

Cycle 4 Art - 10A/At2 Art - 10C/At1

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Tutor: \_\_\_\_\_

# Year 10 Homework Timetable

Monday	Bedrock Learning	Ebacc Option D	Option C	Modern Britain
Tuesday	English	Tassomai	Option B	Option A
Wednesday	Hegarty	Science	Modern Britain	Option C
Thursday	Ebacc Option D	Tassomai	Bedrock Learning	Option B
Friday	Hegarty	Science	English	Option A

Tassomai - 50 questions per week

Hegarty - 4 tasks of Hegarty per week

Block A	Block B	Block C	Block D
Art	Business Studies	Art	French
Dance	Child Development	<b>Business Studies</b>	Geography
Drama	Catering	Geography	History
Media Studies	Computer Science	Health & Social Care	
Music	Drama	History	
Photography	Health & Social Care	Catering	
	IT	Photography	
	Media Studies	Sport	
	Sociology	Travel & Tourism	
	Sport		

# Aspire | Achieve | Thrive



# Art Year 10A/At2 & 10C/At1 Cycle 4 - Homework Plan

Week / Date	Homework task	Details*
Week 1	<b>AO1: Artist Research</b> Who was Frida Kahlo?	Read the information on the artist: <i>Frida Kahlo</i> . Cornell note taking based on the topic.
April 25th		https://www.fridakahlo.org/
Week 2 May 2nd	AO1: Artist Research Who was Frida Kahlo?	Use your Cornell notes on <i>Frida Kahlo,</i> to write 100-200 words based on the topic. Use the literacy guides to support you if needed.
Week 3	AO1: Artist Research:	Use the <i>Writing frame for a critical study</i> sheet, complete notes to analyse the piece of work by
May 9th	The Two Fridas, 1939 by Frida Kahlo	the artist investigated. https://www.fridakahlo.org/the-two-fridas.jsp
Week 4	AO1: Artist Research:	Read and review the notes from your analysis of the artwork. Write up 100 - 200 words based
May 16th	The Two Fridas, 1939 by Frida Kahlo	on the piece of work by the artist investigated.
Week 5 May 23rd	<b>AO1: Artist Research</b> Who is Yasumasa Morimura?	Read the information on the Artist: <i>Yasumasa Morimura</i> . Cornell note taking based on the artist.
		https://www.saatchigallery.com/artist/yasumasa_mor imura
Week 6 June 6th	<b>AO1: Artist Research</b> Who is Yasumasa Morimura?	Use your Cornell notes on <i>Yasumasa</i> <i>Morimura,</i> to write 100-200 words based on the artist. Use the literacy guides to support you if needed.
Week 7 and 9	Colf quantioning	
Week 7 and 8	Self-questioning:	Revision for your knowledge assessment.
June 13th & June 20th	Weeks 1 - 6	
Week 9	Self-questioning:	DIRT
June 27th	Plug the gaps from Week 1 - 6	Use this time to complete any feedback points from your previous homework tasks not finished.

\* Make sure you have your homework books each lesson. The work produced here will be used within your coursework books as part of **Assessment Objective 1: Artist Research**.

# Art, Craft and Design

## WEEK | & 2:

Assessment Objective I: Contextual Understanding - Develop ideas through investigations, demonstrating critical understanding of sources.

## Frida Kahlo

Mexican artist Frida Kahlo is remembered for her self-portraits, pain and passion, and bold, vibrant colours. She is celebrated in Mexico for her attention to Mexican and indigenous culture and by feminists for her depiction of the female experience and form.



Kahlo, who suffered from polio as a child, nearly died in a bus accident as a teenager. She suffered multiple fractures of her spine, collarbone and ribs, a shattered pelvis, broken foot and a dislocated shoulder. She began to focus heavily on painting while recovering in a body cast. In her lifetime, she had 30 operations.



Life experience is a common theme in Kahlo's approximately 200 paintings, sketches and drawings. Her physical and emotional pain are depicted starkly on canvases, as is her turbulent relationship with her husband, fellow artist Diego Rivera, who she married twice. Of her 143 paintings, 55 are self-portraits.

#### WEEK 3 & 4:

Assessment Objective I: Contextual Understanding - Develop ideas through investigations, demonstrating critical understanding of sources.

## Yasumasa Morimura

Yasumasa Morimura (born 1951, Osaka, Japan) has been working as a conceptual photographer and filmmaker for more than three decades. Through extensive use of props, costumes, makeup, and digital manipulation, the artist masterfully transforms himself into recognizable subjects, often from the Western cultural canon. Morimura has based works on seminal paintings by Frida Kahlo, Vincent Van Gogh, and Diego Velázquez, as well as images culled



from historical materials, mass media, and popular culture. The artist's reinvention of iconic photographs and art historical masterpieces challenges the associations the viewer has with the subjects, while also commenting on Japan's complex absorption of Western culture. Through his depiction of female stars and characters, Morimura subverts the concept of the "male gaze"; within each image he both challenges the authority of identity and overturns the traditional scope of self-portraiture.



#### WEEK 5 & 6: Assessment Objective I: Contextual Understanding - Develop ideas through investigations, demonstrating critical understanding of sources.

## The Two Fridas, 1939 by Frida Kahlo

This painting was completed shortly after her divorce with Diego Rivera. This portrait shows Frida's two different personalities. One is the traditional Frida in Tehuana costume, with a broken heart, sitting next to an independent, modern dressed Frida. In Frida's diary, she wrote about this painting and said it originated from her memory of an imaginary childhood friend. Later she admitted it expressed her desperation and loneliness with the separation from Diego.

In this painting, the two Fridas are holding hands. They both have visible hearts and the heart of the traditional Frida is cut and torn open. The main artery, which comes from the torn heart down to the right hand of the traditional Frida, is cut off by the surgical pincers held in the lap of the traditional Frida. The blood keeps dripping on her white dress and

she is in danger of bleeding to death. The stormy sky filled with agitated clouds may reflect Frida's inner turmoil.

Why do you think the artist used the materials she did?

Think about the composition (layout) of the piece of work. What is the focal point?

How has the piece of work been produced?

What is the meaning behind the piece of work?

(Use the writing frame for critical study to complete your analysis)



# Assessment Objective I: Contextual Understanding - Develop ideas through investigations, demonstrating critical understanding of sources.

TIER 2 Vocabulary and definitions	TIER 3 Vocabulary and definitions
<ul> <li>Versatile - able to adapt or be adapted to many different functions or activities.</li> <li>Revolution - a forcible overthrow of a government or social order.</li> <li>Innovative - introducing new ideas; original and creative in thinking.</li> <li>Aesthetic - the appreciation of beauty.</li> <li>Analytical - documentary - research based work</li> <li>Postpone - to wait</li> <li>Recognition - acknowledgement of something</li> <li>Societies - a community of people</li> <li>Transform - to change</li> <li>Reconstruction - to repuir</li> <li>Decay - To deconstruct with age</li> <li>Alludes - to suggest</li> </ul>	Artistic - relating to art Art Movement - a style in art with a common theme or idea within a certain time period Graphic Designer - a creative profession Photomontage - a collage with photographs Photography - capturing images with a camera Urban landscape - man made environment Geometric - mathematical shapes Architecture - the design of buildings Compositional - the layout or design of an image

## Writing about Artwork

#### CONTENT

What is its subject matter? Is it based on direct observation, remembered, invented or imagined?

Does the content deal with any social, cultural, religious, moral, economic or political issue?

Is the meaning and content of the work immediately obvious or is it partly hidden?

Does the work remind you of something you have seen before or does it link to other art work based on the content?

List what you see using no more than 12 words.

#### FORM

How has the work been designed?

What colours have been used and how have these been arranged? Are

they harmonious or do they contrast? Are they used subtly or are they vivid?

Does any one colour dominate or are two or more equally important and eye catching?

What shape or shapes have been used in the composition of the work? Are any

of these geometric? Do these connect to each other in any way?

as long as

if

hand...

conversely

way...

Has the artist used texture in the work?

How big is the work? Does this affect how it is viewed?

PROCESS

What has this work been made out of? What materials, tools, techniques and processes has the artist used?

Design a flow chart detailing how the artist might have made the work; from inception to completion.

Do you think the artist improvised as they went along or do you think a design or some other form of preparatory study provided a guide? Do you think the artist relied on supporting studies i.e. sketches, diagrams, moquette or photographs for the overall idea or for details within it? What specific skills and techniques do you think were required to create such a work?

Do you know of any other work which might have been made in a similar way?

WWWWWWWWWW

How big is the wo	rk? Does this affect h	ow it is viewed?			Success Criteria		being shown in current exhibitions?
				Man 1/	e discussed the use on the use of		
					d and insightful anal		Imagine you are the
MOOD					artwork.	ysis of the	
					scussed how I plan t		entry or postcard
	ffecting you and why				nts of the artists wo	1 months	home.
	es that is causing you t		ay?	eleme I have u I us	my own.	A WILLING	Analyse your own
	particular mood, atmo			L have u	sed correct artistic v	acabulary K	work using these
	u of something you ha			i nave u	and terminology.		questions.
	rt, music, play, poem,				ed extended writing		questions.
	et or noisy, calming o	r disturbing, happy o	or sad, relaxing or		connectives.		Create a PowerPoint to
jarring?					connectives.		present your analysis to
	effectively describe h	•			TANA ATTOMATINAT		your class.
Write down 3 que	stions you would like	to ask the artist abo	ut the work.		<u>AAAA</u>		your class.
							Constant
Sentence starte	ers	Blurred	Photo	gitally Manipula	ted Harmor	Inten	Complementary
While looking at t		Out of focus	Photo	Accidental	Saturate		Synaesthesia
Initially I thought 1			Shutter Speed			Colour	
The artists work re	eminds me of	In focus	Sildeter opeen	Irregu	lar H	ue 🔪 🚽 🔫	Dull
I particularly like t	he		Understand		Cool	Warm	Crumbly
In my own work I	would like to	0	Under expo				Devel
, In my opinion I fee		Over exposed		Rhyth	mic	Busy	Rough Delicate
The artist creates			Aperture		Patterr	1 ),	Delicate
This type of work		Depth of Field	<u></u> ا	Repe	ated 🔶 🛶		Texture
	tween and are a	nnarant bacausa	Tessella	ated	Geometr	ic	Glossy
				Embe			
	e which worked rea	lly well was this				\ Pers	Worms eye
to my work becau				nated			
	vhich inspired me w		Jerky		Zooming		lose up
I think the colour :	scheme used is effe	ctive because	Mo	vement 🔶 🔶	$\rightarrow$		Birds eye
I think the artist h	as been inspired by.	because 🧹	Linear	7 9	Sudden /		
			Smoo	oth		ick and Mix	Viewpoint
	Connecti	ves		Con	fused	Visual	7
						Language	Underneath
ADDING	SEQUENCING	ILLUSTRATING	CAUSE AND	Mood			
and also	First, second,	for example	EFFECT		Jovial 🛛		Obscured
	third	such as	because	Worried			
as well as	finally,	for instance	so	Wonned	Relaxed I.	unter and	Concent
moreover	next	in the case of	therefore			ixtaposed	Concept/
too	meanwhile	as revealed by	thus	Angry			Theme
furthermore	after	illustrated by	consequently		Composition	Site sp	ecific
additionally	then		hence	Layered	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Imagined
	subsequently				Leading Line		_
0014040100	01101152010	CONTRACTING	ENDUADONIC	Triptych		Art M	ovement
COMPARING	QUALIFYING	CONTRASTING	EMPHASISING		Rule of Thirds		Still Life
similarly	but	whereas	above all		,	Shadow	
likewise	however	instead of	in particular	3D Form			Lighting
as with	although	alternatively	especially		Shape	Reflected	Soft
like	unless	otherwise	significantly	Organic	_		Diffused
equally	except	unlike	indeed		Angular	Line	Wavy
in the same	apart from	on the other	notably	Rounded			ntillism
		I Louis I		nounded	_	201	

**Cross Hatching** 

Challenge

Are there any news articles linked to this work/artist?

> Is there work similar to this being shown in current

Pointillism

Erratic

STEP 2:		
CREATE		
CUES	STEP 1: RECORD YOUR NOTES	
What: Reduce your notes to just the	What: Record all keywords, ideas, important dates, people, places,	
essentials. What: Immediately	diagrams and formulas from the lesson. Create a new page for each topic discussed.	
after class, discussion, or	When: During class lecture, discussion, or reading session.	
reading session. How:	How: • Use bullet points, abbreviated phrases, and pictures	
<ul> <li>Jot down key ideas, important</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Avoid full sentences and paragraphs</li> <li>Leave space between points to add more information later</li> </ul>	
words and phrases	Why: Important ideas must be recorded in a way that is meaningful to you.	
that might appear on an		
<ul> <li>exam</li> <li>Reducing your notes to the</li> </ul>		
most important ideas and		
concepts improves recall. Creating		
questions that may appear on		
an exam gets you thinking about how the		
information might be applied		
and improves your		
performance on the exam.		
Why: Spend at least ten minutes every week		
reviewing all of your previous		
notes. Reflect on the material and		
ask yourself questions based on what you've		
recorded in the Cue area. Cover		
the note-taking area with a piece of paper. Can you		
answer them?		

# **STEP 3: SUMMARISE & REVIEW**

What: Summarise the main ideas from the lesson. What: At the end of the class lecture, discussion, or reading session. How: In complete sentences, write down the conclusions that can be made from the information in your notes. Why: Summarising the information after it's learned improves long-term retention.

Questions	Notes

# Summary

Date	
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What was Frida Kahlo?

Answer:-

Writing frame for o	critical study	WEEK 3
Structure	Useful Starters	Useful vocabulary
Introduction: Describe the work – pretend that you are telling someone who cannot see it	was completed by The work portrays	suggests, conveys, conjures up, recalls, recreates, when looking at closely, from a distance.
Artists intention	I think the artist is trying to	exaggerate, distort, conjure up, recreate, observe, reflect, express mood or ideas, explore material, line, tone, texture, colour, shape, see, feel, think, imagine.
	The reason I think this is because	
Source of inspiration and influences	I think the artist worked from	observation, memory, imagination, supporting sketches, photographs.
	The artist prepared for this work by	
Your reaction	The work makes me feel because	happy, sad, suggests, evokes, conveys, mood, feeling, atmosphere, recalls, reminds me of, inspires me.
Use of form	The work has been composed of	balanced, symmetrical, foreground, background, arrangement, composition, design, strong lines, leads the eye, shapes, small, large, angular, curved.
Use of colour, tone and texture	The artist's use ofsuggests	hot, cold, bright, dull, vivid, sombre, pastel, clashing, matching, range, variety, rough, smooth, broken.
Style	The artist's style is	technique, abstract, realistic, surrealistic
Conclusion	I like this work because	

## The Two Fridas, 1939 by Frida Kahlo

This painting was completed shortly after her divorce with Diego Rivera. This portrait shows Frida's two different personalities. One is the traditional Frida in Tehuana costume, with a broken heart, sitting next to an independent, modern dressed Frida. In Frida's diary, she wrote about this painting and said it originated from her memory of an imaginary childhood friend. Later she admitted it expressed her desperation and loneliness with the separation from Diego.

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# WEEK 4

Date.....

## The Two Fridas, 1939 by Frida Kahlo

Answer:-

Questions	Notes

# Summary

## Who is Yasumasa Morimura?

Answer:-