

Knowledge organiser



Art

RAYNES
PARK HIGH SCHOOL

FINE ART – KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Assessment Objective (1): Contextual understanding

Develop ideas through sustained investigations, demonstrating critical understanding of sources.

1 Mind-map – Ideas presented around the theme of the work

Central idea/concept/theme.

This is the starting point of your mind-map and represents the topic you are going to explore. Use images and text to represent your idea/concept/theme.

Branches.

The main branches which flow from the central image are the key themes. You can explore each theme or main branch in greater depth by adding smaller branches.

Key words.

When you add a branch to your mind-map, you will need to include a key idea. An important principle of mind-mapping is using one word per branch. Keeping to one word sparks off a greater number of associations compared to using multiple words of phrases.

Include images.

Images have the power to convey much more information than a word or a sentence. They are processed instantly by the brain and act as visual stimuli to recall information.

3 Artist Research – showing your understanding of an artists work or style

Biographical information.

Artist's name, when they were born (and died if applicable), where the artist is from, what they are and what they belong to.

Social, historical and economic influences.

What social, historical, political and cultural period was the work made in and how does the work reflect this.

Evidence and analysis.

Choose one image and describe what you can see in the artwork, how the formal art elements have been used in the artwork, what techniques and processes have been used and what mood or feeling you get from this work.

Artist pastiche.

Produce a copy of the work or a small section of it using a view finder to show visual analysis.

Link.

How does the artwork link to your project. How will these learnt skills develop your own work?

2 Mood board – A collage of ideas using collected images

Consider your theme.

Do you want it to be very specific or are you happy to collect a wide range of ideas.

Use a range of sources.

Internet images, photographs, colour swatches wallpaper, fabric samples and lettering.



Apply your ideas.

Your mood board will directly link to the development of your project. If there is empty space fill it with sketches or annotations.

Choose a style.

Pulling it all together with a colour theme or visual style will make your page work together as a whole.

4 Analysing an art work

Content – Looking at the subject of the work.

What is it? What exactly can you see? What is happening? What does the work represent? What does the artist call the work? Does the title change the way you see the artwork? What is the theme of the work?

Content – Looking at the subject of the work.

What materials and tools have been used? What is evidence for how it has been made?

Form – Looking at the formal elements.

What colours does the artist use? Why? How is the colour organised? What kind of shapes can you see? What kind of lines and does the artist use? What is the surface like? What textures can you see? What patterns can you see? How big is the work?

Mood – Looking at the communication of moods and feelings.

How does the work make you feel? Why do you feel like this? Does the colour, texture form or theme of the artwork affect your mood?