

# GCSE 2016 Art & Design



U367  
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# Component 1 – Fine Art Level 4



# Candidate 4

## Fine Art – Level 4

AO1	AO2	AO3	AO4	Total
<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>50</b>

Examiner comment:

AO1: Just confident and assured ability – Level 5

AO2: Just confident and assured ability – Level 5

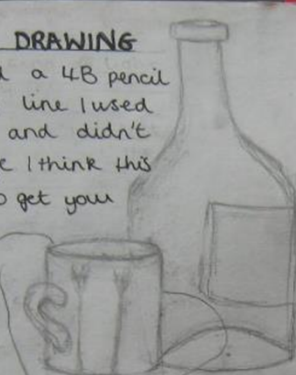
AO3: Fully competent and consistent ability – Level 4

AO4: Fully competent and consistent ability Level 4

Total of 50 marks overall.

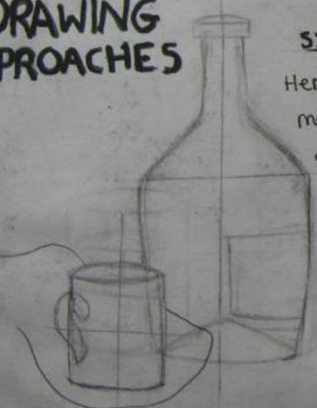


**CONTINUOUSLINE DRAWING**  
 In this drawing I used a 4B pencil to do a continuous line I used the pencil lightly and didn't take it of the page I think this is a good idea to get you started as you can see the full picture




**DIFFERENT DRAWING APPROACHES**

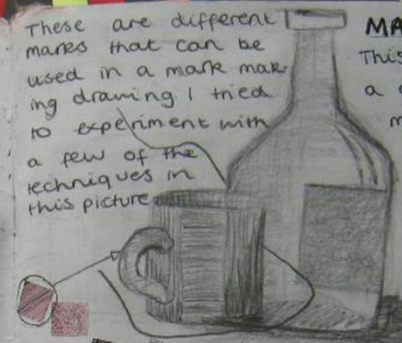
**SYMMETRY**  
 Here I tried a more precise approach to help develop accuracy and symmetry




These are different marks that can be used in a mark making drawing I tried to experiment with a few of the techniques in this picture




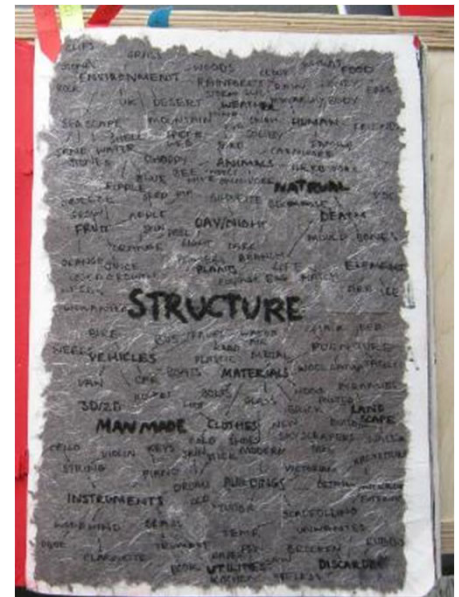
**MARK MAKING**  
 This time we did a quick mark making drawing. I tried to use lots of different marks to give the drawing more texture and shape.



**TONAL DRAWING**  
 - different degrees of lightness and darkness  
 - light grey → dark black



**NEGATIVE DRAWING**  
 - negative background  
 - positive foreground  
 - lower horizon line for more effect


50 marks



50 marks







CHALK



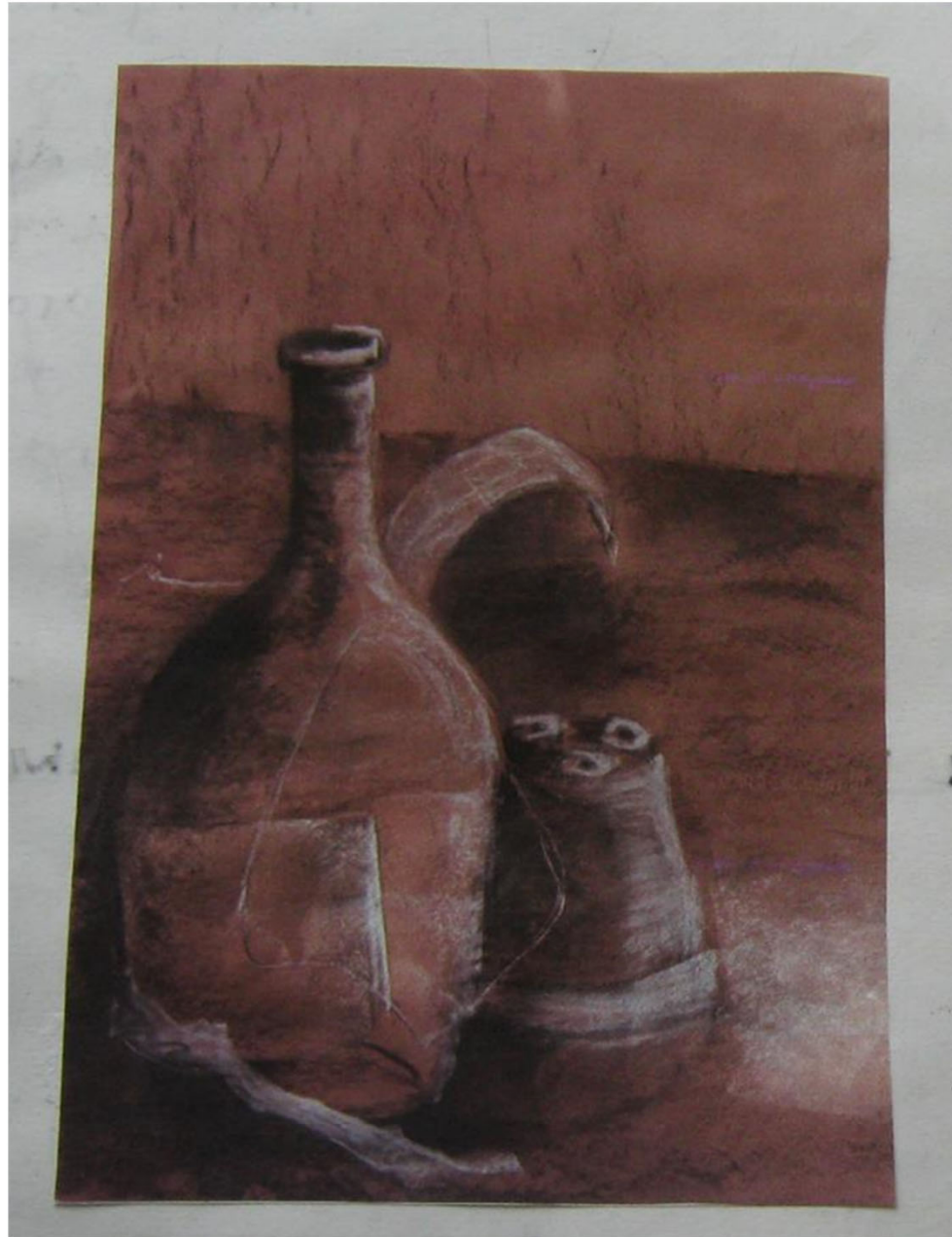
CHARCOAL

PICTURE EFFECTS

To help us improve our tonal and shading skills we put effects on pictures using photoshop. In the first one I made an emphasis on the shadows so I knew where to do lighter or darker shading on my drawing. In the second to I put alot of light and reflection on the pictures This showed me where to use the chalk to create the lightest parts in the piece. Finally I made a picture completely blue so I knew which parts of the painting would need lighter or darker blues. I found this exercise really helpful as I can now make my art work either realistic or surreal using colour, shading and mark making.

50 marks



50 marks



# EXPERIMENTING

**POPART**

decided to experiment even more with colour. Here I used a completely different style of painting 'pop art'. I used simple but striking colours to block out the still life. Finally I drew thick black outlines to make the objects stand out.

In this painting I have put hot colours on top of cold. To start with I coated the paper with a blue colour. Once that was dry I painted the outline of the shape first, then in white then started filling in the objects using colours such as reds, yellows, pinks and oranges. I wanted the blue to show through in areas to create the contrast. To do this I used the dry brush techniques using a little bit of paint and applied lightly.

This painting gives a warm atmosphere with a hint of coldness through the blue where as the cold blues and greens create a cold atmosphere with a small hint of warmth.

# GWITH COLOUR

In the second painting I painted the background red for a hot effect and painted the objects on top in cool blues and greens. Again I let the background show through. In this picture I added some ~~contrast~~ on top to give the painting a harsher look and to add shadows and depth. I tried to ~~blend~~ the colours so there wasn't a huge clash or would look out of place however still kept the ~~contrast~~.

I really enjoyed this approach to painting as I have never done it before. I used the use of colour and the effect of the hot and cold contrast and using the dry brush.

**COLOUR EFFECTS**

In the picture on the left the background is blue which contrasts to the different shades of pink, red and yellow on top.

On the other picture the green & blues on top of red really contrast.

I decided to love the pictures on the computer to create this piece. To create this piece I used a palette knife. As well I struggled with the brush to start with so some parts are made using a palette knife. I got used to it to create a really good effect to see the various lines and the bottom of a brush to come in some places to show the texture. To show the texture I used the brush to create a really good effect to see the various lines and the bottom of a brush to come in some places to show the texture.

# VIRTUAL GALLERY

**TATIANA ILIINA**

Tatiana is a Canadian artist but was born in Russia. She studied architecture in the University of Toronto. She has a passion for art and design. She has worked for several years as an interior designer and has been a collector of fine art. She has some of her work on display in Canada and Russia.

**New York Skyline**

This is the section of Tatiana's painting I used to do my own version. To create this piece I used a palette knife. As well I struggled with the brush to start with so some parts are made using a palette knife. I got used to it to create a really good effect to see the various lines and the bottom of a brush to come in some places to show the texture. To show the texture I used the brush to create a really good effect to see the various lines and the bottom of a brush to come in some places to show the texture.

This skyline of New York City is a really good example of the use of colour and contrast. The buildings are painted in a variety of colours and the sky is a mix of blue and white. The overall effect is a really good one.

50 marks





### LYN DEUTSCH

Lyn is inspired by Gods world and what she has created. Through her paintings she portrays her love for God and her faith. She expresses this in her paintings of concert, sea-scapes, landscapes and musical instruments all things God has created and she appreciates. Her first piece of media messes was done in 2003 and she has come on with it since.

There are many different types of media you can use when it comes to mixed media, such as photos, roots, or even natural things.

I think her work is really effective as it is something more than a painting, as it makes you look more closely because anything could be there.

Deutsch's piece called 'He Leadeth Me' was completed in 2008. She uses a range of media to create this piece such as music sheets, a piano and some music however the painting is not up like but she has used a range of golden brown colours for the background in the foreground.

To create this piece I used 4 mediums:  
- coffee  
- music sheets  
- canvas  
- acrylic paints

I stained the music sheets with coffee then after sticking them on the canvas I painted the picture with acrylic paints.

### DEBRA HURD

Internationally acclaimed artist Debra Hurd studied at Southern University in Chattanooga, Tennessee and the Ringling School of Art and Design in Sarasota, Florida. For 15 years she worked as a graphic designer in Florida and Texas.

Debra is widely known for her irregular paintings of animals and city scenes and passionate depictions of jazz, rock and blues musicians. A reason for her 'music paintings' are because she was inspired by her pop for the piano.

The main tool Hurd uses is a knife with 21 blades. Debra believes that the knife is a great tool for sculptor and reaches the corner through use of dramatic social and extreme red and purple create bold, intense colours.

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To create this piece I used acrylic paints I used a range of bright colours to get the same busy effect as Debra.

I really like the use of bright, vibrant colours because it gives the painting and the objects in it more life to them. It is really easy colouring and bold to look at and when you look closer you can discover different colours or objects you didn't realise were in the painting before.

### PABLO PICASSO

Picasso was a Spanish painter born on the 25th October 1881 and died on April 8th 1973. He is widely known for co-founding the cubist style.

This painting titled 'Still Life with Mandolin and Guitar' was made with oil on canvas in 1924. It was influenced by the introduction of bold and simple colours, geometric shapes, and a simplified form.

To do this painting I used water colours as the colours in Picasso's painting are quite light, pale colours. The shapes are really effective because they make you have to look harder and more carefully before you notice the shapes of objects.

This is another of Picasso's pieces made in a cubist style. It could be called 'Three Musicians'. I think the cubist style is effective because you can't take a real scene, but add more colours, shapes and patterns. The work has been composed to show simple objects shown in a different way. The work gives a quite a strong impression. The artist use of following geometric patterns and blocked colours makes the objects clearer and still has a strong impact.

STILL LIFE WITH MANDOLIN AND GUITAR

### LIAM SPENCER

Spencer likes to paint street scenes that is under no risk. The urban landscape have urban landscape because he just a fan of imagination. This piece is a prime example of how he conveys the world as a whole.

The lights of the cars but into the street creating motion and blur while the tall buildings shade above.

NEW YORK  
In all of Spencer's paintings you can never see someone's facial features or a buildings intricate design. But you can grasp the overall impression of the scene he paints.

TIME SQUARE

This panorama painting done by Spencer is clearly a busy scene in New York. You can see it has been painted through the ground reflection of lights and people on the ground. I chose to do a section of this piece to do this. I used oil pastels as I thought I could create the wet reflections by smudging the colours on the page together.

"I try to convey how we might see the world at a glance."

50 marks





# PHOTO MANIPULATION



Next I decided to go on the computer and photo shop this scene. I tried different effects, such as this one and also had a look to see if I could change the colours to make the picture more abstract and interesting.

I then did a copy to try to recreate the photo I had edited. I used the paint brush upright so the bristle marks made the blurred effect. I also dotted the paint on to the paper to add the texture and effect of the photo manipulation.

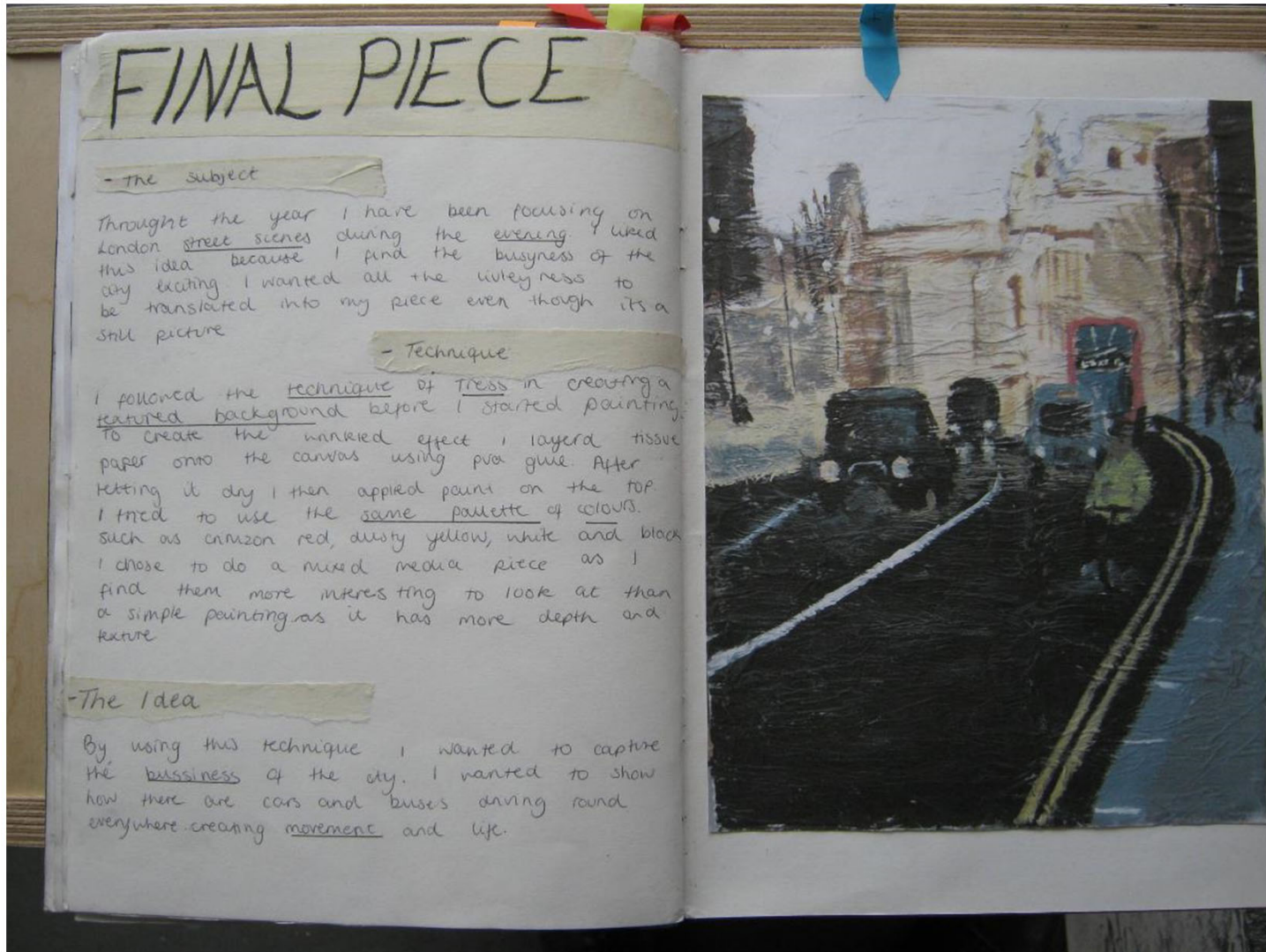
rain effect ↑  
marks made the blurred effect. I also dotted the paint on to the paper to add the texture and effect of the photo manipulation.

Some different ways I manipulated the city scenes using the computer ↓



I manipulated my primaries on the computer to look like paintings. Some of them I gave the effect of being blurred due to motion so it looked like the cars and buses were speeding by whereas others I made dotty and blurred as if it had been raining. For this I referred back to Tatiana Iliina as she used different marks in her painting.

50 marks



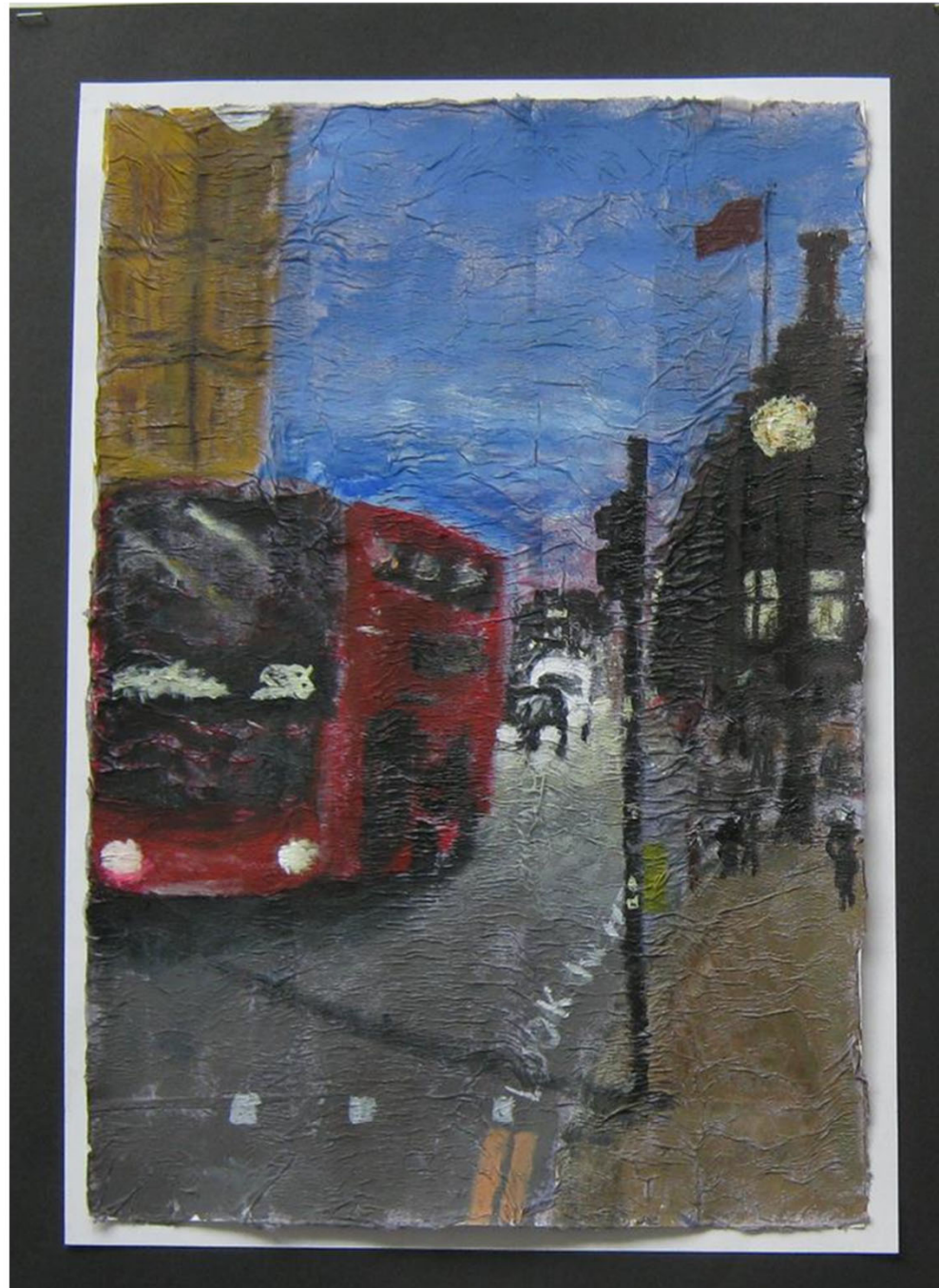
50 marks



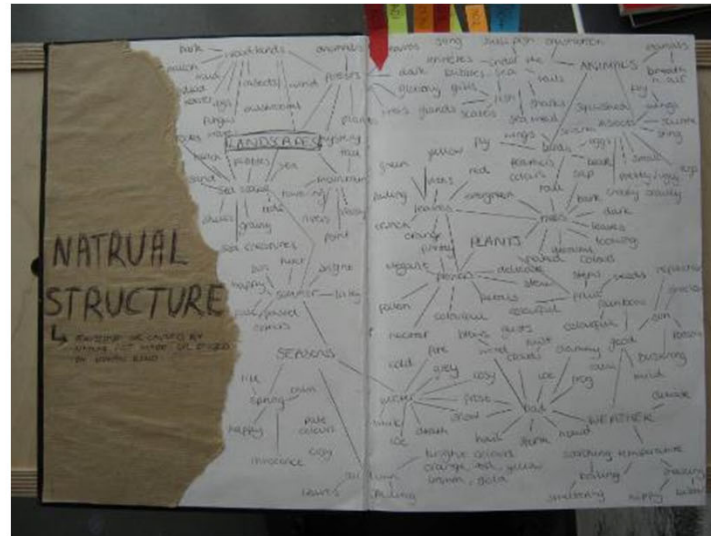
50 marks




50 marks



50 marks




### KURT JACKSON




- ← I started by covering the paper in a layer of blue paint for my background
- ← I layered up lots of different blues, using white and black to get different shades
- ← I then layered more colour onto the blue like the black, white and red in the front of the painting
- ← I had to paint in the fisherman using the tip of a pen or a tooth pick, however he does not have eyes

I showed Kurt Jackson in his personal project and liked the way he used mixed media. He took ideas from the photos he found and used them to the picture for example he has used a bit of wire or paper in the front of his painting in some of his other paintings he has used mixed media to complete his pictures




### PETE GILBERT




- ← I used a sponge to create the shapes of the leaves in the background. I used a mixture of greens and yellow blended in together
- ← For the trees and branches I used a palette knife to make sharp thin lines
- ← I started with a layer of blue/green for the water then applied the warm down colours over the top so they blended but still showed through
- ← I then painted in a few very wavy horizontal lines to make the water look transparent

I chose to study this piece for my virtual gallery because I like how Pete Gilbert has made an ordinary landscape more lively and magical by using abstract ideas. Normally I find landscape quite plain and boring however I was drawn to this one because of the unusual, exciting colours

### VIRTUAL GALLERY




### DEBRA HURD



- ← The colour palette ranged from blue to orange but I mainly used different shades of pink, purple and reds
- ← I used a palette knife to reproduce the effect Debra Hurd made
- ← I added lots of layers onto the other side to get the right colour effects
- ← I then stepped on some leaves on top so it didn't look so blocked and square.

I also studied Debra Hurd in my personal year 10 book. I have always liked her use of colour her paintings are always abstract making a normal scene more interesting. The other use of a palette knife to I chose to do this when I copied her piece. In all her paintings she uses a colour palette more like and really draws you in.



50 marks





**REVIEW...**

**LOOKING AT ARTISTS**

- transcriptions

- Pete Gilbert  
- Kurt Jackson  
- Debra Hurd

**My Ideas...**  
This year I want to do landscapes however I don't want them to be plain so I might add in mixed media and surreal colours

Where I need to go from here:  
I have collected some scenery in autumn primaries of woodland scenes in autumn time so I will make copies of them, at first using pen and pencil then I will start to experiment with other medias such as paint charcoal and the glue gun

What they taught me

**Techniques:** using a knife is a really effective way of painting as I learnt from Hurd's work. It creates crisp, harsh lines with add depth.

**Colour:** by blending you can use a range of colours in you work, even more abstract, less lifelike colours to bring the piece to life as Gilbert did.

**Texture:** the use of different materials can really add effect and texture to a painting for example in Jackson's piece

I got the idea of doing trees/woods from my contextual project after studying Ken Bushe.

**Primary Sources**

↳ drawing with different techniques

Line Drawing

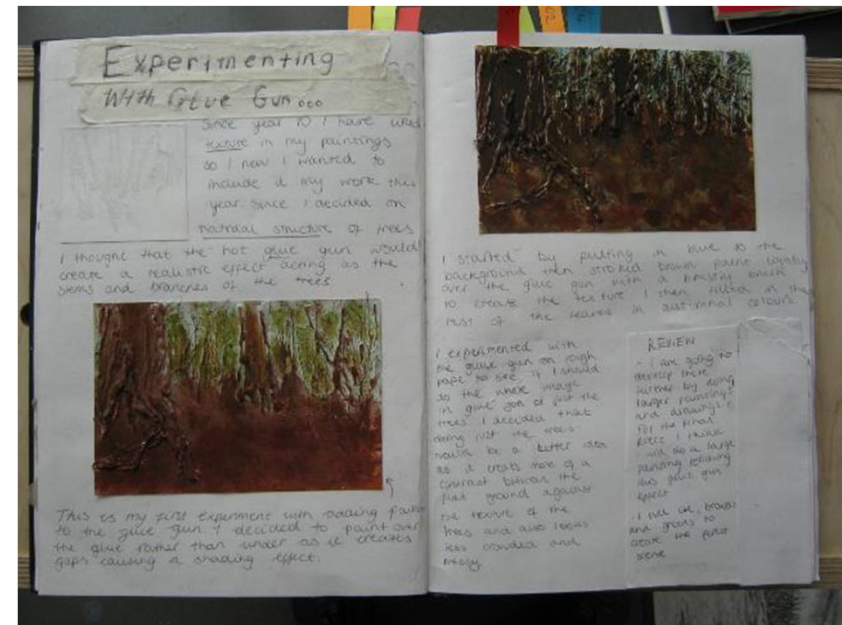
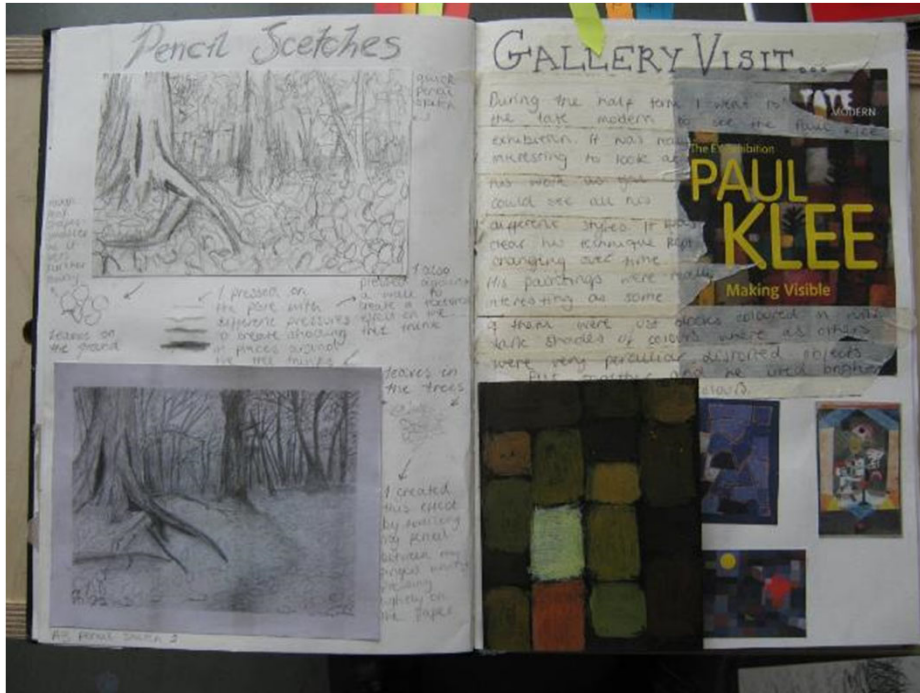
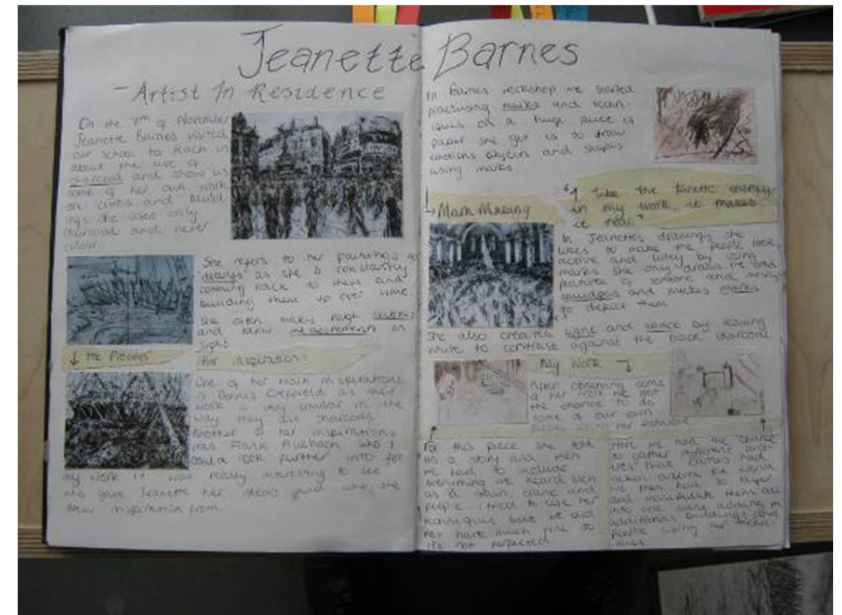
Tonal Drawing

Mark making

continues line

I took my primaries in a local woods and tried to capture different angles of the trees and leaves.

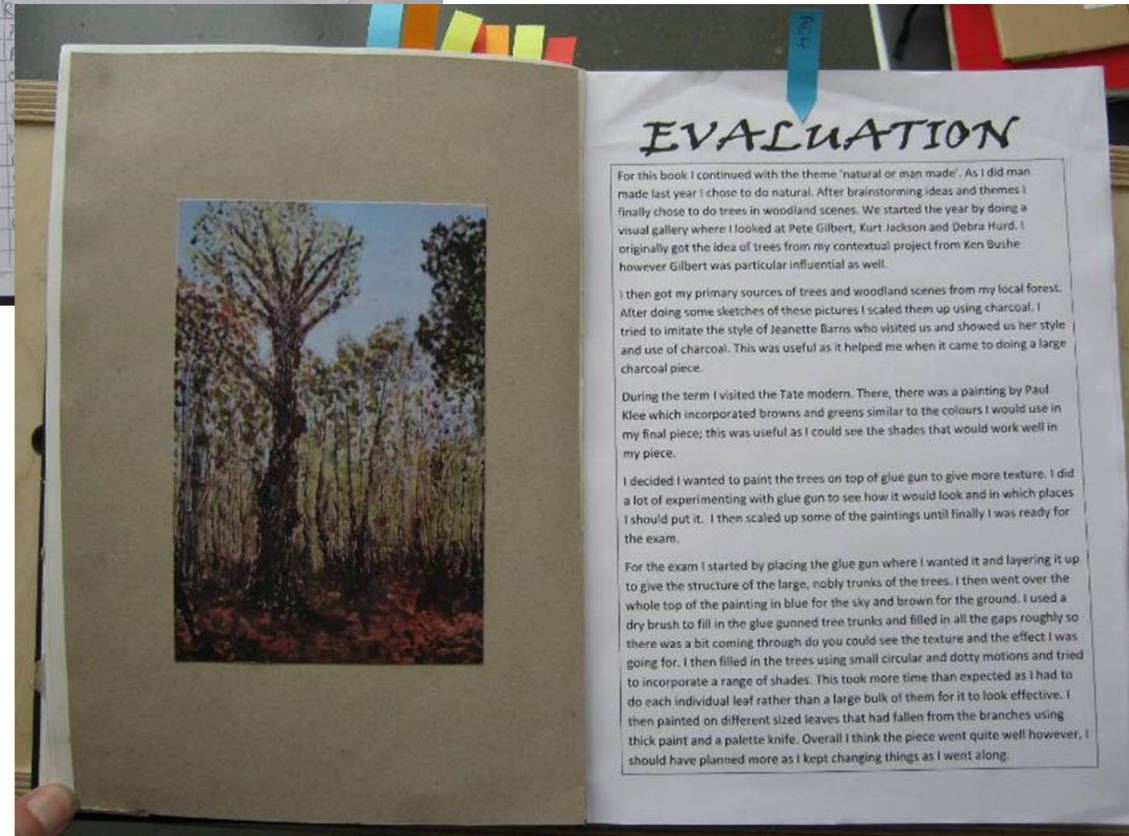
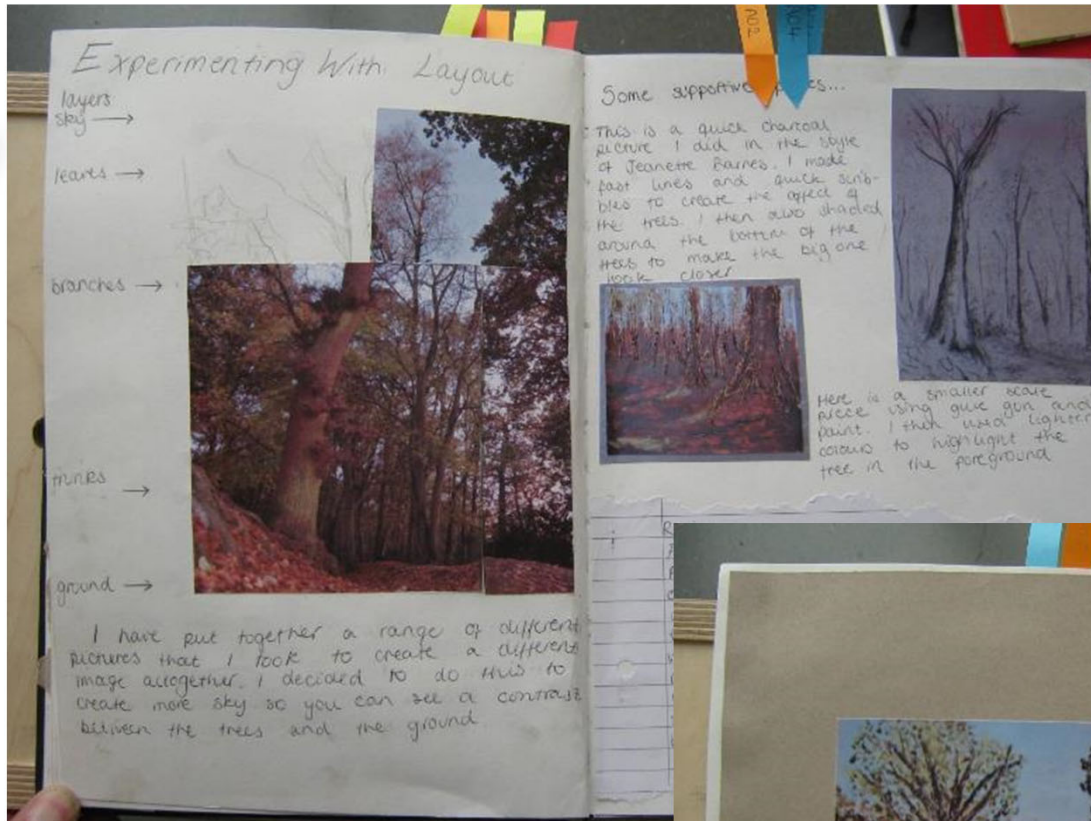
50 marks



50 marks



50 marks



50 marks



50

## DEBRA HURD

A city drainage scene can be perceived differently when viewed with a bit of imagination, color and awareness of what the ordinary can become the extraordinary - Debra Hurd

This piece created by Debra Hurd features the subject matter of a city water pipe, the brush or a street as a starting point to build up her painting the main focus point being the dramatic viewpoint where the building piece in the middle the focus point is always center in the painting which makes for an easy appearance to understand.

Techniques: Debra Hurd uses a normally dark background and uses an impression of light and color to create a sense of atmosphere. She uses thick paint layers and uses a palette knife to create diagonal lines which are used to create a sense of movement and depth. She has used a variety of brush strokes including fine lines and broad strokes to create a sense of texture and depth. She has used a variety of colors including dark blues, greys, and whites to create a sense of atmosphere and depth.

Atmosphere: The atmosphere is busy and dramatic. The colors are dark and moody, with a focus on the light and shadow. The overall effect is one of a busy, urban environment.

## KEN BUSHE

I use the water in a number of ways to create a sense of atmosphere and depth. I use the water to create a sense of movement and depth. I use the water to create a sense of atmosphere and depth.

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## KURT JACKSON

GALE FORCE

This piece by Kurt Jackson was painted in Cornwall in 1983. The high contrast of the painting represents the dramatic landscape of the region. The use of color and brushwork creates a sense of movement and depth. The overall effect is one of a powerful and dramatic landscape.

Jackson developed an interest in his natural history and landscape. He was particularly concerned with the ecology and environmental issues of the region. His work often reflects his deep connection to the natural world.

I think my artwork is a reflection of the natural world and the beauty of the landscape. I use a variety of colors and brushwork to create a sense of movement and depth. The overall effect is one of a powerful and dramatic landscape.

## THE NATIONAL GALLERY

I went to the National Gallery in London to see a collection of paintings which are some of the most important works of art in the world. I was particularly interested in the works of the Impressionist movement.

A river bank - George Seurat 1883

This is a sketch of a river bank. I used a variety of colors and brushwork to create a sense of movement and depth. The overall effect is one of a peaceful and serene landscape.

50 marks



# IMPRESSIONISM

## - CLAUDE MONET

Monet's colour palette is very simple yet effective. It consists of pure white, cadmium yellow, vermilion, deep madder, cobalt blue and emerald green. Monet painted on a canvas and if you look closely you can notice that the colours had been applied straight from the tube and often mixed on the canvas. Monet built up texture through his brush strokes which vary between thick and thin, with tiny dabs of light adding contours for definition and colour harmonies, working from dark to light.



Impressionism started in France in the mid 1800's. These paintings are often meant to be viewed from far away. It captures a fleeting moment. The style isn't crisp but almost blurred. Most impressionist artists were concerned with capturing the right colour and light but were not as concerned with the form and shape of the subject matter.

# EXPRESSIONISM

## - VAN GOGH



Vincent Van Gogh was a unique artist who was famed for his bold dramatic brush strokes which expressed emotion and added a feeling of movement to his work. Van Gogh's style has changed quite a lot through the years starting with using melancholy colours to bright vibrant colours. He was influenced by the Japanese which led to him painting dark lines then filling them in with colour. Van Gogh picked up Gauguin's technique later on which resulted in his paintings becoming more attractive and less realistic. Van Gogh's emerging style saw him emotionally reacting to subjects through his use of colour and brush work.



Expressionism is a form of modern art in the early 1900's. The artists were most concerned with expressing their feelings towards the world and themselves. Expressionist paintings don't always have to be understood as just the artists realising their emotions.

50 marks



50 marks



50 marks