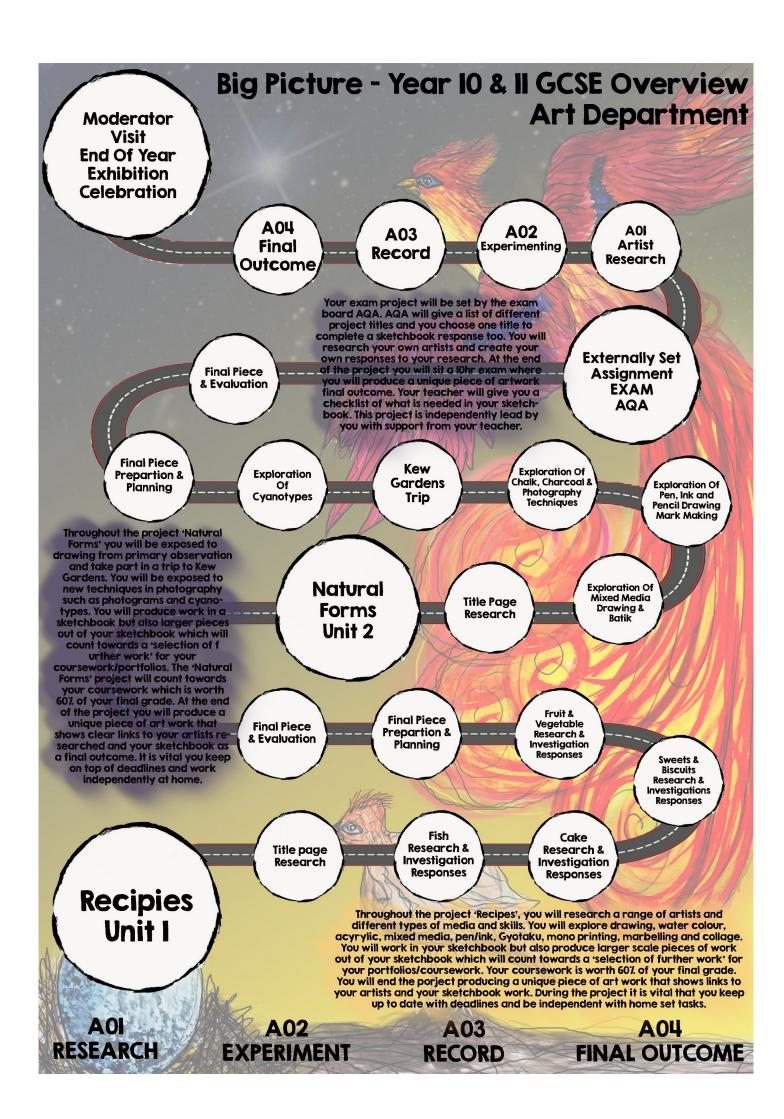
YEAR 10 RECIPIES



NAME:	••••••	 •••••
TUTOD CDOUD.		





ZOOM IN... MY LEARNING JOURNEY:

Year: 10 Unit: Subject: Art

AIMS

- and see it through from start to To create a sustained project
- To explore new skills under the themes of Recipies.
 - To create drawings from primary observation.
- independently use all Art To confidently and materials.
- To confidently work in the style of artists

DEVELOPING COURAGE

- C confidence to work Independently
- 0.
- Working together to help each other
- å Ä
- ڻ Ų

Enjoying the process

WHAT WE KNOW

Formal elements. REMEMBER

PREVIOUS LEARNING

Drawing techniques.

Research skills.

- Page presentation.
- GCSE Assessement Drawing techniques.

Composition and page

assessment objectives

Understanding of

presentation.

Use of different media. objectives.

//www.royalacademy.o NOED READIN

UP NEXT

- Natural Forms
- Prepartaion for mock and GCSE exam







st-art-books-for-foodies

CAREERS

outside Art 3! career board See our

RECIPES

A01:

Develop ideas through investigations, demonstrating critical understanding of sources.

- -Explore ideas
- -Annotate work/Written analysis
- -Link ideas to a theme.
- -Artist research

A02:

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

- Experiment with a range of media
- -Linking techniques to artists and themes
- -Experimenting with different concepts and ideas

BUTTER

Cakes

Time for teal

Eish

Meats

Cheese.

Dessert

Vegetables

Erwit:

Sugar

Spice

Herbs.

Biscuits

Drinks

Cocktails

A03:

Record ideas, observations and insights relevant to intentions such as work progresses.

- -Observational drawings
- -Annotate work/Written analysis
- -Skilfully using materials
- -Photography
- -Trips and visits

A04

Present a personal and meaningful response that realises intentions and demonstrates understanding of visual language.

- -Final piece of work
- A thoughtful creative journey in your sketchbook from start to finish (how well does your project link together)
- -An understanding of visual language (project journey from start to finish)

This project will be worth 40% of your final grade. You will be expected to attend after school sessions to complete this coursework.



Artists:

Joel Penkman

Catherine Holman

Marion Browning

Natasha

Clutterbuck

Amy Holliday

Daniel Egneus

Susie Rav

Deliah Smith

Charlotte Knox

Kelly Waters

Monica Escalera Conde

Recipes Checklist

Page Title	Completed	Notes
Title page		
Fish artist research		
Pencil fish observational drawing		
Pen observational drawing		
Fish drawn in the style of your artist (optional)		
Gyotaku		
Mono printing fish		
Prawns drawing mixed media		
Catherine Holman artist research		
Observational drawings of cup- cakes (drawn from your own photos of cakes) – mixed media		
Catherine Holman cake design		
Joel Penkman artist research		
Photographs in the style of Joel Penkman		
1 large drawing from Joel Penkman photographs		
Fruit and Veg artist research (you choose the artist)		
Observational drawings of fruit and veg		
Observational drawings of fruit and veg in the style of your fruit and veg artist		
Final piece planning		
Final Piece		
Evaluation		

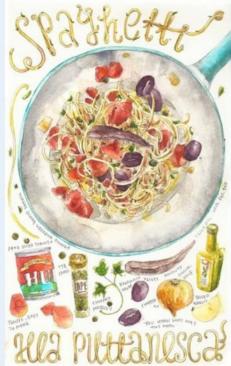
Title page A01

LI: Create a title page in response to the theme "Recipes".

Success Criteria:

- · Is your composition full
- Have you included drawings of the ingredients in your recipe?
- Have you used a variety of media to refine your work?
- Have you included a range of tones in your work?
- Is the style of your theme consistent?
- Is your page presented neatly to a GCSE standard





NOTES:

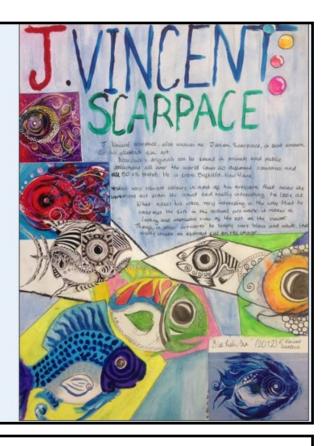
A01 Fish Artist Research

LI: Create an artist research page on your chosen fish artist.

In order to achieve higher marks in <u>assessment objective 4</u>, you need to show that you understand the work of artists, designers and craftspeople.

Success Criteria:

- Have you included photographs of their work and printed examples of their work?
- · Have you included information about the artist?
- Have you used your own opinion about the work?
- Have you written about form, context, content, process, mood?
- Have you included your own copies of the artists work?
- Is there enough annotation and your own drawings on the page?



Observational drawing PENCIL - fish

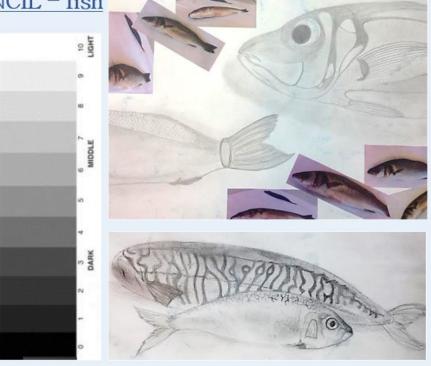
LI: To create a tonal pencil observational drawing of a fish.

This lesson we will be drawing from real life. We will be drawing fish.

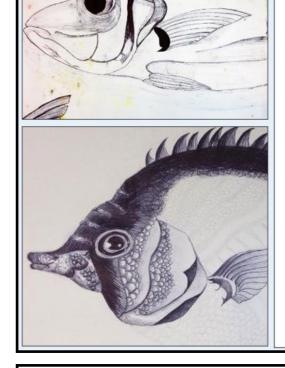
At the end of the lesson photograph your fish!

Success Criteria:

- Have you included a minimum of a range of 5 tones in your work?
- Have you include a range of mark making to create surface texture?
- Have you taken photographs of what you are drawing so you can stick them in your book?
- Is your composition full, does your drawing fill the page?
- Have you included shadows and highlights?



NOTES:





Biro fish Drawing A03

LI: To create an observational drawing of a fish with a focus of mark making.

On a new page you are going to draw the same fish or another area of the fish from your photographs.

Success Criteria:

- Have you included a range of mark making to create surface texture?
- Have you included a range of tones?
- Does your work have refined detail?
- Does your work show shadow and highlights?
- Is your page composition full?



Developing your fish drawings in to the style of your previous chosen fish artist A02/3

Now you have looked at an artist and learnt about proportions from drawing from observation, it's time to merge these skills with the style of your artist.

LI: From your own photographs from the dead fish lesson, re draw your fish but now use media and backgrounds that the artist would use. For example, if your artist uses very abstract colours or acrylic, YOU need to use abstract colours and acrylic, BUT YOU MUST WORK FROM YOUR OWN PHOTOGRAPHS!

Success Criteria:

- Is your page composition full?
- Are the materials you've used the same materials your artist used?
- Have you worked from your own photographs?
- Have you used the same theme as your artist?
- Have you included a background that links to theme of 'Recipes'?
- Does is have clear links to your artist, but still shows your own style of working?

NOTES:

ayou

Gyotaku Page



LI: To learn about the history of Gyotaku and to produce a piece of art in this style.

Things you need to consider:

- How do you want to present your page?
- How are you going to present your writing
- Do you want to mount any of your work?
- Have you written your annotations in rough first and had them checked by a teacher?
- · Have you included what Gyotaku is?
- Japanese method of printing a fish Gyo means "fish" + taku means "rubbing")
- Dates back to the mid-1800s.
- This form of nature printing may have been used by fishermen to record their catches.

As a general rule, always try to say

- WHAT you have looked at
- WHO made it
- WHEN it was made
- WHY it is inspiring to you
- HOW it will effect your own work

When talking about your own work, try to say:

- WHAT you have done
- HOW have you done it
- WHAT inspired you
- WHAT else did you try
- WHY is it successful
- IS there anything you would change

ALWAYS TRY TO BE POSITIVE!



Fish Marbling and Mono printing A02

LI: To learn and practice the technique of marbling and mono printing.

Today you will produce a marbled piece of paper to create a background for your mono prints. Once you have completed the marbling you may start your mono prints.

Mono printing:

- Roll your ink on to the table not too much! Until you hear a 'kissy noise' then the ink is good to go!
- 2. Place your blank piece of paper on top of the ink
- 3. Place your photocopy of your fish on top of the blank paper
- With a pen or pencil, re draw over your photocopied drawing (this will help you with accuracy)
- REMEMBER do not place your hand on the paper! ONLY YOUR PEN OR PENCIL MUST TOUCH THE PAPER!

Success Criteria:

- Is your composition full?
- Do your mono prints looked refined and detailed?
- · Are your mono prints stuck down on to your marbled background?
- Is this stuck in your sketchbook?
- Have you annotated your work explaining the process and linking it back to the artist you have looked at?



NOTES:



<u>Tiger Prawns observational drawing - A03</u>

You are now going to produce two drawings of tiger prawns, one per page. One will be chalk and charcoal, the other will be a mixed media ball point pen and water colour (using the colours of your artist).

- · Look at what you are drawing
- Use grids, guidelines or rough forms to get the proportions right before you add details
- · Keep the outlines light
- · Have a good range of tone
- · Use mark-making to convey surface quality and texture





Catherine Holman artist research - A01

LI: To produce an artist research page replicating the style of Catherine Holman

Success Criteria:

- Have you included photographs of their work and printed examples of their work?
- · Have you included information about the artist?
- Have you used your own opinion about the work?
- · Have you written about form, context, content, process, mood?
- · Have you included your own copies of the artists work?

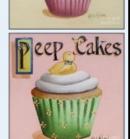
The following headings and questions can help you to structure a piece of writing and understand a piece of artwork/photography. Always remember to use your own words so that you are expressing what you think.

- Form
- Context
- Content
- Process
- Mood

H/w: Photograph your own cupcakes so you can draw from them to create your own in the style of Catherine Holman.









NOTES:

Cupcakes mixed media - A02/3

LI: To experiment drawing with different types of media.

You are now going to produce a single A3 page filled with cupcake drawings similar to the ones you see here. You can draw one large cup cake or lots of small ones, it is up to you, but it must fill the page!

You must work from your photo's that you took for homework!

Success criteria:

- It is entirely up to you how you want to present your page, but the page composition must be full!
- You must choose a media that compliments your work.
- · Work must be refined.
- You must include a range of tones (even with colour!)
- If you are using pencils you must use mark making to ensure you have captured surface texture.
- You must incorporate a background in to your work.



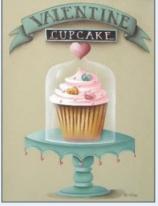


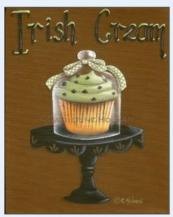
Catherine Holman - Cake design A02/3

LI: Use your photographs of cupcakes to help you produce your own cupcake in the style of Catherine Holman.

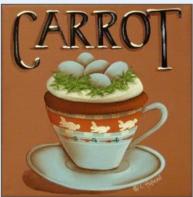
Whatever you want to add in to your cupcake; strawberry, lime, pumpkin, eggs, duck, plants etc.... DO NOT MAKE UP! Research that image and draw from it. Do not draw without it being from an observation! Your cake must be given a name and written in stylistic writing!



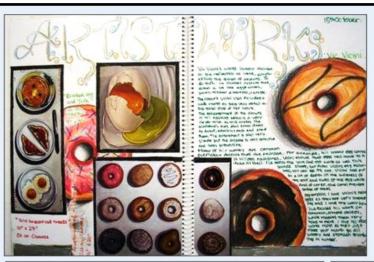








NOTES:



Joel Penkman artist research - A01

LI: To produce an artist research page in the style of Joel Penkman.

The following headings and questions can help you to structure a piece of writing and understand a piece of artwork/photography. Always remember to use your own words so that you are expressing what you think. You must talk about; Form, Context, Content, Process and Mood.

Success Criteria:

- Have you included photographs of their work and printed examples of their work?
- Have you included information about the artist?
- · Have you used your own opinion about the work?
- Have you written about form, context, content, process, mood?
- · Have you included your own copies of the artists work?



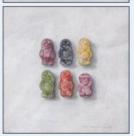


Homework: Photograph your own biscuits, sweets, cheese and biscuits and cakes on white paper from a birds eye view to draw from in next lesson. Print off the photo's so they can be stuck in your sketchbook.













NOTES:

Artist Research A01

LI: Produce your own artist research on an artist of your choice that focuses on fruit and vegetables.

Research and produce an artist study on one of the following:

- Marion Browning
- Natasha Clutterbuck
- Amy Holliday
- (Or another you have found if you prefer!)

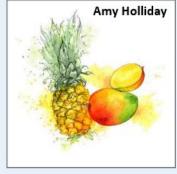
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Success Criteria:

- Have you included photographs of their work and printed examples of their work?
- Have you included information about the artist?
- Have you used your own opinion about the work?
- Have you written about form, context, content, process, mood?
- Have you included your own copies of the artists work?

The following headings and questions can help you to structure a piece of writing and understand a piece of artwork/photography. Always remember to use your own words so that you are expressing what you think. You must talk about; Form, Context, Content, Process and Mood.





Observational Fruit drawing; Pencil, watercolour, biro/ink A03

LI: To experiment with different types of media from an observational drawing.

You are going to produce x3 A5 fruit studies and x2 smaller studies in a media of your choice.

Your x3 A5 studies must be:

- x1 Pencil (can be coloured pencil)
- x1 Watercolour
- x1 Biro/Ink

I must be able to see a range of x5 tones in your pencil and water colour study. PHOTOGRAPH YOUR DRAWING STUDIES AND STICK THEM IN YOUR BOOK!





NOTES:

Final Piece and Final Piece planning A04



Take a birds eye view of a recipe assortment – collect photographs of different types of recipes whilst cooking



Take photographs of different recipe's ingredients and re draw them as an illustrated recipe page in the style of one of your artists.



Create an assortment of hanging ingredients – photograph what you want to draw and re create in the style of your artist.



Take a birds eye view photograph of a cooked meal and re create in the style of your artist – look at foods we have looked at throughout the project.

LI: Produce x3 a4 pages titled 'Final idea 1', 'Final idea 2', 'Final Idea 3' in your sketchbooks. Explore different ideas, media's and compositions of a final piece that you would like to produce for this project. The final piece must have a connection to your sketchbook.

Extension tasks

In the rest of this booklet is a list of 'out of sketchbook' extension tasks.

These will be larger scale pieces inspired by the artist you have looked at. Alternatively you can research your own new artists and create studies from these. If this is something you would like to do, speak to your teacher about appropriate presentation for this.

It is down to you to let your teacher know what technique you would like to work on so they can prep the materials for next lesson. This is a stage for you to work more independently and on a larger scale using inspiration from your sketchbook. You can produce as much work as you like within each technique.

Etching

An intaglio technique, drypoint is usually done on copper plates as the softer metal lends itself to this technique. (Intaglio refers to any printmaking process which involves making incisions or indents in a plate, so when the ink is applied and then wiped off, ink remains caught in the incisions and creates the image).

The process of incising for drypoint creates a slightly raised ragged rough edge to the lines, known as the burr. When ink that has been applied to the plate is wiped off both the incised line and specifically the burr receive ink when the plate is wiped, giving the printed line a distinctive velvety look. Owing to the delicate nature of the burr, drypoint is usually made in small editions, stopping before the burr is crushed by the pressure of



<u>Felting</u>

Options:

- Needle punch felting
- Machine felting
- Fabric felting

What is Felting? Basically, it is the process of turning loose wool locks or wool roving into a piece of fabric by connecting the individual fibers. There are several ways of accomplishing this so lets dive right in!

https://www.fiberartsy.com/felting-a-beginners-guide/



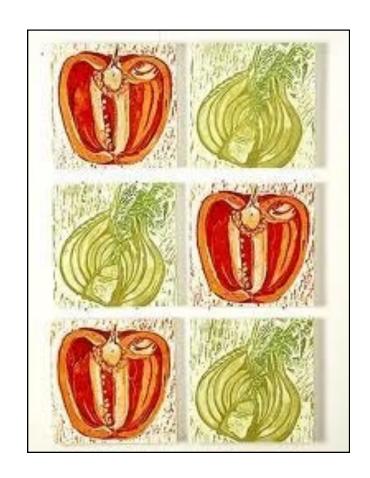


Lino

A linocut is a relief print produced in a manner similar to a woodcut but that uses linoleum as the surface into which the design is cut and printed from.

The lino block consists of a thin layer of linoleum (a canvas backing coated with a preparation of solidified linseed oil) usually mounted on wood. The soft linoleum can be cut away more easily than a wood-block and in any direction (as it has no grain) to produce a raised surface that can be inked and printed. Its slightly textured surface accepts ink evenly.

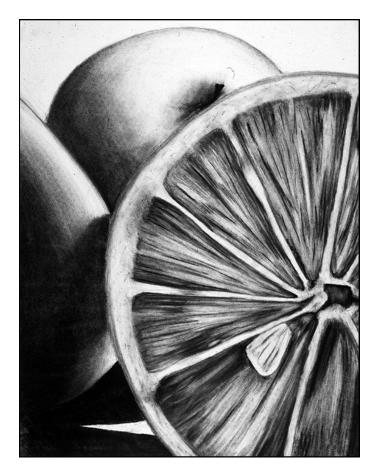
Linoleum was invented in the nineteenth century as a floor covering. It became popular with artists

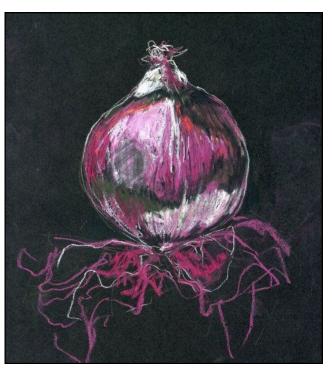


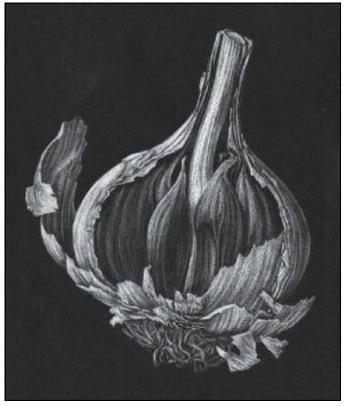


Chalk and Charcoal / Pen and Ink

On a larger scale no smaller than A3 experiment drawing from primary observation using different drawing materials.







Mono printing on interesting backgrounds.

Monoprinting is the process of making a print using 'mark making'.

A mark can be a line, a dot, a scratch, a curve, a thumbprint and so on. Using different tools can help create different thicknesses and types of marks.

The colour used to create monoprints is usually water-based ink. A roller is used to apply the ink evenly over the a printing sheet. This is usually an acrylic sheet or other washable flat surfaces.

Create a series of different backgrounds to print your mono prints.

