

# GCSE 2016 Art & Design



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# Component 1 – Art, Craft and Design Level 3



## Candidate 2

### Art, Craft and Design – Level 3

AO1	AO2	AO3	AO4	Total
<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>37</b>

Examiner comment:

AO1: Fully emerging competent ability – Level 3

AO2: Just competent and consistent ability – Level 4

AO3: Fully emerging and competent ability – Level 3

AO4: Fully emerging and competent ability Level 3

Total of 37 marks overall.





37 marks





37 marks

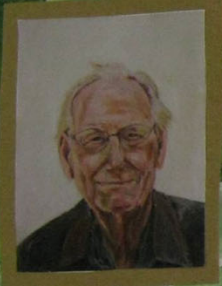


37 marks





*Wayne Thiebaud*



Wayne Thiebaud (born November 15, 1920) is an American painter whose most famous works are of cakes, pastries, boots, toilets, toys and lipsticks. He is associated with the pop art movement because of his interest in objects of mass culture, although his works, executed during the 50's and 60's, slightly predate the works of the classic pop artists.

Wayne Thiebaud uses strong pigment and exaggerated colours to depict his subjects, and the well-defined shadows characteristic of advertisements are almost always included in his work.

Thiebaud was born to Mormon parents in Mesa, Arizona, USA. One summer he worked at wall Disney pictures creating 'in-betweeners' of cartoon and animation. This encouraged him to carry on with art as a career.

*Tulip Sundae, 2010*      *Five Hot Dogs, 1951*      *Thiebaud - Bird*





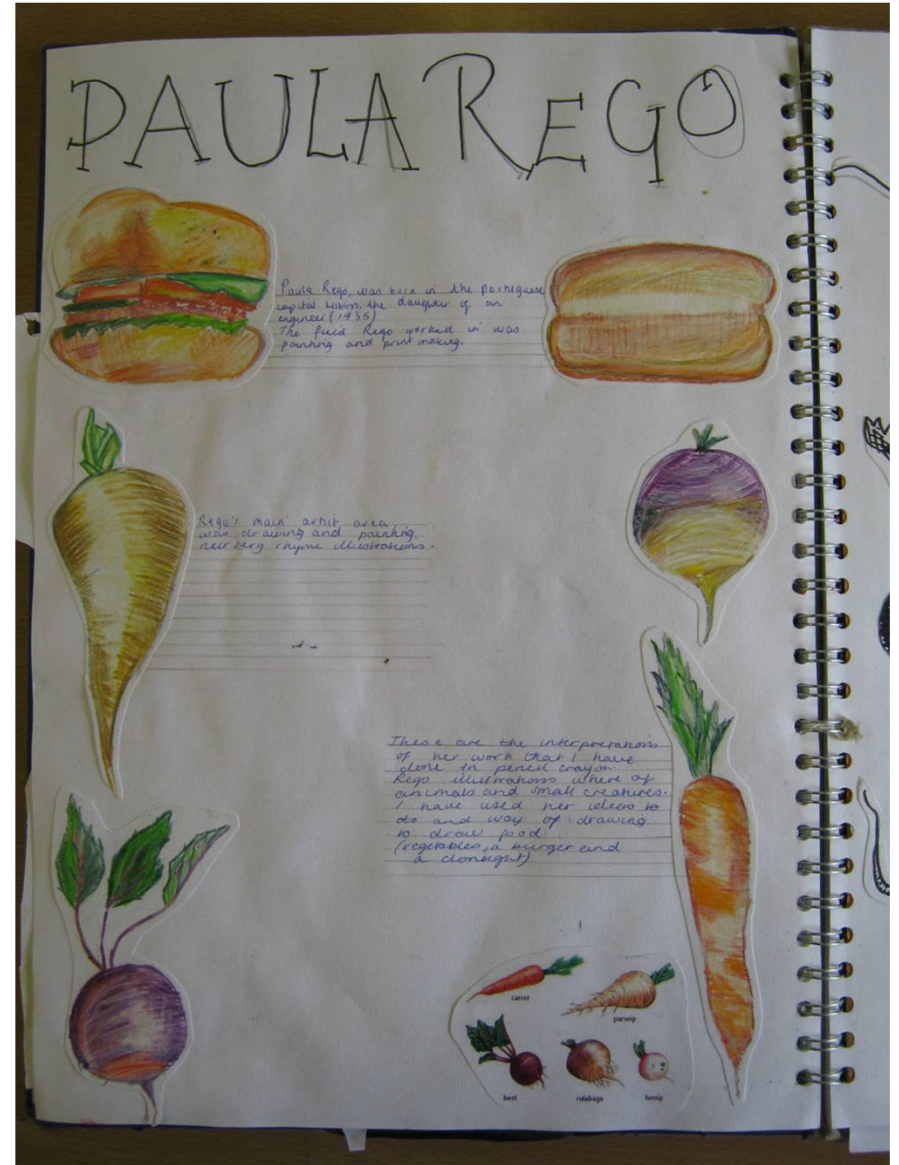
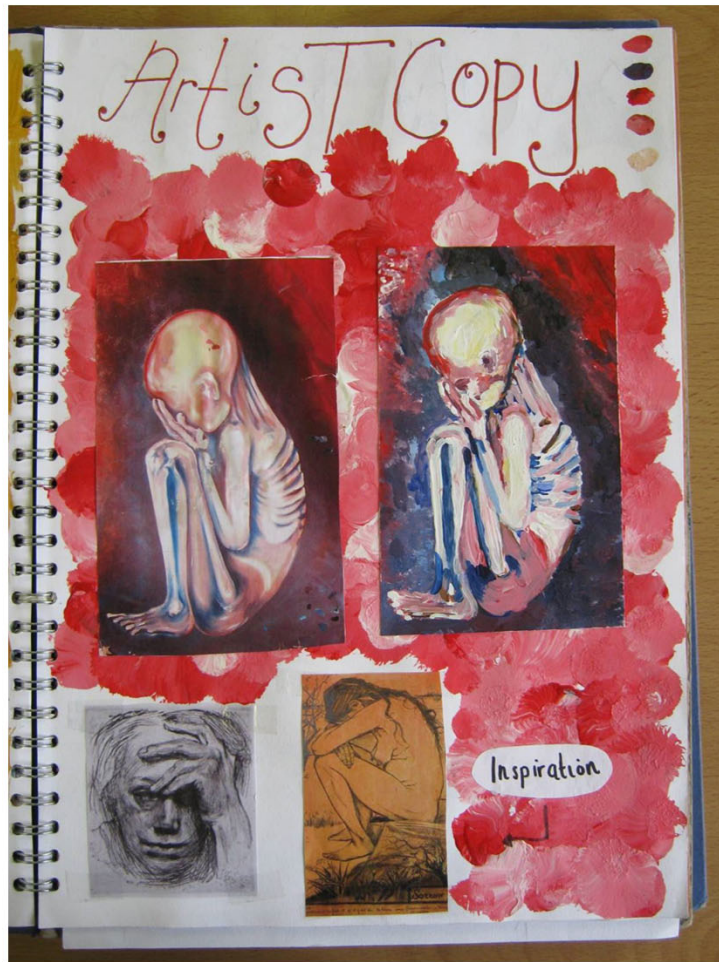
*Artist Copy's & Interpretations*






*Sorrowful Old Man ('At Eternity's Gate')*

37 marks



37 marks



**F O O D**

Gluttony      over weight

Fat

fruit

vegetables

sweets

chocolate

**About The Artist...**

Paula Rego was a British painter & print maker. She trained at the Slade school of fine art. Rego is a prolific painter & print maker, and in early years was also a producer of collage work. Her most well known depictions of folk tales and images of young girls, made largely since 1990, bring together the methods of painting and print making with emphasis on strong and clearly drawn forms, in contrast to Rego's earlier more loose style paintings.

37 marks



37 marks







**Starry Night**

Starry night, by Vincent Van Gogh is by far, in my opinion one of the best paintings of all time. Although, surprisingly Vincent only sold one painting in his life time, the aftermath of his work is enormous. His painting is one of the most replicated thought after images/pieces of all time. People may think what it is about this painting that makes it so spectacular and ever growing in popularity.... Well....

**COLOURS**  
The greens, blues, yellows, and whites are all brushed quickly on to the canvas to build up detail. The dark blues, reds, and oranges contrast the yellow show hope and a glimmer of happiness in life.

Starry night is a landscape view!!

**Starry Night 1889**

What do we see...?  
- A large, beautiful swirling sky.  
- A dark and gloomy town.  
- A large bold statement tree.  
- Rolling hills in the background.

We get the feeling of space through more intricate detail in the trees and less detail further away.

This picture in contrast with his life is very comparable. Vincent was an emotionally unstable man who had failed romances and struggled to sell any work. This painting is both dark and haunting portraying his deep loneliness. Vincent felt that he could express himself through his painting. He said in a letter to his brother Theo: "In the blue depths the stars were sparkling, greenish yellow, white, rose, in yellow flashing more like jewels than they do back at home, even in Paris. Again you might call them stars, but I call them 'stars'."

The pen drawing on the left is a pen artist copy of starry night. In the asylum, Vincent was allowed to paint draw and take his paints and easel to the surrounding countryside. The starry night was painted from memory.

colours I ↑ used....

He paint the back ground...  
**LAST**

Brushes Vincent may have used.

This is an enlarged copy of the church in starry night. I choose to do the church because to me it is one of the most focus points in the painting. The Vincent it may have been quite symbolic since his father was a pastor. I also like the range of colour and textures used in this part of the painting.

37 marks



Water Colour

A Gap in the hedgerow 2004

Why....  
Hockney paints because he has a strong passion for art, which started as a young child. The colours used express a feeling of joy, this could reflect his life, being a strong and confident man.

↓ Blended sky.

M4 ARTIST COPY

Short and long layered brush strokes.

A Gap in the hedgerow 2004

↑ dotted brush marks

This picture is of 'A gap in the hedgerow' 2004. I like the shapes and brush strokes used. The colours are also very happy which draws me to the painting. The brush strokes used are long and thick in some parts, and small and clotty in other parts. The painting is of a landscape with bushes and long grass in the front and a field, a few trees and sky in the back ground.

I like my picture because I used the right colours, tones and textures. I went wrong on the oil, but I fixed it and used the right colours in the right part. I am happy with my oil painting.

"Any thing simple interests me."

# David Hockney

Textured, layered, striking short brush strokes. Use of colours.

long, bold brush strokes.

One colour, but blended to create tone.

David Hockney started off by mainly using oil paints, but despite all the fame and fortune he had, he decided to move on to water colour. By switching from oil to water colour, Hockney had to learn a new way of painting, one with a much yellower mixture. Hockney would split his painting into four sections and then put them together when he finished.

David Hockney - Hockney uses - Back ground - foreground (horizon line) - middle ground to build up his paintings. Landscapes. He also layers his work, but not as thickly as Van Gogh. ✓

Life...

David Hockney was born on July, 9, 1937. He grew up in Bradford, England where his love for art and books became clear. He admired artists like Picasso, Fagonard and Matisse. His parents encouraged their sons excitement for art and gave him the freedom to doodle and day dream. He studied art at the collage of Art. Royal of Art, London.

Grad school of Art, Royal of Art, London

37 marks





Claude Monet was born on 14 November 1840, in Paris. Monet's family owned a grocery business and expected their son to work for them as he became older. But Monet had other ideas... To follow his dream of becoming an artist. Monet died 5 December, 1926.

Brush Marks  
&  
Opinions  
on my work!

Monet painted because he enjoyed it. From a young age Monet knew what he wanted to be. An artist. Also the money was good.

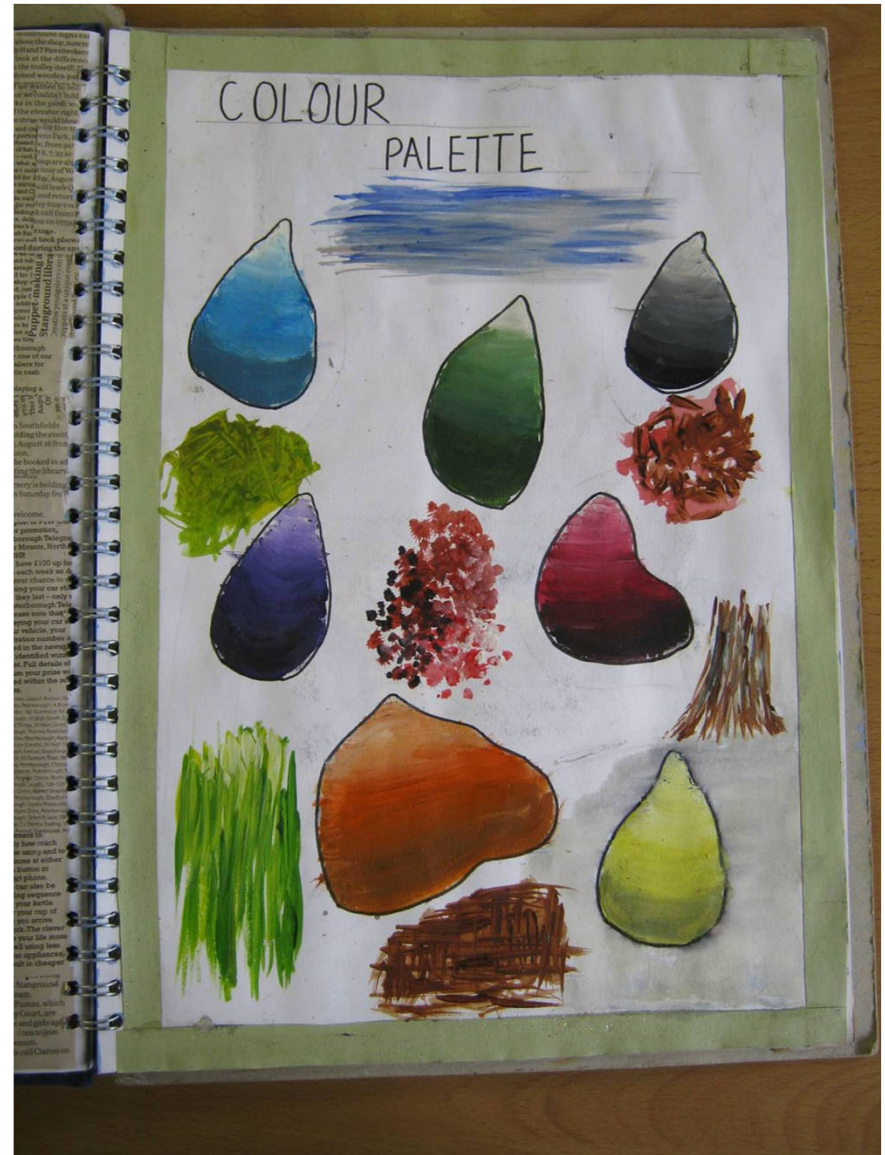
I like this painting because it is really pretty. The colours used create a calm atmosphere in the painting. The deep blue shadows and the pink sky give the painting a relaxed mood.

Monet's pictures usually consist of glowing rivers and bright flowers, but the picture I chose is of a winter landscape. There is a wall in the middle, which separates the horizon and foreground. There are also some larger, more detailed trees in the front and smaller, less detailed trees in the back. The way in which he creates his paintings is to use long brush strokes and blend them to create a smoother finish. Also he changes his brush, depending on whether detail is needed.

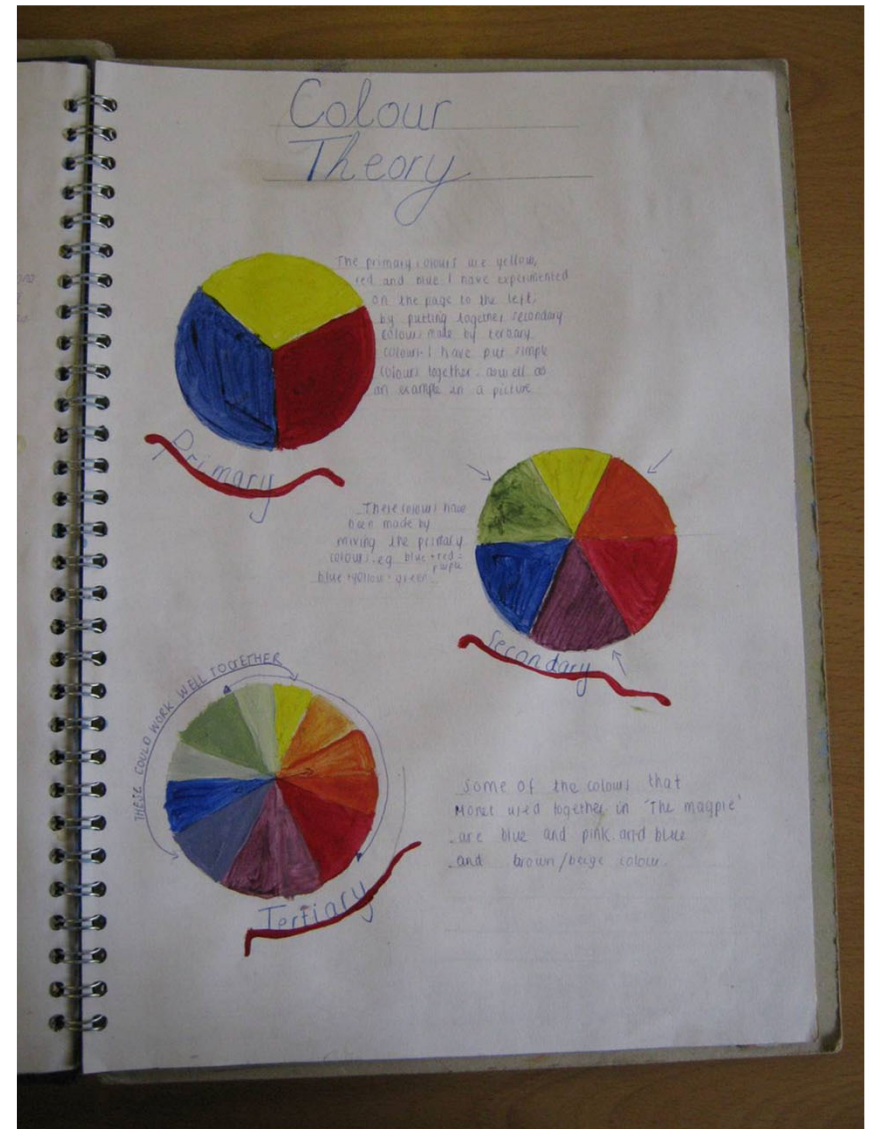
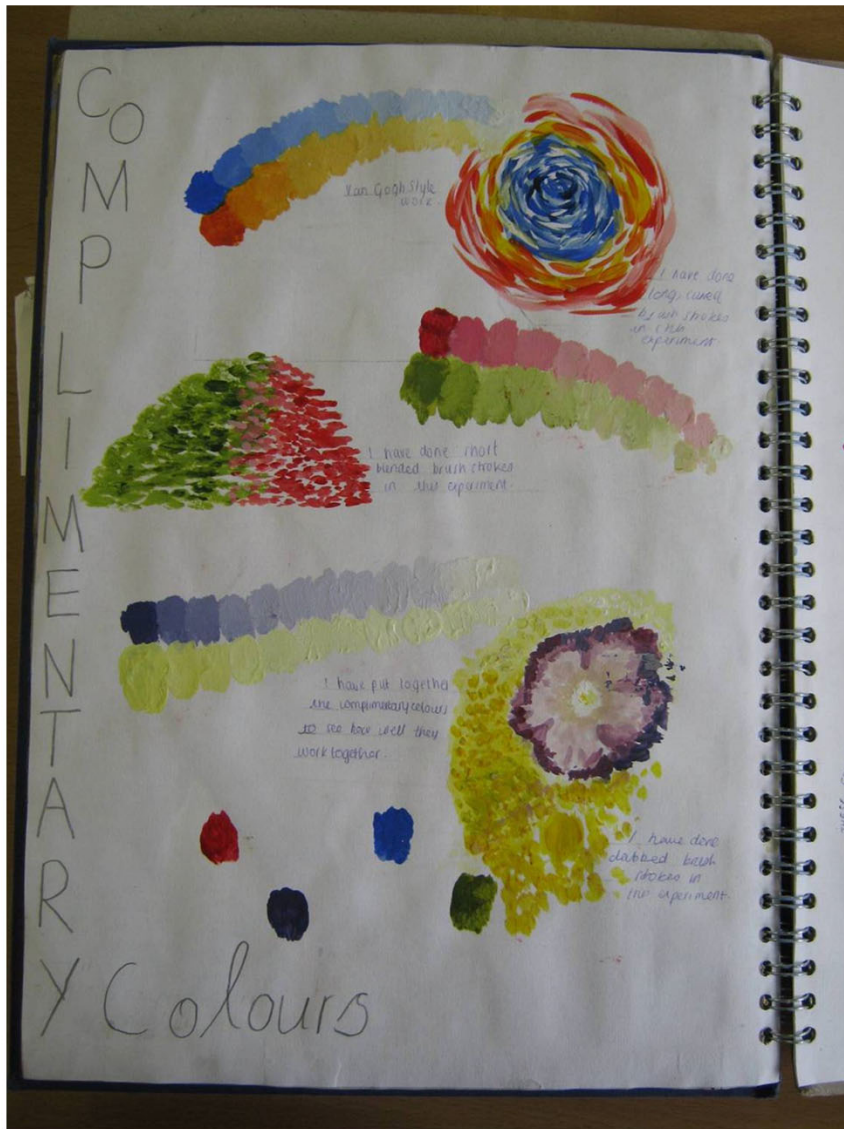
The Magpie (Monet) 1868-1869  
The magpie is an oil-on-canvas painted by the great impressionist Monet. It was created during the winter of 1868-1869 near the commune of Etretat in Normandy.

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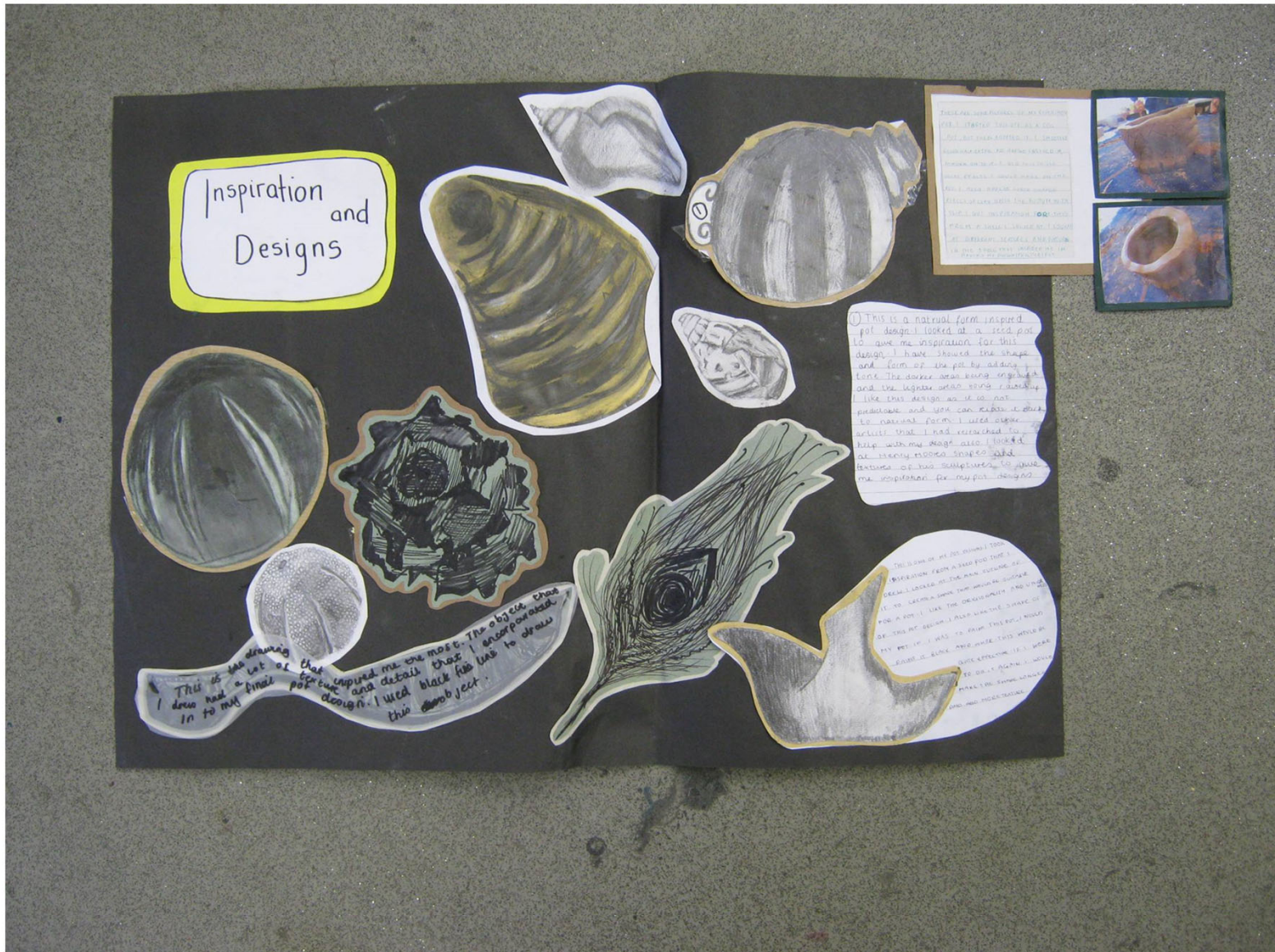
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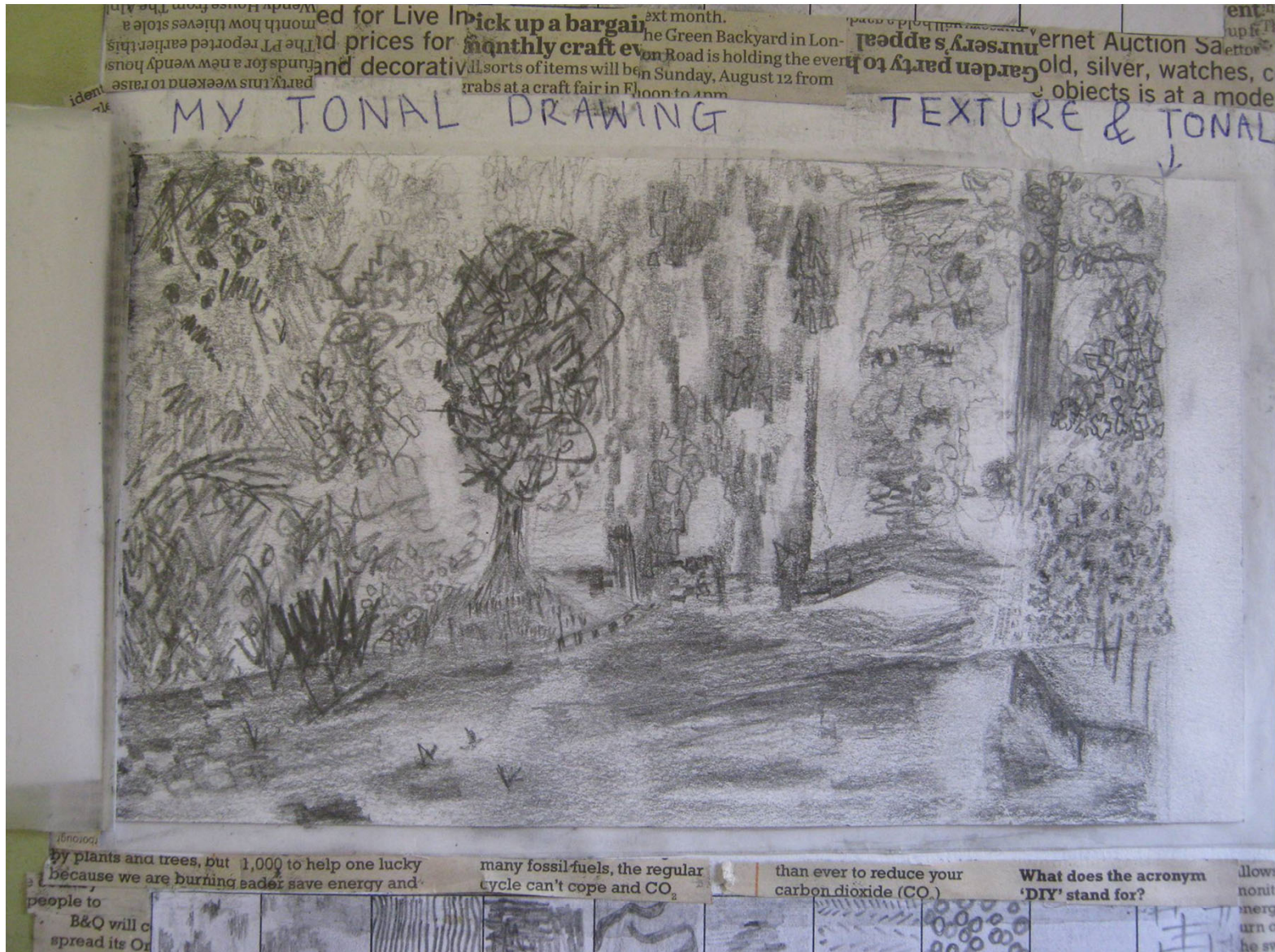
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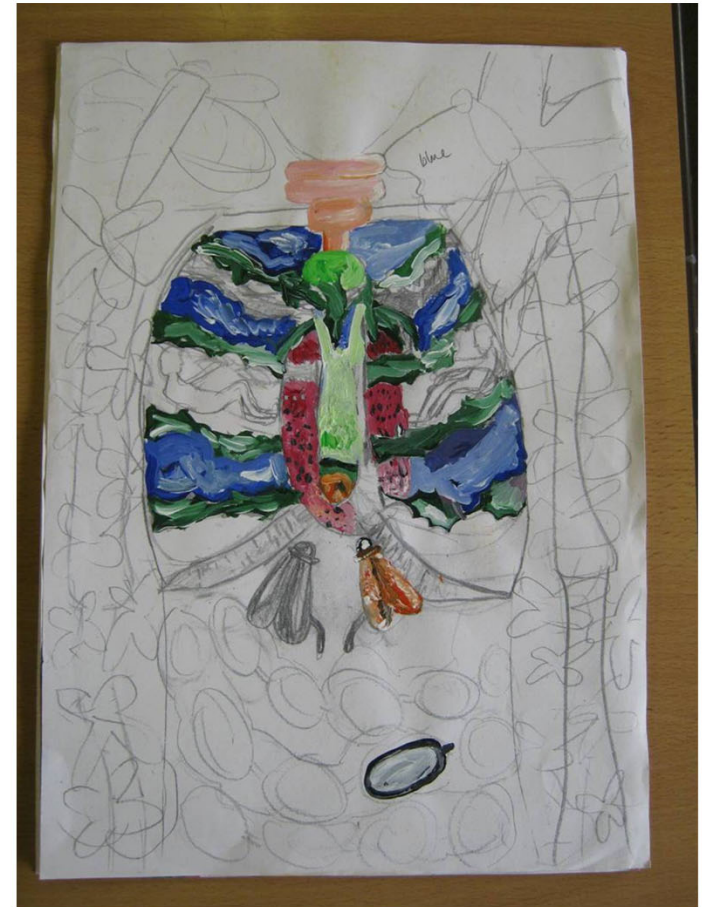


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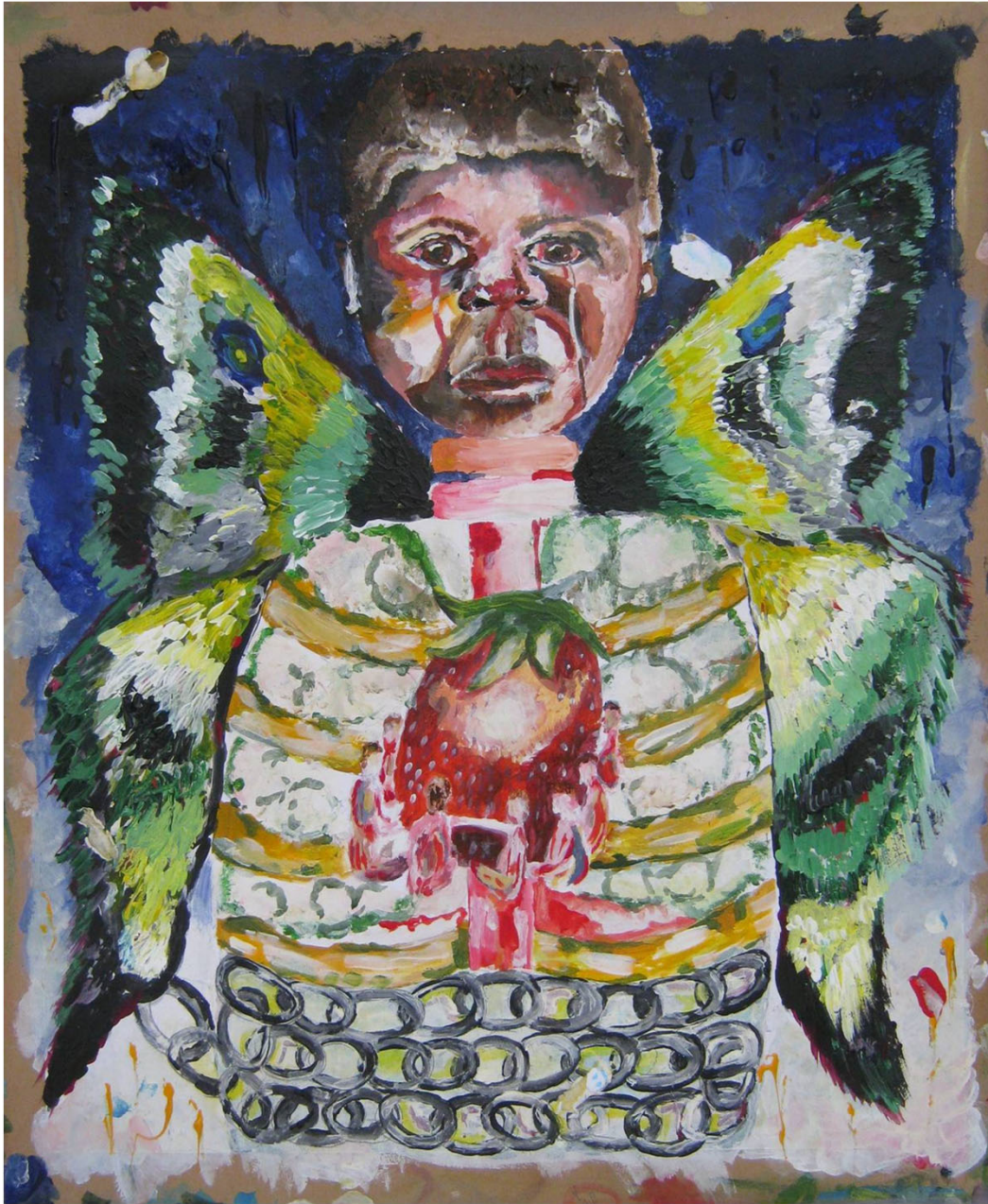




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