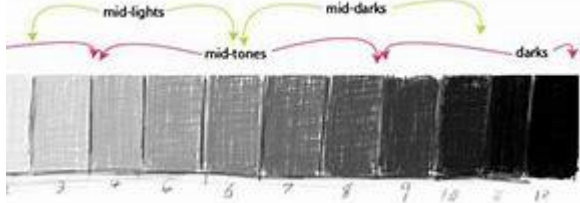




Art Craft and Design Revision Map



Dates	Revision tasks	Where these tasks link to your GCSE coursework, units 1 and 2, Assessment criteria links and teacher advice.
<p>Year 10: Autumn term Drawing September to October half term.</p>	<p>Task 1. Revise an over view of drawing; Drawing - Drawing materials - Edexcel - GCSE Art and Design Revision - Edexcel - BBC Bitesize Create a tonal values bar. Use a 4B or 6B pencil. 12 values please going from white to black, as shown in this image.</p>  <p>Task 2. Revise shading techniques using H and B pencils. Pencils, charcoal and graphite - Drawing materials - Edexcel - GCSE Art and Design Revision - Edexcel - BBC Bitesize Now draw a sphere, practise adding tones and shades to make it look 3D as in this image.</p>  <p>Task 3. Using charcoal. Read the information on using charcoal. Pencils, charcoal and graphite - Drawing materials - Edexcel - GCSE Art and Design Revision - Edexcel - BBC Bitesize Watch the You tube video 5 MINUTE CHARCOAL PORTRAIT TUTORIAL - YouTube notice how this artist rarely takes the charcoal off the page. Try doing this. Now sit in front of a mirror and complete a self-portrait.</p> <p>Task 4. Drawing: Still-life's.</p> 	<p>All the materials required for completing these tasks can be borrowed from the Art department.</p> <p>It's a good idea to complete these tasks in the order recorded. This is because the tasks will use the skills developed and practised in the previously completed tasks.</p> <p>Sphere shading advice. Highlights will be your tones 1 and 2 from your tonal bar. The mid tones will be your 4,5 and 6. The reflected highlights your 2 and 3. The core shadow your 7 and 8. Your cast shadow 8 and 9's.</p> <p>Tasks 1, 2 and 3 gain marks from criteria AO 2,3 and 4. Skills will be developed showing a higher degree of drawing and painting ability, in correct shading, detailed and accurate 3D effects.</p> <p>This Steenwyck image can be found on the national gallery UK, website or by clicking on thus link. Search National Gallery, London You have already watched the teacher demonstration how to draw up a grid to accurately draw items. Use this technique to create this painting.</p>

Painting:

November 1st
to December
21st.

This painting is by Harmen Steenwyck, its titled, *An allegory of the vanities of human life*. Painted in 1640. Copy and paste this image, save it. then edit and enlarge it. Copy, draw this painting as accurately as you can. When you are happy with it show your teacher, then take it back home and make further developments and then add colour.

Task 5. Colour theory. It's really important to understand colour theory and the effects that the colours of paint you choose change the appearance and messages in your art work.

- A) Please click on the link and watch this video. [Bing Videos](#)
- B) Now create your own colour wheel, as shown at the start of the video.
- C) Find and print off 2 copies of a line drawing, paint on it in highly saturated colours.
- D) Paint the other copy in low saturated colours.
- E) Draw and create your own advertising poster image.
- F) Using felt tip pens, or colour fine liners, colour pencils or crayons, colour in the background things in low saturated colours and the main character and items in High saturated colours.
- G) Lay out your 4 paintings in front of you and analyse these. Explain the following; what you used? The techniques/ making processes that you used, the effects of the colours you used? Any thing you'd take forward and maybe use in your course work? Anything you think you would do differently or practise if you had more time?

Christmas holiday extension tasks:

Task 1. Practise your water colour painting techniques in preparation for your unit 2 experimental and design development section. Click on this link. Then do a watercolour painting of the view you're your bedroom window. [Painting in watercolour - Painting materials - Edexcel - GCSE Art and Design Revision - Edexcel - BBC Bitesize](#)

Task 2. Stretch and Challenge Task.



This is a water colour portrait of Prince Albert completed in 1840 by William Charles Ross. Image can be seen by clicking on this link. [Search | National Gallery, London](#) Researching artists gains you marks in AO1 and AO4.

If you have issues printing or enlarging this image, speak to your teacher, they will give you an enlarged, colour copy.

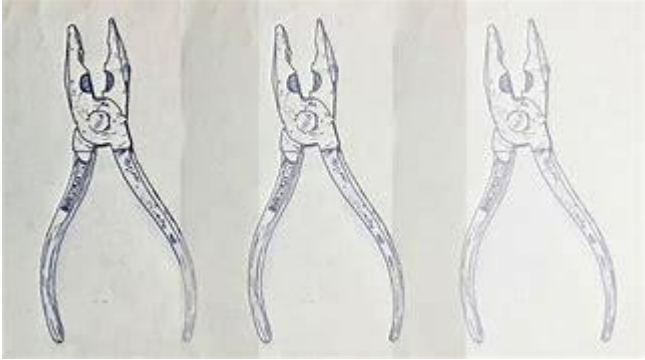
You need to print your line drawing onto heavy cartridge or water colour paper to be able to paint on it. So collect this resource from your teacher. Paint and brushes can also be loaned from your teacher. Colour pencils or crayons can be loaned to you by your teacher.

Tasks B to F will help you gain more marks in AO2 and AO3.

Task G will help you gain more marks in AO4.

Watercolour paper, paint and brush can be loaned to you by your teacher for tasks 1 and 2.

This is a very challenging task. Do this task slowly, no need to rush. You can print off an image of King Charles or you can collect a printed copy from your teacher. The teacher will give you water colour paper, paint and a brush on loan to complete this portrait. Begin by sketching out King Charles lightly with a pencil, when you are happy with the image begin painting. You can ask your teacher for advice at this stage. When you begin painting, work in layers, light hues of paint. As each layer dries you can

	<p>Go onto Google and search for an image of King Charles. Save and enlarge on your laptop or PC or print it off. Create a water colour painting of our current king, Kind Charles.</p> <p>Task 3. Analysing your art work against, in comparison to, artist work is so important in your unit 1 and unit 2 evaluations. Compare your painting of Kind Charles to the Prince Albert, above. Record your answers in writing, in your own words.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) Complete some research on the artist William Charles Ross. Find out about this style of painting and his painting process. B) Compare his process and style to your own. C) Do some research on Prince Albert when he was young, find some images? Was Ross successful in gaining a good likeness of the Prince? Why? How? D) Compare your printed reference photo of King Charles to your painting of him. How successful were you at getting a good likeness of our king? Why? How? Did you have any problems? What? Why? How can you problem solve this in the future? 	<p>decide where you want darker layers. Some paintings have as many as 20 layers. You can do some layers then leave them to dry overnight, then work more layers the next day. You might find yourself doing many layers over the week. Don't rush, or colours will become muddy. Colours when wet can be removed by dabbing with kitchen towel. Painting experiments linked to A02, 3 and 4.</p> <p>Task 3, these tasks gain you more marks in all of the 4 AO's. So you can see how important these task are when working on your unit 1 and 2.</p>
<p>Year 10: Spring term Printing January 7th to April 12th.</p>	<p>Carbon printing;</p>  <p>Click on this link and revise carbon printing. How to Print with Carbon Paper - The Arty Teacher Then look through your sketchbook and choose an image which you have previously drawn. Re-draw it onto the carbon paper. Then print it. Time allowance 1 week.</p> <p>Foam board printing;</p>	<p>All of the following printing tasks gain you more marks in AO2, 3 and 4. Collect a sheet of carbon paper from your teacher.</p> <p>Collect a foam board from your teacher. This you can take home and complete your designs.</p> <p>Printing ink and tools are expensive and can be hazardous, so you will need</p>



Copy and paste this link and revise how to do foam board printing.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4fs4XJ9heDo>

At home draw your design onto the foam board. 2 stages, once with pencil and then once again in biro. Then book a time with your teacher to use the printing tools and mediums. Your prints will need to be placed on the drying rack for 2 to 3 days. It's a really good idea to take step by step photos of you creating your prints. You will be able to look over these again and again to revise the 'How's' and 'whys' of printing. **Time allowance 1 week.**

Printing with natural forms, tree rubbings, leaf and potato printing;



Collect some fallen leaves and buy a couple of potatoes. With the leaves leave them to dry out for a day or two. Then paint them with acrylic paint. Whilst still wet, turn over the leaves and place them onto cartridge paper, lightly rub over the top of them with the back of a table spoon. Prints will need over night to dry. Cut the potatoes in half, place cut end facing down onto kitchen paper, the kitchen paper will absorb some of the excess moisture. Now draw your design on the cut surface. Then carve your design into the potato surface, as you did with a biro on the foam board. Then take into school for printing with ink and paint. These samples will take a day or two to dry. **Time allowance 2 weeks**

to do the printing stages for all the printing tasks, under supervision in school.

Printing ink and tools are expensive and can be hazardous, so you will need to do the printing stages for all the printing tasks, under supervision in school.

You can also use leaves and potatoes with poster paints. Try this in school too. This medium dries quickly, overnight.

You can collect tracing paper and lino from your teacher to do the design and design tracing steps at home. Lino cutting knives, printing ink and tools are expensive and can be hazardous, so these steps need to be completed supervised by your teacher in interventions. You will be using a lot of ink, so your lino

Lino printing;



This is a good example of lino printing.

Read through your lino printing handouts, given to you previously in lesson when you learned how to do lino printing. Click on this link. [Lino Printing | Tutorial - YouTube](#) Now create a set of your own lino prints. Look at some recent drawings in your unit 2 sketch book. Choose 3 and draw them onto tracing paper. Use graphite and transfer the image from the tracing paper to the lino. **Time allowance 2 to 3 weeks**

print can take up to a week to properly dry.

If you get stuck at any stage, ask your teacher for advice.

Year 10 Summer term	Ceramics Sculpture	
Year 11 Autumn term	Art Textiles	
Year 11 Spring term	Development of research and use of research analysis. Justification of design ideas and final piece design. Revise how to plan for an experimental lessons and your final piece and control time management effectively.	
Year 11 Summer term		