Subject: Art	Subject Leader: Miss Claire Parry	Year Group: 10	AUTUMN TERM
Торіс	Key Learning Points	Key Vocabulary	Assessments
Autumn Term 1 :	End point: Students will produce four intricate illustrations, showcasing distinctive features of Gothic, Renaissance, Modern, and Baroque architectural styles.	Transformation	Skills booklet
Architectural Evolution: Four Key	Students will:	Perspective	Students will engage in skills booklet at the start
Architectural periods	 Learn about the four assessment objectives within the OCR GCSE Art and Design curriculum 	Viewpoint	of every lesson. Each activity within a
Students will create a portfolio	 Know that A01 evaluates critical comprehension of sources, including artist connections 	Angle Refinement	booklet designed specifically in line with
comprising two projects, constituting	 Know that A02 evaluates the utilisation of materials, media, and techniques, focussing on the quality of material application 	Contextually	each lesson, which will serve as a bridge
60% of their GCSE Grade.	 Know that A03 evaluates observations, designs, and the developments of ideas 	Review	between previous learning and the current lesson, prompting
Unit 1 – Architecture evolution, will	 Know that A04 evaluates a personal and meaningful response, culminating in the final outcome for a project Learn the process of structing a GCSE project based on a given theme 	Enquiry	students to reflect upon their existing knowledge
commence from the beginning of Year 10	 Learn how perspective portrays three-dimensional objects on a two- dimensional surface 	Bespoke	and experiences.
(September – April) Unit 2 – Personal	 Learn how perspective can give the impression of height, width, depth, and position within a drawing 	Assessment Objectives Architectural	It is important at GCSE level to continually refine practical skills which can
Investigation, will commence in April	 Learn about the principles of linear perspective Learn how to use parallel lines to create the illusion of a vanishing point 	Periods	be found on each page in the skills booklets.
and conclude in December of Year 11	 Create a mind map that illustrates the exploration of the chosen theme using secondary images and collage 	Characteristics	
	 Learn how to present a professional introduction to a project using appropriate images, considered composition and subject terminology Study 4 key Architectural periods: Gothic, Renaissance, Modern and 	Gothic	By revisiting and activating prior learning, students will establish
	 Baroque Learn about the origin and historical era of Gothic architecture 	Renaissance	connections that facilitat the assimilation of new
	 Know that Gothic architecture originated in the 12th century in France Know that Gothic buildings are characterised by their pointed arches 	Modern	concepts. All activities an thoughtfully designed to
	 Know that pointed arches create a sense of height 	Baroque	not only reinforce theoretical knowledge

Learn to recognise key features of architectural styles, including pointed	Atmospheric	but also to enhance
arches, ribbed vaults, flying buttresses, stained glass windows, columns,		practical skills.
perspective, gargoyles, and figurative elements	Industrial	
Know that Gothic cathedrals and churches are famous for their stained glass		End of term assessment
windows, which depict religious stories and flood the interior with colour,	Manipulation	
diffused light		A comprehensive
• Study some of the most famous examples of Gothic architecture such as the	Etched	portfolio, covering the
Notre-Dame Cathedral in Paris, Chartres Cathedral in France, and the		four assessment
Cologne Cathedral in Germany	Qualities	objectives, must include a
 Learn about the classical elements found on Renaissance buildings 		sustained project and
 Know Renaissance architecture, originated in the 15th century Italy 	Linear	additional work. Students
 Know Renaissance architecture is characterised by a revival of classical 		submit their coursework
Greek and Roman elements, such as columns, arches, and domes	Geometry	book at the end of each
 Learn about classical orders of columns, such as Doric, Iconic, and Corinthian 		term, following clear
Learn about Renaissance architects developed techniques for creating	Symmetrical	guidance and
centralised and domed structures		specifications aligned
 Learn how the renaissance period saw the development of linear 	Parallel	with the exam board
perspective in painting		objectives (A01, A02,
 Learn how this technique creates the illusion of depth and three- 	Characteristics	A03, A04).
dimensionality in two-dimensional artwork and architectural spaces		
• Know Baroque architecture emerged In the 17 th century and is known for its	Originated	The assessment, divided
dramatic and ornate (elaborately, or highly decorated) style		into four components, is
Learn how barogue architecture features elaborate ornamentations	Diffused	evaluated through
(decorative elements), curvilinear (consistent curved line) forms	Omennentetien	carefully designed end-of-
 Learn how Baroque architects employed illusion and theatricality to create a 	Ornamentation	term tests and
sense of movement and drama within the designs		assessment grids. For
Know the style is prominently associated with the construction of grand	Curvilinear	instance, in term 2, an
palaces and churches, famous examples include the Palace of Versailles in	Doric	artist research page is
France and the Church of San Carlo alle Quattro Fontane in Rome		assessed for A01,
 Study how Baroque architecture seamlessly integrated art, sculpture, and 	Iconic	measuring critical
architecture to create cohesive and expressive spaces		understanding.
 Know that Modern architecture emerged in the early 20th century 	Corinthian	
• Know that Modern architecture is characterised by a focus on functionality,		These evaluation pinpoint
simplicity, and innovative (new, advanced) design	Elaborate	strengths and areas for
		improvement, fostering
		growth in both

	Learn how modern architects prioritise function and efficiency in their	Theatricality	knowledge and artistic
	designs, often using new materials and construction techniques		application.
	 Know that form follows function is a fundamental principle of modern architecture 	Integrated	
	• Know that Modern architecture is known for its clean lines, simple forms, and minimalistic aesthetic	Minimalistic	
	 Know that Modern architecture often eliminates unnecessary ornamentation, focussing on the essentials of design Learn how Modern architecture often incorporates open floor plans and large windows to maximise natural light Know that Modern architecture represents a significant shift from historical styles, embracing new materials and technologies Produce an A4 observational drawing using the information learnt to record the key characteristics of each architectural style 	Aesthetic	
Autumn Term 2 : Architectural Evolution: Four Key Architectural periods	End point: Students will produce a detailed A3 mixed media drawing that captures the tonal qualities of a digitally edited image they have captures, employing the appropriate techniques and materials Students will:		
	 Study the work of the artist Ian Murphy Learn the terminology to describe the artwork, including terms like atmospheric, industrial, composition, tonal, and etched Know that Ian Murphy is a Gain a contemporary British fine artist Know that Ian Murphy's reputations for creating powerful, tonal drawings and atmospheric mixed-media paintings, often featuring architectural settings from his travels Learn how to use pastel colours over rich textural layers to convey depth within a drawing Learn how he manipulates materials to highlight colour within a drawing Know how three-dimensional quality can be achieved by juxtaposing dark shadows and light areas in paintings 		

 Learn how to create an implied surface texture using materials like tissue paper, watercolour, and sandpaper 	
 Lean how Ian Murphy captures mood and atmosphere through mark-making methods 	
 Learn how to correctly achieve soft, light grey tones in water by working with graphite on paper 	
Learn to amalgamate (combine) elements of Ian Murphy's artwork to	
 produce an A3 observational study Create an A4 reproduction of Murphy's artworks using graphite pencil and 	
 watercolour to convey texture and tonal qualities Explore digital art techniques, including scanning, digital editing, colour 	
 correction, layering, and double exposure Learn how to use Photoshop to make adjustments to the scale, proportion 	
 and colour balance (add or take away certain colours) of an image Learn how to produce a contact sheet, which serves as an online gallery of 	
images from a photoshoot	
 Learn how to use Photoshop to edit a selection of images from the contact sheet 	
 Learn how to adjust image levels (ability to adjusts brightness, contrast and tonal range by adjusting the black, white and grey) 	
 Learn how to manipulate hue saturation to alter colour intensity (brightness or dullness or a colour), and fine-tune colour through image levels 	
 Learn the shortcuts in Photoshop, such as copy (shift+alt+c), paste 	
 (shift+alt+v), and levels (shift+alt+l) Learn the process of documenting digital manipulation in a sketchbook 	
 Produce an A3 drawing showcasing materials, media, and techniques inspired by the artist 	

Subject: Art	Subject Leader: Miss Claire Parry	Year Group: 10	SPRING / SUMMER TERM
Торіс	Key Learning Points	Key Vocabulary	Assessments
Spring Term :	End point: Students will produce an A3 mixed media outcome that incorporates the techniques gleaned from both studied artists. This artwork will involve	Analysis	
Architectural Abstractions	reconstructing an architecture structure by drawing from their individual studies and exploration of perspective.	Compare	
	Students will:	Contrast	
		Describe	
	• Examine the artistic contribution of one of the following artists and document insights on materials, inspiration, processes, and techniques	Explain	
	 Demi Lang, Sunga Park, Minty Sainsbury, Maja Wronska, Valerio D'Ospina, Lucy Jones, Rob Wilson, Robert Delaunay, or John Piper 	Validate	
	• Know a diverse array of materials and techniques to craft a layered and textured background using materials such as, tissue, wallpaper, mod rock and newspaper	Expand	
	 Produce 10 experimental surfaces employing acrylic paint, ink rollers, masking tape, coffee, tea, ink, and tissue paper 	Technique	
	• Know the effects of graphite and charcoal on acrylic paint and various media like coffee/tea stained paper, papyrus, and tissue paper to generate distinct marks	Cultural	
	 Know how to use tracing paper to construct a contour line of a printed image Know how a contour line can facilitate the creation of a three-point perspective 	Historical Context	
	drawingLearn the process of image transfer using fabric	Evidence	
	• Learn how different fabric printing methods have different results for example, stamp printing, transfer printing, screen printing and dye sublimation	Extrapolate	
	 Learn how the type of textile printing used is based on the durability of the fabric Know the difference between mod podge and mod podge transfer (mod podge 	Discovery	
	transfer gives an opaque, white background, mod podge provides a transparent background)	Dynamic	
	 Know that mod podge transfer can be used on a variety of surfaces such as, paper, wood, fabric, plastics, ceramic and painted surfaces 	Function	
	 Know how to create an A3 fabric transfer, incorporating a variety of materials to alter the images appearance 	Geometric	
	Learn how to use multiple layers of tracing paper and lines to generate a fresh perspective	Minimalist	

	Learn how to select fragments of a printed image	Precise
	 Learn how to use these fragments to reconstruct a new outcome from the 	
	original	Depicting
	• Learn how to develop a new architectural composition using line drawing from	
	personal imagery	Representation
	Learn the skill of accurately cutting out perspective angles from images to	
	construct 3 collages	Arches
	Learn how to apply to collage method to manipulate perspective, rearranging	
	and transforming the composition into a unique architectural structure	Viewpoint
	 Produce 5 A5 compositions (collage structures) 	Compounds
	 Learn how to merge the techniques of 2 artists together 	Compounds
	 Know how to continuously refine practical skills, drawing connections to the studied artists work 	One-point
	 Craft an A3 final outcome that integrates the techniques, materials, and processes explored in the project, inspired by the two studied artists 	Two-point
	 Learn photography techniques for capturing and documenting the various stages of their work 	Linear
	 Know how to present a personal and meaningful response 	
	 Learn how to record ideas, observations and insights as work progresses, using 	Vertical
	visual language (images and drawings) and subject language	Horizontal
Summer Term :	End point: Students will undertake a comprehensive project in response to a	
	designated theme, integrating artist connections, an explorations of materials,	
Personal	media, processes, and incorporating their own photography to present a	
Investigation	meaningful outcome.	
	Students will:	
	(They will select from five provided themes to guide their individual projects) A	
	weekly schedule of tasks and activities will be provided to each students, aiding them	
	in organising their chosen project themes and facilitating the fulfilment of the exam	
	board assessment criteria	
	(This project will conclude in December Year 11)	
	Produce a mind map incorporating a selection of images, inspirations, and artists	
	relevant to the chosen theme	

	 Learn how to develop an idea with reference to other artists linked to their intentions 	
	 Analyse exemplar GCSE projects provided by the examination board 	
	 Examine exemplar GCSE sketchbooks from grade 1-9 	
	 Learn how to develop the skills to explore, create and communicate their ideas 	
	 Produce a title page using a range of materials, technique and processes that 	
	represents an engaging start to their project	
	 Learn how to format a sketchbook using their Architecture project as a guide 	
	 Produce 5 initial observational studies using a range of media relevant to their 	
	chosen theme	
	 Study the work of an artist they have chosen in response to their given theme 	
	 Produce an artist page showing evidence of understanding the techniques, 	
	materials, and processes of the artist's work	
	 Apply prior knowledge to initiate their second project. By the conclusion of the 	
	summer term students will have accomplished the following:	
	Mood board	
	Mind map	
	Collection of observational studies	
	• 2 Artist research pages	
	Photography page	
	 Mock outcome that incorporates all of their work to date 	
	• Appraisal with clear written and visual communication of the projects next steps	
	How parents can support learning in the subject this acaden	nic year
students are suppl	ied with sketchbooks for in-class use, along with specialised materials during curriculum	

Parents can prompt students to regularly review their learning, particularly leading up to end of term assessments. Encourage them to practice techniques and new methods taught during the school day, emphasising the value of consistent practice. Parents can support students in Art lessons by engaging in conversations about tasks an skills used in class. Revisiting and explaining these skills outside of class helps solidify learning. Student benefit from having basic art equipment at home, including drawing pencils, sharpener, colour pencils, drawing paper and basic paints.

When students delve into the worlds of various artists and cultures, parental interest and discussions about their work can be highly beneficial. Taking the time to explore and share examples from the internet, art galleries, and books enriches the overall learning experience. Additionally, parents can support their children's projects by referencing the project overview located at the front of each book. This resource can aid in focusing discussions and maintaining engagement at home. Moreover, students are encouraged to make use of the art rooms during lunchtime, whether to seek teacher assistance or to continue working independently.

All GCSE students are encouraged to participate in extracurricular activities, such as GCSE sessions afterschool. This fosters their place in the creative community, promoting positive interactions across different levels and year groups. Additional support and guidance, extended learning time, access to resources and a focused work environment can be invaluable for students.

Recommended Reading

When students are introduced to various artist finding out a little more about them from a range of sources can support and extend their learning in class. Encourage students to look them up in books or using the internet.

- www.artcyclopedia.com
- www.tate.org.uk
- www.saatchiart.com/
- www.studentartguide.com
- www.art2day.co.uk
- www.theartstory.org/artists/
- www.tate.org.uk/art/student-resource/exam-help
- <u>https://www.tate.org.uk/art/student-resource/exam-help</u>
- Ways of seeing: John Berger
- Steal like an artist: 10 things nobody told you about being creative: by Austin Kleon
- Art: A world history by Elke Linda Buchholz

Points to note

Homework:

GCSE Art and Design is a course work based subject that places equal emphasis on both the quantity and quality of work. It is crucial for students to meet deadlines and adhere to the guidelines provided at the front of their books to ensure they stay on track.

Homework assignments are designed to deepen students understanding of the historical, cultural links, and artists introduced in lessons. Personalised targets, found within their conversations logbook at the back of their sketchbooks. Will guide their actions.

Our aim is for every students to embrace their identity as a young artists, dispelling any notion that they are 'not good at Art'. Just like any skill-based subject, consistent practice and training will foster confidence. We encourage parents to support and reinforce this message at home.

Course content:

This course comprises two components, both cantered around practical responses and study.

Component 1: This portfolio unit allows students to develop, explore, and documents ideas. They will acquire skills while building knowledge and understanding. Students will have the opportunity to create a personal response to starting points, using a variety of chosen traditional and/or digital media. This component is 60% of their grade.

Component 2: With an early release paper, students can choose a starting point- either visual or written- to develop a response, drawing on the skills, knowledge and understanding gained throughout their chose course of study. This involves a preparation period following by a 10 -hour sustained, focus study.

More details about the course structure and assessment can be found here.

https://www.ocr.org.uk/qualifications/gcse/art-and-design-j170-j176-from-2016/specification-at-a-glance/ https://www.ocr.org.uk/qualifications/gcse/art-and-design-j170-j176-from-2016/assessment/ https://www.ocr.org.uk/qualifications/gcse/art-and-design-j170-j176-from-2016/textbooks/