

AQA Art and Design – Fine Art 7202

How to prepare for the Course

The following exercises and ideas are a guide to ensure that you are ready to start your A level course.

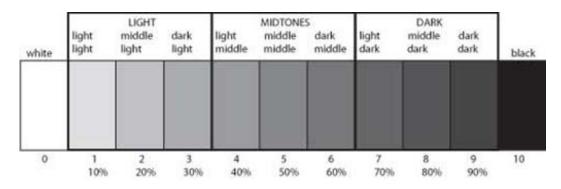
Pick from the tasks and ideas, dip in and out.

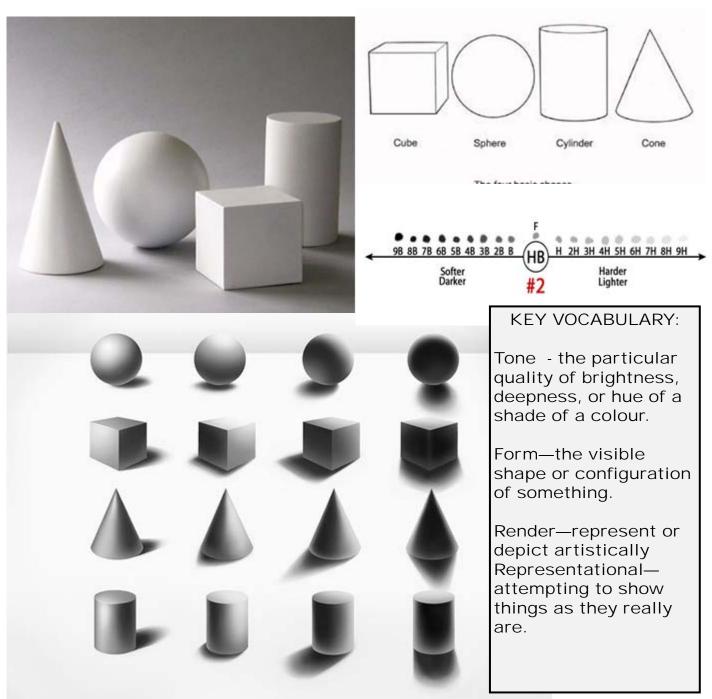
This should not be a chore but instead pique your interest

Mr Davis mda@suttcold.bham.sch.uk

Exercise One: The Foundation Skills

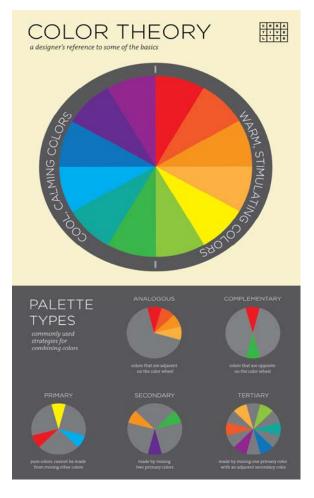
There is no substitute for practicing the basic skills of tone, form rendering and shadow. For this course you will have to have a very good understanding of the skills to progress with any confidence. Practice these skills doodling and more seriously. You should be able to:1. Control a tone bar. 2. Draw the basic forms. 3. Render the basic forms in 3D with tone. 4. Predict shadows on basic forms

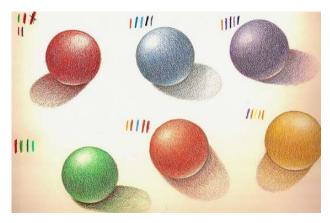


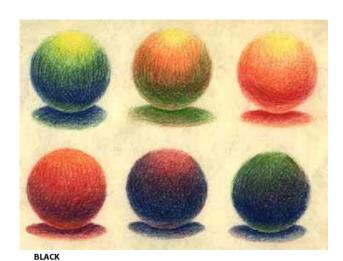


Exercise Two: Colour Theory

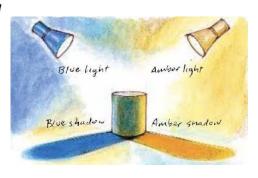
On this course we will be working in colour and you must have a good knowledge of colour theory and colour mixing. You should be able to:1. Identify primary, secondary and Tertiary colour. 2. Know how to mix a range of Hues. 3. Render the basic forms in colour.

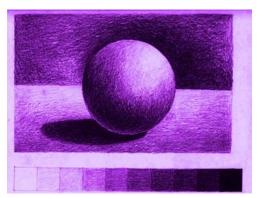






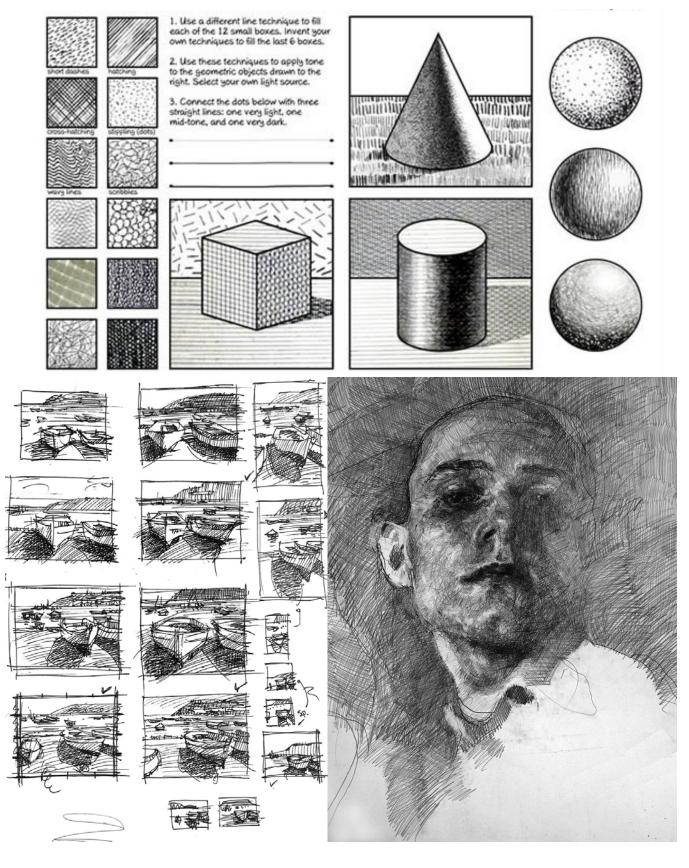






Exercise Three: Types of Linear drawing

You need to be able to communicate ideas and compositions in sketches. Having control of a wide vocabulary of line will help you to achieve this. This can be done in pencil or pen. You should be able to:1.Confidently sketch. 2. Draw compositions in simple line. 3. Render space and volume in line



Exercise Four: Finding Good Artist References

Assessment Objective One is based on finding sources of inspiration in artists, craftspeople and other sources. Having knowledge of Galleries and Museum collections will help you to do this. You should be able to: 1. Identify good sources of information 2.Make links between artist styles . 4. Have a health interest in the arts and self initiate looking at artists and exhibitions. Not just when you have to!

I find that Twitter is a great way of following artist work and through their tweets finding links with other artists and exhibitions

There are various platforms: from interactive, 360-degree videos and full "walk-around" tours with voiceover descriptions to slideshows with zoomable photos of the world's greatest artworks. And many allow viewers to get closer to the art than they could do in real life.

J Paul Getty Museum, Los Angeles

With more than 6,000 years worth of creative treasures, the Getty is one of the best places for art on the west coast of the US. Go from neolithic clay figures to Van Gogh's Irises and Renoir's La Promenade – just two of many artworks that feature in the <u>virtual tour</u>. As with several of our selection, Google Arts and Culture offers a "<u>museum view</u>" tool to look inside gallery spaces, with clickable artworks presenting further information. The Getty's sunny sculpture plaza and garden terrace are worth adding to your digital trip, via another viewing platform,

getty.edu

Vatican Museums, Rome

Soaring vaulted ceilings, intricate murals and tapestries, the Vatican's museums are creatively rich sites. Don't forget to look up when exploring the seven spaces in the museum's <u>virtual tour</u>, to gawp at a series of 360-degree images, including the Sistine Chapel. Wander around the rest of <u>Vatican City with a You Visit tour</u> that takes in Saint Peter's Basilica and Square, complete with a tour guide narrating each interactive space.

• museivaticani.va

Guggenheim, Bilbao

Frank Gehry's sculptured titanium and steel building, on the banks of the Nervión River, is one of the world's most distinctive art spaces. The interactive tour takes viewers around its collection of postwar American and European painting and sculpture – Rothko, Holzer, Koons, Kapoor – and even down between the weathered curves of Serra's Matter of Time (turn left at the entrance).

• guggenheim-bilbao.eus

Musée d'Orsay, Paris

In the former Gare d'Orsay, a Paris railway station and hotel, the musée is home to Cézanne, Monet and other French masters. Under a 138m-long curved glass roof, sits the largest collection of impressionist and post-Impressionist works in the world. The <u>virtual tour</u> also includes an online exhibition charting the history of the building. And over on Tourist Tube there's a <u>360-degree view</u> of the magnificent exterior.

• <u>m.musee-orsay.fr</u>

National Gallery, London

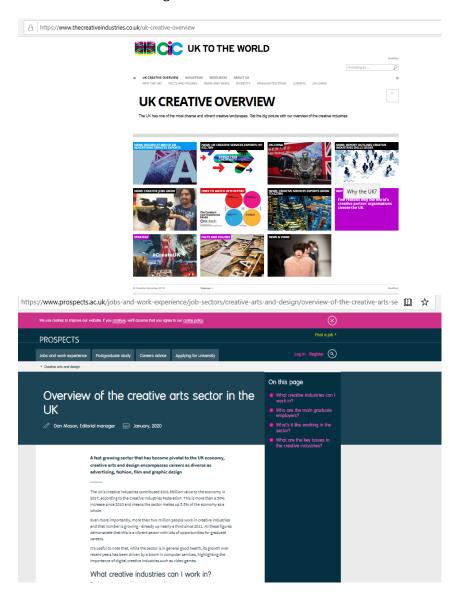
A backdrop to London's four lions in Trafalgar Square, the National is home to 2,300 publicly-owned paintings, watercolours, drawings and other European art from the 13th to the mid-20th century. There are seven exhibition spaces of Renaissance art and the Central Hall to explore in its <u>360-view virtual touring pages</u>, from portraits to large dramatic altarpieces.

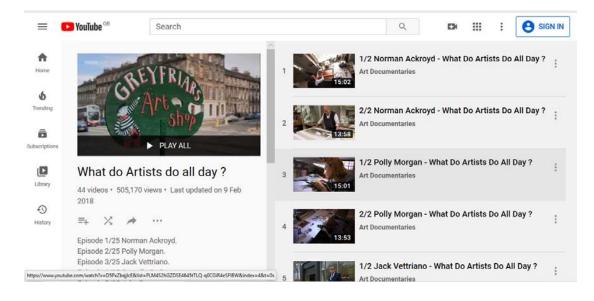
• <u>nationalgallery.org.uk</u>

As always I can not be responsible for external websites content so please use your discretion

Exercise Five: Careers in the Arts

You need to have an idea of the creative industries and how diverse they are. This will help to motive you and may even inform a degree or career choice. You should be able to:1.Discuss what the Creative industries are. 2.Identify how artists you are studying make a living. 3. Be an advocate for the arts. Visit the following

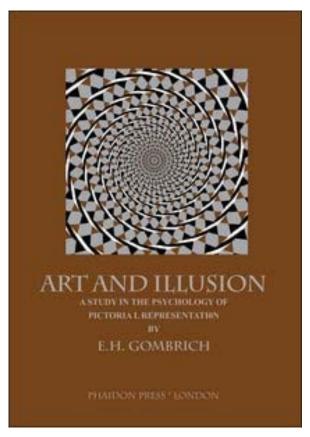


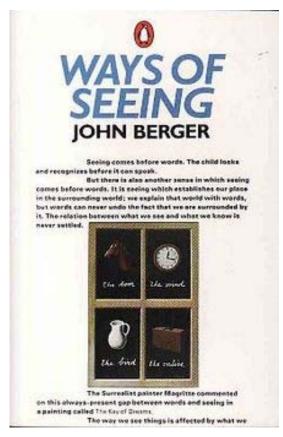


Exercise Six: What is Art

The study of what art is and why we make it has lots of cross overs with other subjects. I can suggest 2 really important starting points for the study of what art is and why we see and make it in the way that we do. The website www.epdf.pub will let you download these for free as PDF files. You do not even have to create an account. Make sure your internet security is up to date.

For those of you that need more screen time a very dated but excellent program based on John Bergers, Ways of Seeing is available on YouTube.







Exercise Seven: Debates in Art

As a final exercise I am going to pose some debates in art and I would like you to try and formulate an opinion. Look for sources of information for the debate but make your own decisions. At an interview for a creative degree you could be asked some of these questions. Here are 2 of the big ones. You can research others.

The Value of Art: Money, Power, Beauty

Who decides what art is worth?

https://news.artnet.com/market/defining-the-value-of-art-27673

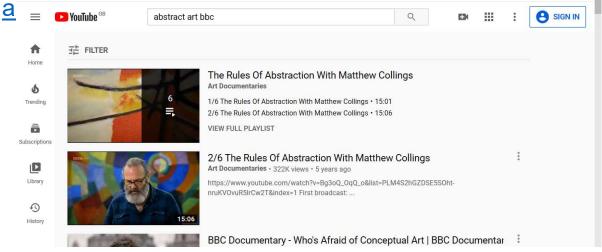
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XuMAhEOggac



Is Abstract Art Really Art?

https://myartpoint.com/2018/08/07/is-abstract-art-really-art/

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=abstract+



ART IS NOT WHAT YOU SEE BUT WHAT YOU MAKE OTHERS SEE DEGAS

I hope that you have enjoyed engaging with some of the foundations of the art course. This will mean that when we start you will be well prepared.