

GCSE HOW WILL YOU LEARN?

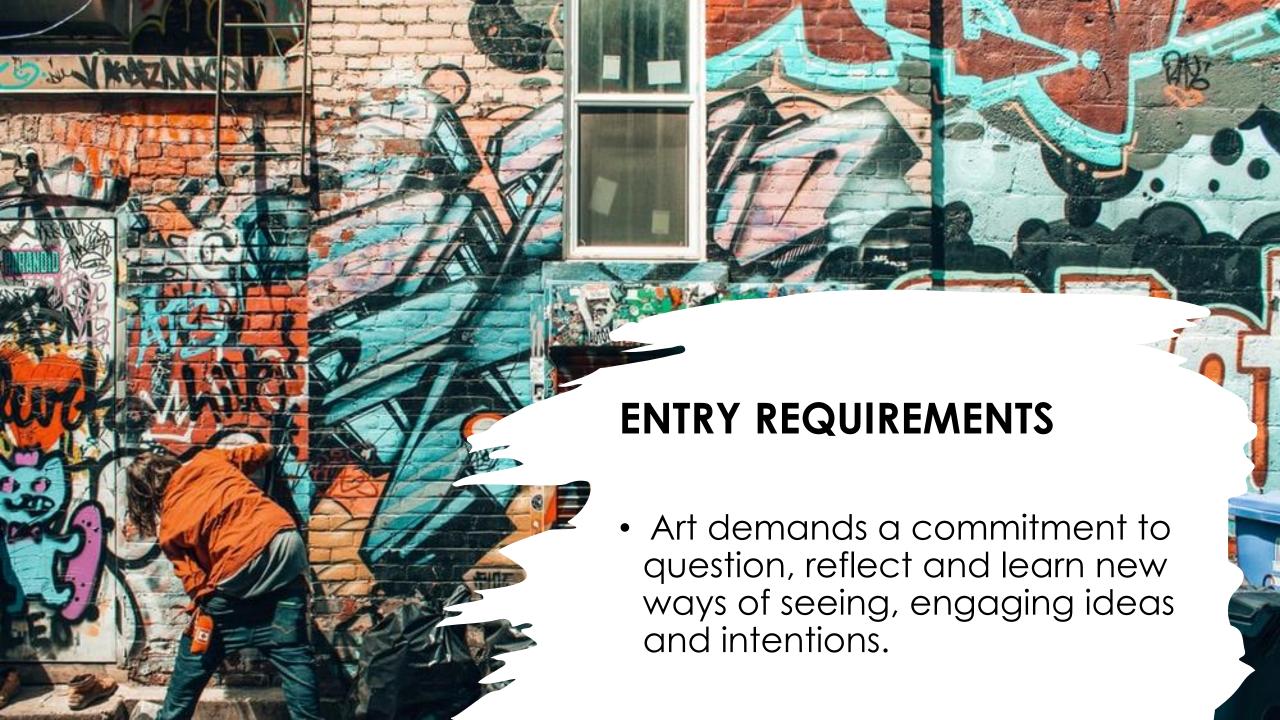
- Art is a creative subject in which you will respond independently to themes and questions.
- You will present your investigations in a sketchbook articulating visually your understanding and context of your work, researching Artists and information appropriate to your practice.





GCSE HOW WILL YOU LEARN?

- You will visit London Galleries and a have the chance to go on a residential trip to St Ives, this residential will form the foundation of your Component 1.
- The portfolios themes will be a magazine project and a second project titled 'Coast.'
- These trips are a vital learning resource they inspire and inform ideas and responses developing students understanding of their subject in a wider context.
- You will have the full support of an experienced team of practitioners within their respective disciplines alongside a dedicated technical support team.



WHAT DOES THE COURSE INVOLVE?

- The course is designed to develop your ability as a young Artist, questioning and reflecting on themes that will initially be set for you. The course will allow you to pursue and develop an idea creatively and confidently with the support of expert teaching staff.
- Your initial project will be based on the theme 'Magazine' this will start with a focus on digital development and you will learn to use all of the Adobe software, you will also explore photography, printmaking and drawing techniques and ways to develop a personal response to your chosen theme within the project,
- This will give you a comprehensive understanding of the assessment objectives. You will then independently work in response to your chosen theme to form a selection of visual and written starting points.
- This will ensure you understand the expectations
 of the subject and prepare you for your GCSE. You
 will also have a second more traditional project if
 you wish to pursue this direction, which will be
 based on the theme of Coast.



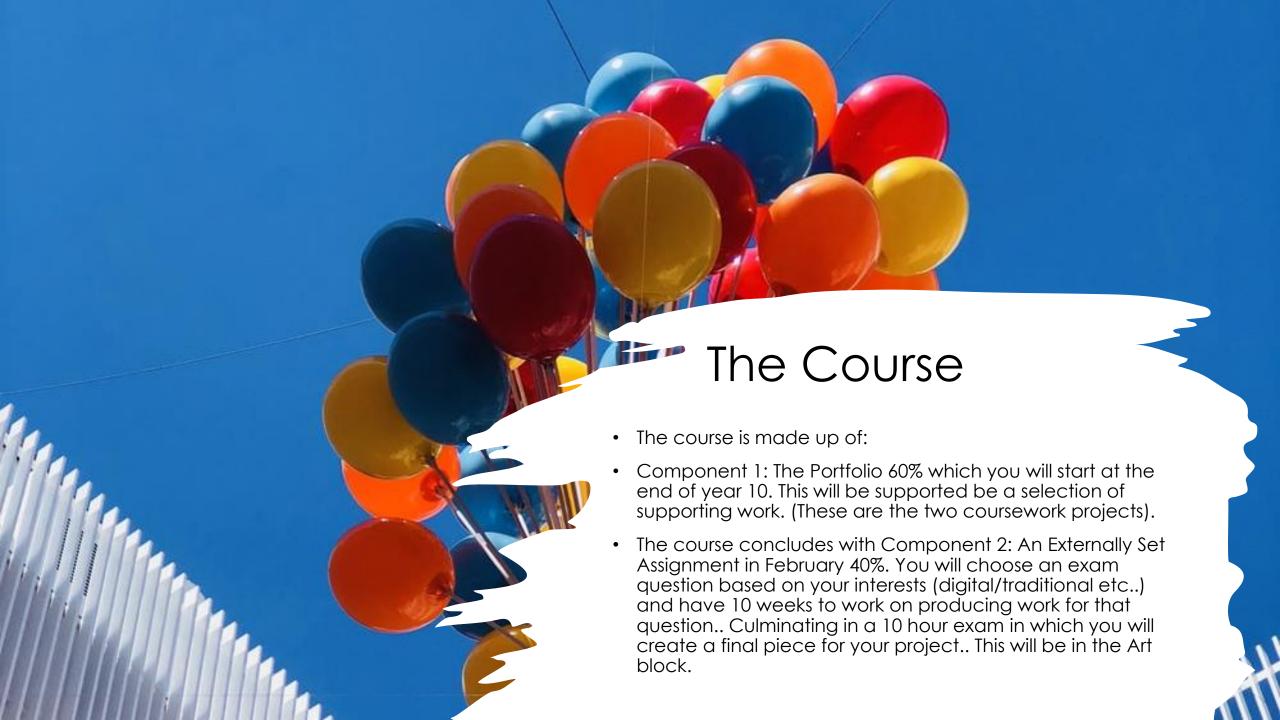
Under the Art Craft and Design Umbrella you must have two coursework projects from different specialisms..

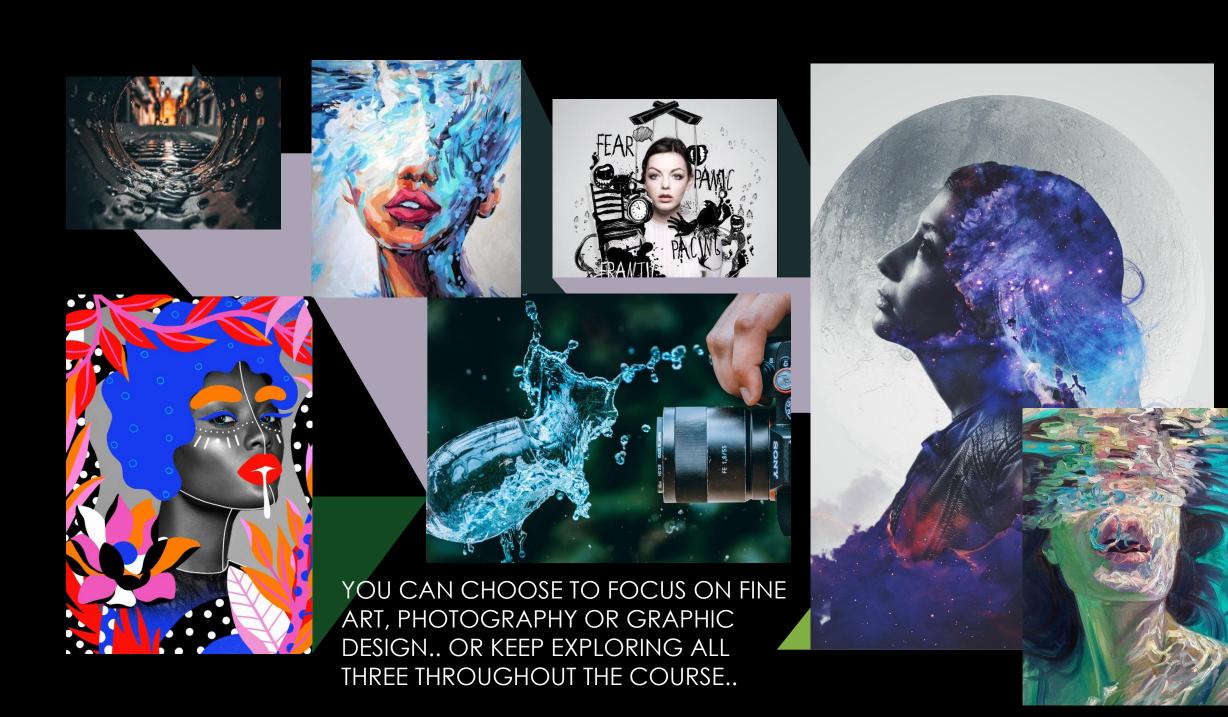
COUSEWORK PROJECT 1 MAGAZINE

- You can take this in a digital/photographic direction or if you are more into fine Art, you can take the project down a fine art avenue.
- This will be your design based project (even if you create the final magazine by hand)

COURSEWORK PROJECT 2 COAST

- Now, if you are more into Fine Art, you will take this project down a traditional avenue..
 Which will mean this second project counts as a fine art project. Meaning you have two different projects.. Therefore you will be entered for Art Craft and Design.. As you have explored a variety of avenues within art
- However..
- If you only wish to pursue digital art again for this second project.. (ie you don not want to draw/paint) You will be entered for Graphic Design (which will include photo editing etc too)





Jobs in the creative industries include roles like...



Animators, artists musicians, performers, designers...



Publishers, production assistants, and researchers...



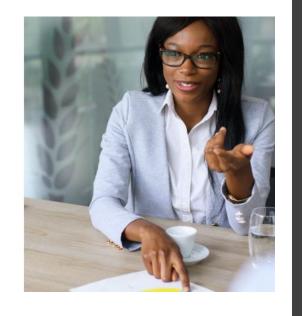
Architects, game developers, or visual effects artists.



Event coordinators, producers, education & engagement managers



Lawyers, accountants, HR professionals, and business managers...



...Marketing managers, fundraisers, and administrators.



plus, carpenters, electricians, hair & make-up stylists, and caterers.



Sound engineers, lighting technicians and stage managers...









316 posts 483 followers 361 following

The official instagram page of the Art department at Bishop Wordsworth's School www.bws-school.org.uk/Curriculum-Exams/Art



















































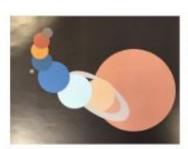


































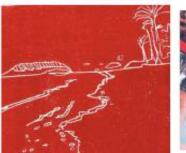






















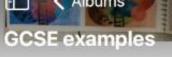




































































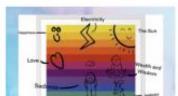








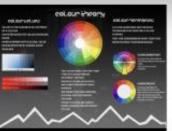


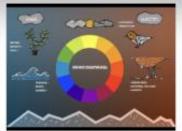


GCSE examples

























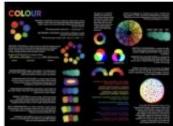




































































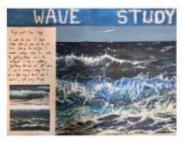










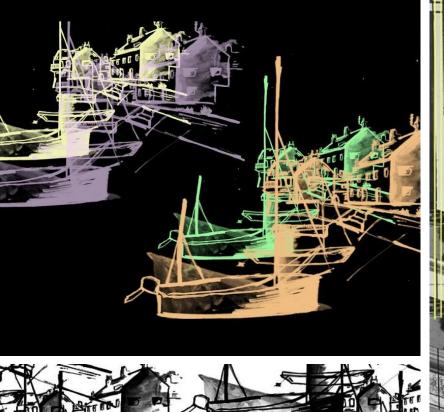








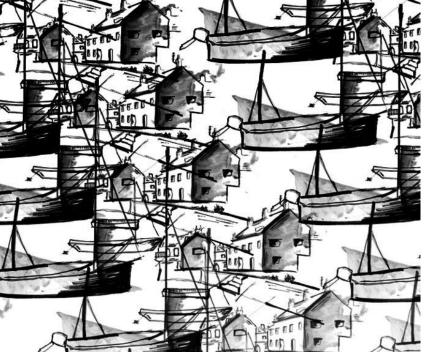






















primary colours.

The three primary colours are red, yellow and blue.

SECONDARY COLOURS are formed by combining an equal amount of two primary colours.

TERTIARY COLOURS are colours that are made by mixing an equal amount of a primary colour with an equal amount of a secondary colour. The six tertiary colours are represented by the larger circles, between primary and secondary colours.

Example of the formation of a tertiary colour:

50% yellow + 25% yellow + 25% blue = 100% yellow-green

SECONDARY TERTIARY

MONOCHROMATIC means "one colour". It is made up of a hue and its tints, shades and tones. It doesn't "pop" as much as other harmonies but looks clean and polished.

COMPLIMENTARY COLOURS are colours found directly across from each other on the colour wheel. They provide strong contrast and so complimentary schemes are very noticible as a result of the wild difference.

ANALOGOUS COLOURS are found next to each other on the colour wheel. They have very little contrast and so they are usually used in softer designs.

TRIADIC COLOURS are three colours, all evenly spaced around the colour wheel. One should be used as the dominating colour and then the other two should be accents. Despite its diverse nature, it can create a balanced scheme.

SPLIT COMPLIMENTARY is a scheme whereby a colour and its complimentary's two analogous colours are used. This is harder to use effectively as it is important to have enough difference between the chroma and the value.

TETRADIC COLOLIPS are two pair

The three primary colours are orange, green and purple.



colours and show how

POWER, WARMTH, PASSION, LOVE, HEAT, BOLDNESS, ANGER, DANGER

WARMTH, ENTHUSIASM, COURAGE FRIENDLINESS, SUCESS, IGNORANCE

HAPPINESS, CLARITY, SUNLIGHT, CREATIVITY, OPTIMISM, INTELLECT

FRESHNESS, CALMNESS, GROWTH, HEALTH, MONEY, ENVY, GUILT

INTUITION, SOPHISTICATION, ENVY,

WARM COLOURS are full of energy and suggest sunlight, fire, heat, energy, life, nature and excitement. COOL COLOURS are soothing and suggest calmness, peace, tranquility and relaxation.



COLOUR PSYCHOLOGY refers to the emotions that people relate to each colour and the way in which specific colours make them feel. Because everyone is different, colour psychology can be subjective. The way that colours effect emotions is based primarily on brightness, shade, tint and tone, as well as

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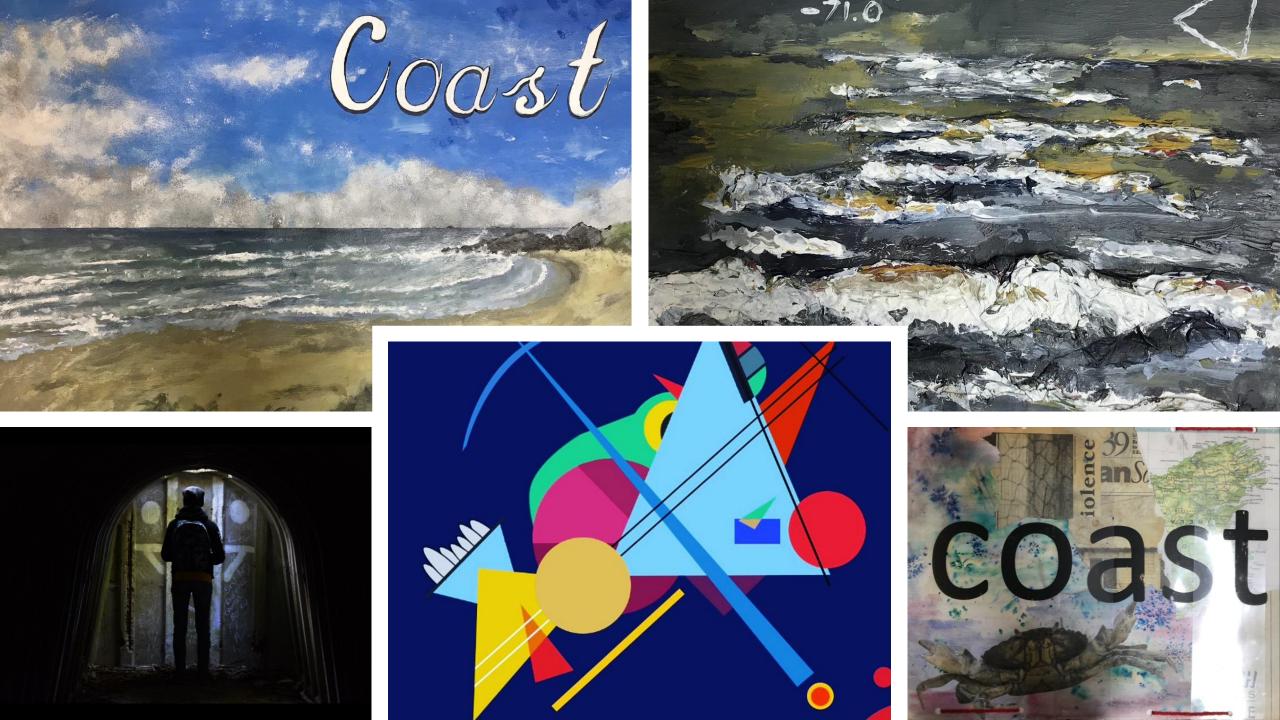








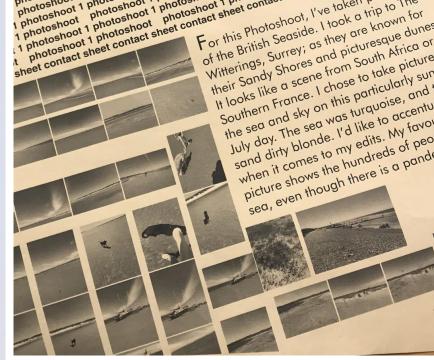




















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