

# GCSE FINE ART (AQA)

## Learning Cycle 2: Natural Forms

This cycle will focus on 2 main assessment objectives A02 and A04.

A02: Experiments and Refining  
Refine work by exploring ideas, selecting and experimenting with appropriate media, materials, techniques and processes.

A04: Final Response  
You will present a personal and meaningful response that realises intentions and demonstrates understanding of visual language.



## Cycle 2 Homework

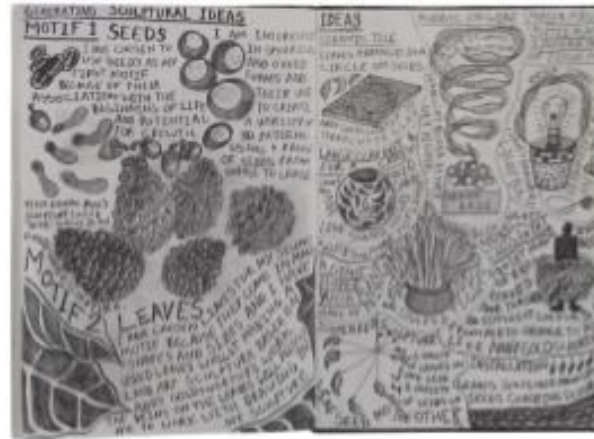
1. Drawing and Photography
2. A02 experiment
3. Colour Theory
4. Final Piece Plan

All homework will follow on from class lessons. Please work on pages once started in class. All work must be in the sketchbook, you may want to work on smaller paper and add to your sketchbook next lesson.

# 1. Drawing & Photography

Complete the drawing and Photography page from Peter Randall-Page and Ester Roi to a high standard.

- Create an interesting composition
- Consider using different drawing techniques (tone/ line/ continuous/speed)
- Add quality photographs that are your own (printed in colour and not stretched or pixelated.)



Take a series of photographs of natural forms. This could be on a walk through a park or close up images of leaves in your garden.

## Top tips for drawing

Press lightly with your pencil.

Sketch lines to get the correct shape first.

Look at the object more than the paper

Use a mixture of first and second hand observational drawings.



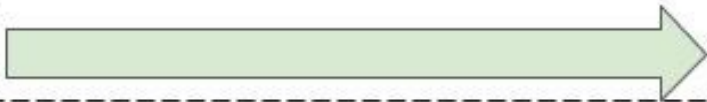
## 2. A02 Experiment



### Trials and Experiments

Create a series of trials that combine your artist research and your own ideas. Use materials and techniques similar to your artists. For example you could combine the bright bold colour of Ester Roi and a close up of a pine cone.

Present your trials in your sketchbook explaining the thought process.



1. How does this trial relate to the project theme/ artist research
2. What has been successful?
3. Was there an aspect that was difficult?
4. How does this trial develop your project?

# 3. Colour theory

SCYP  
Lisa Lee

**COOL COLOURS**

**WARM COLOURS**

**PRIMARY**  
Mixing different amounts of the primary colours can make all the colours of the colour wheel.

Yellow Blue Red

**SECONDARY**  
Mixing two primary colours make a secondary colour

Orange Green Purple

**TERTIARY**  
Primary colours and secondary colours mixed together.

Blue-purple Red-orange Yellow-green  
Green-blue Red-purple Yellow-orange

**COMPLEMENTARY**  
Colours opposite from each other on the colour wheel.

Red ↔ Green Purple ↔ Yellow Blue ↔ Orange

**ANALOGOUS**  
Colours that are neighbours on the wheel.

Orange Red Yellow Green Purple

**MONOCHROMATIC**  
A colour with its tints and shades. Tints are colours mixed with white. Shades are colours mixed with black.

Dark red Red Red-orange Light red

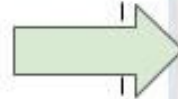
## Colour Theory

This page must show your knowledge of colour theory. You can present the colour wheel and key terminology in any way you choose.



## Refining Ideas

- Create a mind map or page of ideas 5+
- Present your top 2 ideas with detailed drawings and notes.
- Trial these ideas quickly.
- Select your final design
- Create a final piece page

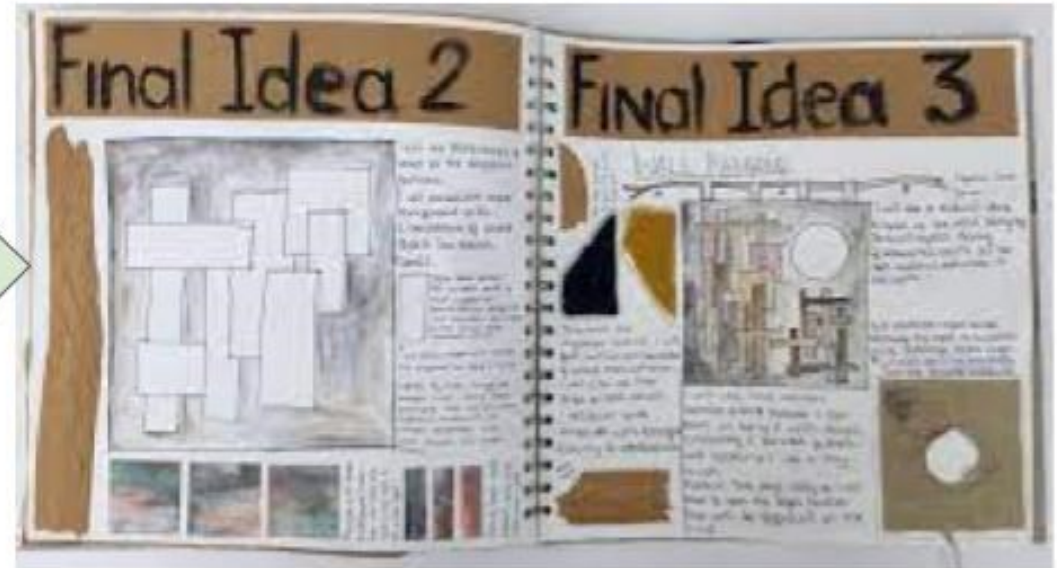


## Final Design

Create a final design page. You must include...

- Own reference photographs
- Drawings
- Mini trials

Explain how the final design links to the project/ theme and where the inspiration has come from. Discuss material choices and any colour theory links.



**tone:** Tone is also known as shadows or highlights. These are the light and dark areas that you see on an object.

**texture:** Texture is how something feels (Rough, bumpy, smooth etc), but you can also create texture on paper, by using marks and patterns to make something look like a texture.

**colour:** There are lots of different types of colour, and colour can do a lot of different things when mixed together

**shape & form:** A shape is a two-dimensional area. Shapes have height and width but not depth. Form refers to three dimensional objects. Forms have height, width and depth.

**pattern:** A design that is created by repeating lines and shapes

**composition:** Composition is the term used for the arrangements of the elements in or the subject matter of a painting.

**line:** A line is a mark made on a surface that joins different points. Lines can vary in length, width, direction and shape.

# Sketchbook Order

Natural Forms
Introduction Page
Peter Randall-Page
Drawing & Photography
Clay Trial
Sgraffito Trial
Ester Roi
Drawing & Photography
Colour Theory
Trials & Experiments
Design Ideas
Final Design

## Optional tasks

1. Complete a 3rd artist research page- own choice
2. Pencil and Biro studies of natural forms
3. Westonbirt trip presentation
4. Photography page