will understand the work of other artists such as; Tim Burton, Sarah Graham, Kandinsky and Bridget Riley. 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 such as Helaina Sharpley, a wire artist. 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. During enrichment clubs, you will have the opportunity to meet art enthusiasts from other year groups, where you can share ideas, critique each other's work and continue to develop your technique. There may also be an opportunity to participate in Art and Photography trips to Art galleries as well as exhibiting your own work within the Academy. There will be opportunities to enter national or Trust competitions to gain additional audiences and recognition for your work. There will be a summer Arts showcase where every student's work is exhibited and parents, guardians and local community are invited.

How are you assessed in Art?

Throughout the 2 year GCSE in Art or Photography course you are assessed using the following assessment objectives below, 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:

AO1 – 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.

<p>Developing – Prediction grades 2-3 at Key Stage 4 You are working towards the standard that is expected of you currently.</p>	<p>Demonstrate limited research and understanding of sources to develop ideas simply Apply basic creative and technical 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.</p>
<p>Emerging – Prediction grade 0-1 at Key Stage 4 You are working towards the standard that is expected of you currently.</p>	<p>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.</p>

How can Art support your future?

We offer the study of GCSE art and photography pathways and we encourage your continued study in this fantastic subject. 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 produce 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 fact that you have been able to study creative thinking will help your future application post 16 and post 18 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 1 GCSE	Year 2 GCSE
<p>In year 7 students undertake a baseline Assessment exploring 5 key art mediums; pencil, coloured pencil, oil pastel, watercolour paint and acrylic paint in the form of tonal bars. The equipment used is a starting point for students to apply media of a different nature and thus explores all of the above media within their project work. Gothic Fantasy/Illustration, Sealife and Nature. Students also create a small body of work exploring colour theory and mixing colours at the very beginning of year 7.</p> <p>In year 8 students study Day of the Dead as their first project. They investigate the culture of the Day of the Dead festival in Mexico and use patterns, symmetry and colour to showcase skull development. Students also investigate a range of art equipment such as, pencil, coloured pencil, oil pastel and watercolour. At the start of year 8 students also complete a Skills Assessment</p>	<p>Students complete a range of skills building tasks including various painting techniques using oil paint for the first time, recording activities such as mood boards, mind mapping and annotation techniques, researching ideas and artists of their own choice. Students will be guided and encouraged to investigate their own personal ideas within a theme.</p> <p>Students progress onto component 1, this is coursework consisting of two projects one project is Still Life and the other is a Photography project. Students are able to</p>	<p>Students complete component 1.</p> <p>Students progress on to component 2, (40%) in the form of a question paper from the exam board, they have preparatory time to complete their research and ideas, this leads on to 10 hours supervised time in which to create a final outcome.</p> <p>Students are required to work independently but with some support. They need to complete research tasks in and out of the classroom. Students will be required to attend intervention sessions to ensure</p>

to show progress overtime using the equipment from year 7 into the beginning of year 8. Students begin to look into sweets/food art; which is more of a sustained project, where we explore a wide variety of equipment; such as clay and print-making. Students begin to understand about the design process and how to develop ideas into a final outcome. The final project in year 8 is looking at Op Art. They begin to investigate patterns and more of a 'graphic' style drawing. Drawings need to be measured and created with accuracy, students will use mathematical skills to explore perspective and ensure shapes are exact.

In year 9 students are encouraged to demonstrate the skills they have learnt in 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 there is more emphasis on investigating art context and looking at Historical and Contemporary sources. The starting point is using Kandinsky to investigate; colour, shape and understand composition.

Students use knowledge of colour blending and accuracy in drawing when creating work using 'Bug and Butterflies' as a theme. More contemporary artists are investigated such as Abbey Diamond for her use of watercolour and fine line drawing. The final outcome will challenge students as they are asked to work on a larger scale and outside of their sketchbook using oil or dry pastel.

The final year 9 project is looking at Surrealism and combining imagery to create a surreal landscape. Students will learn about perspective and composition of objects to form a final outcome.

use personal ideas and photography to work within the given topic. Students must study historical and contemporary artists, use a wide variety of media and create development leading to a final outcome as a mock exam and is under exam conditions. Coursework is 60% of the overall grade..

Students are expected to complete enrichment activities and/or work at home for additional skills enhancement.

they are using their preparation time correctly.

Personalised work/feedback is set regularly.

Students can work in a variety of materials such as acrylics, chalk, wire, oil paint, pen, charcoal, digital media, watercolour, collage and pencil.

They can work in 2D, 3D, use sketchbooks, notebooks, card, and textured paper.

Throughout years 1 and 2 work is continually assessed with regular feedback. Creative staff mark component 1 and 2 internally, so it is standardised against the 4 assessment objectives. The final assessment is moderated via the exam board to check the centre's accuracy of marking, usually in June.