

- The course is a similar structure to GCSE

The course is split into 2 main areas.

UNIT 1: Coursework is made up of 1 x extended project and a 3000 word essay (= 60% of final grade)

UNIT 2: Exam project is made up of 1 x project and your 15 hour exam (= 40% of final grade)

How is A Level Art different to GCSE?

- You will develop the skills to work more independently, using your own initiative.
- Your work will become increasingly *personal, creative and individual*.
- You will have more Art lessons (5 a week) so more work is expected from you.
- You may be taken out of your comfort-zone at times in order to broaden your outlook on Art / Art concepts.
- A Level Art is a linear course – it is 2 years long.
- You will take one exam at the end of the course (May 2022) it will be 15 hours long (over 3 days) and it will be practical.

Our expectations of you:

- You should arrive prepared for every lesson (this means on time, with your equipment ready and homework completed, if required)
- **You are mature enough to work sensibly and independently and do not disrupt others.**
- You are expected to work **independently** in lessons and outside of the classroom (using the Art Gallery if you have permission, study area and time invested in your work from home).
- You are expected to listen to and act upon advice, research your themes fully and really involve yourself in your studies.
- Please respect the facilities, the artwork, your artwork and our equipment.
- **Phones are not allowed in any lesson. We are instructed to confiscate any phones we see.**

A Level Art and Design

And...

- PLEASE take risks, be creative with your work (the students who got the highest grades did this last year!)
- **Use your work to communicate a message.**
- Engage with exciting, challenging artists.
- Be patient!
- Embrace challenges, try new things, make mistakes and learn from them!
- Work independently and take ownership of your work and your learning – do not rely on your teacher/peers. Work needs to be completed out of the classroom (approx. one hour for each hour lesson).

Y12 A level Art Journal Transition Project 2020

What?

Create a visual art journal which reflects aspects of your own life and personality in a small A5 sketchbook or altered book.

How?

Use a combination of drawings, paintings and text/words to illustrate the suggested themes using a range of materials, techniques and processes.

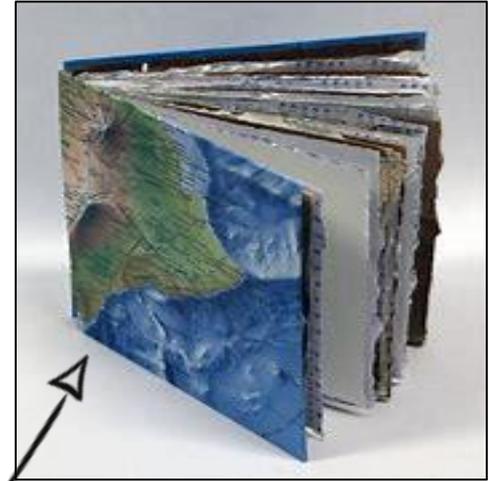
Why?

To develop and refine your observation drawing skills by looking more closely at things around you that you see every day, and to explore skills in creating drawings from imagination.

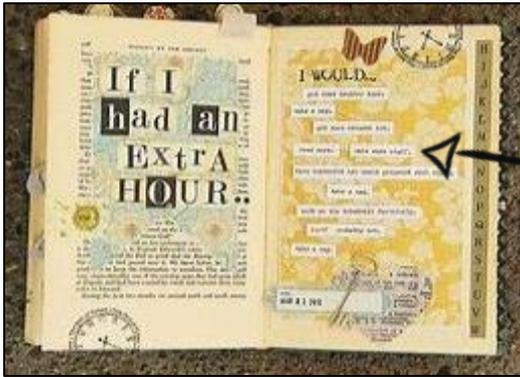


Sketchbook and Journal ideas

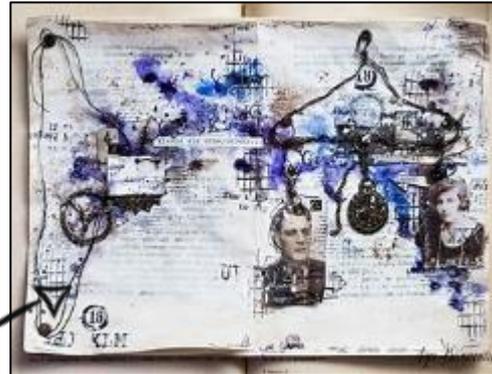
To begin with you will need a sketchbook. You would have made one in the taster session, but if you are using a ready made sketchbook, try to use one that is no bigger than A5 in size to create your journal as this is a good size. It's also just as easy to make your own - look at some of these examples for ideas. Just use whatever you have available at home. Check out the links and look on YouTube for ideas linked to handmade artist sketchbooks.



Cardboard cover folded in half with a range of papers inside. Bound together by wrapping some string or an elastic band around the middle.



You can use an old, damaged or unwanted paper or hardback book and draw on top of the pages and words



Create an accordion or concertina journal by folding and gluing paper into a long strip.



What will I draw?

Each double page will have a theme (we have given you 30 to start with) which should take you up to at least the Summer term. You can draw from direct observation, use your own photos or find images on the internet as inspiration. Look at the slides below with artists who use sketchbooks and journals.

You can add more pages and continue it over the Summer too, ready to bring back in September.



You can also collage things into your journal and draw on top of them



Receipts
Tickets
Wrappers
Scrap paper
Envelopes
Postcards
Flyers
Newspapers



Page inspiration and layout ideas



You can use small titles using a relevant font as a way to give context to your page

Use annotation to write notes or add further information about the things you have drawn

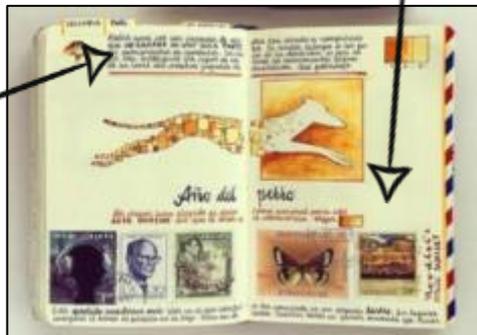
Use more than one media or technique per double page. Try using different techniques, such as cross hatching, continuous line, detailed tonal studies etc



You can write down the location, date and the time that you do your page entry.

Think about literacy when you annotate your pages, and use these to create a flow and visual story which travels across different pages.

Use a range of different size drawings on the page and add small images and boxes



Think carefully about layout and composition. Some pages can be filled with images and others can have lots of empty space.

Jose Naranja

Jose Naranja turns ordinary notebooks into highly detailed works of art. The artist uses watercolours, stamps, writing, elements of photography and drawings to turn each notebook into a one of a kind masterpiece.



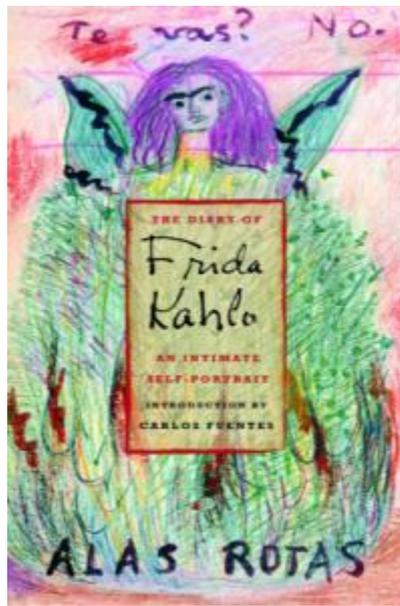
Naranja worked as an aeronautical engineer for many years but eventually decided to quit and devote his life to art and travels. The artist developed his passion for notebook art in 2005 when he discovered Moleskine pocket journals. As hard as it may be to believe, Jose is a self-taught artist, but his skills are remarkable. So far the artist has filled in 12 notebooks and recently has begun binding his own, to make his art even more personal.

<http://josenaranja.blogspot.com/>

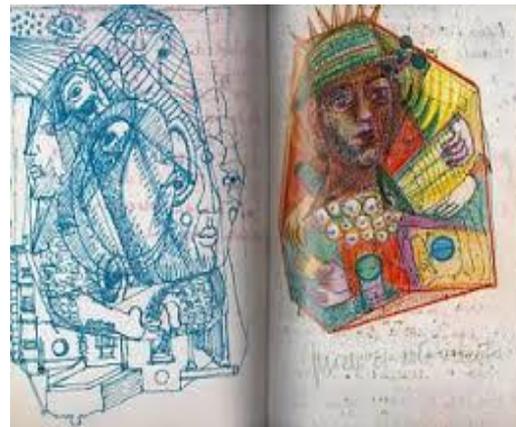
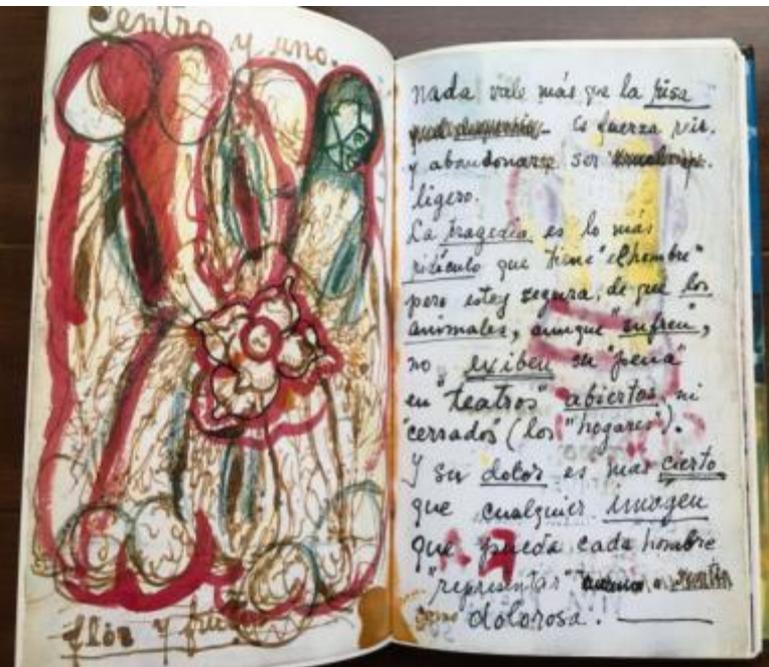
<https://www.thiscolossal.com/2018/04/handmade-sketchbooks-by-jose-naranja/>

Frida Kahlo

Frida Kahlo's life was expressed through her work. A chronological look at her artwork provides an understanding of the events that changed her life: her passions, motivations, disappointments, and desires. Painting was cathartic for her, however, writing and keeping a diary also helped her to establish a relationship with herself, and to find a way of expressing her afflictions during the final 10 years of her life.



Kahlo found that writing, as well as painting, was useful not just for communicating with her family and friends—and also as a way of connecting with her own feelings, conveying her ideas on her artistic practice, and expressing her worries and pains, both physical and emotional.



Page 1 Inside



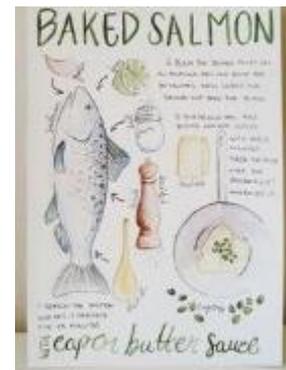
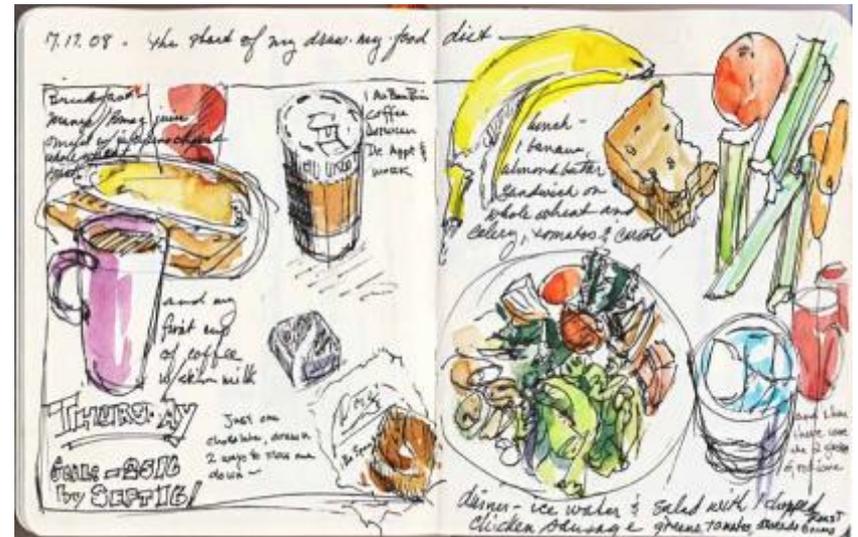
Page 2 Outside



Page 3 Travel and Places



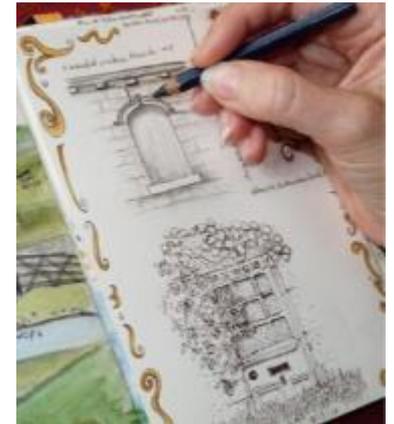
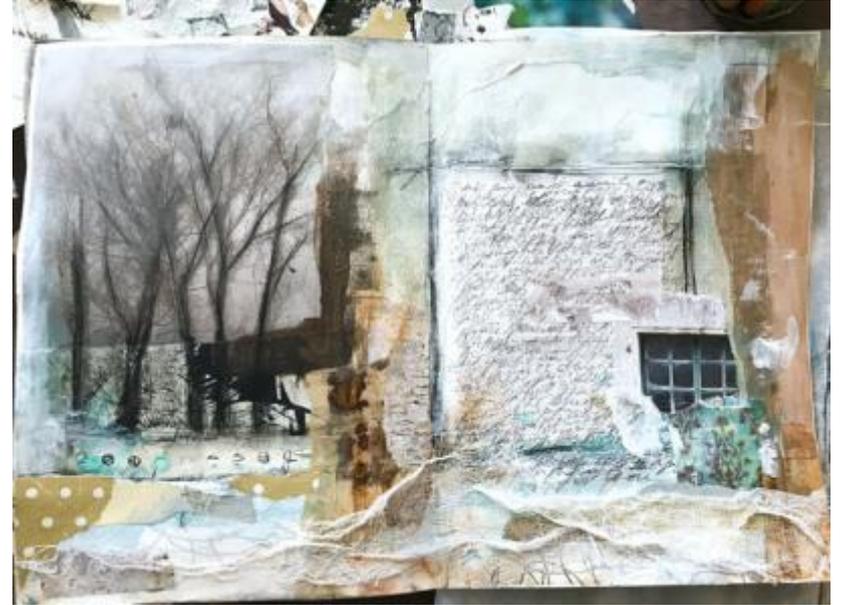
Page 4 Food



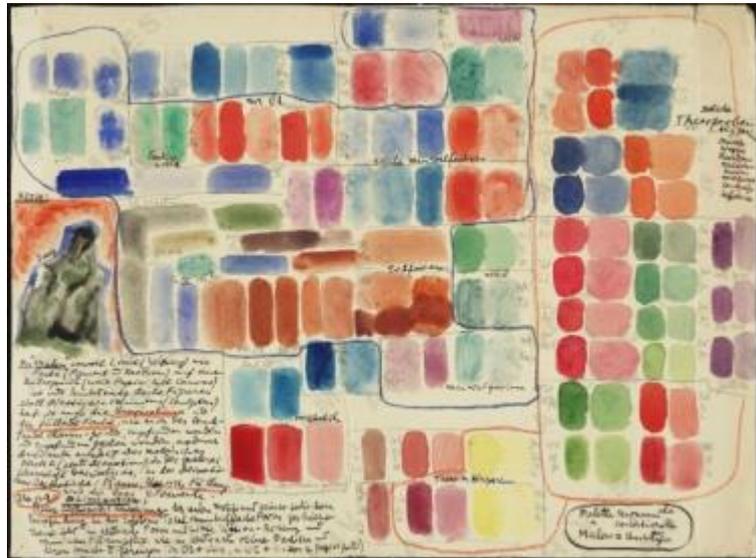
Page 5 Doors



Page 6 Windows



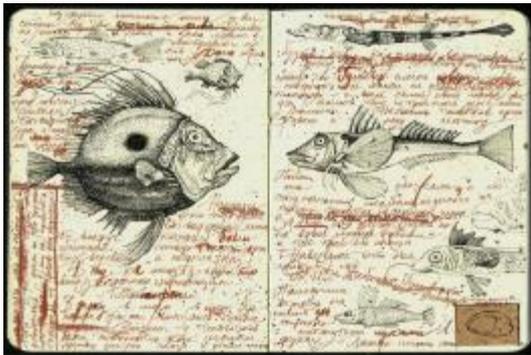
Page 11 Colour



Page 12 Nature



Page 13 Animals



Page 14 Family

