

The Place for Academic Rigour





LAE Tottenham Preparatory Tasks for Offer Holders

# ART- The Summer before Year 12

(10 - 15 hours work approx)

Over the Summer as an aspiring Art student, we would normally expect you to visit exhibitions to find inspiration for starting in September, however, as we can't assume you're able to make these visits during the pandemic, we must all find inspiration around us in the day to day lives we lead. As a result, we have created some tasks that we hope you will approach with curiosity and playfulness, and allow you to have fun generating new ideas for possible starting points.

### YOUR MISSION:

### TASK 1. Recording

- Find an old scrapbook, buy a small notebook, or make a collection of whatever paper you have to hand and turn this into your 'summer sketchbook' with masking tape, staples, or bulldog clips! A5/A4 will be fine.



- Lookout for an interesting location it could be a decaying wall in your street/garden, the space under a staircase, the corner of your bedroom, the back of a long-forgotten cupboard, or a well-stocked larder...
- Firstly: Choose **ONE** location
- Secondly: Choose FOUR of the following tasks
- Then: Once you have completed these, choose the **ONE** task that you found the most interesting and repeat the task **FIVE** more times with the aim to get better at it and explore it in more depth.

## POSSIBLE TASKS:

- Do a drawing with your less dominant hand, deliberately without control
- ➤ Make rubbings of interesting surfaces/textures.
- > Do a detailed drawing, taking time to add shading
- ➤ Take 6 close-up photos
- Look so closely at something that it becomes something else. Draw that.
- Make a text piece exploring your thoughts and feelings about the space. Consider how you present the text.
- > Touch something in a space and draw how it feels
- ➤ Make 10 x 1 min sketches
- > Make a continuous line drawing of a space in 360 degrees
- > Take 6 black and white photos from unusual viewpoints
- Make an abstract colour study responding to the colour scheme in a space
- ► Look at something and its negative spaces and make a collage
- > Look for pattern and repetition draw it and exaggerate it.
- ▶ Find evidence, remains, debris and present it.
- Make a 3D piece of art with objects you find in a location and document it.
- Propose your own task
- Collect 10 things from the ground while walking to the location.
  Document them.
- ➤ Make a 5-minute sculpture from something you found at that location.
- Make a 30minute minute sculpture from something you found at that location.
- ➤ Take something apart from that site-document it
- Select one object from that location and investigate it/ record it using 10 different processes
- Section off a 50 x 50cms area of the ground and explore everything that is there through measurements/ photography/ drawing
- > Make a colour wheel of all the colours that you can see in that space
- Close your eyes, write down everything you can hear. Let this inform a piece of poetry
- ➤ Make a time-lapse film
- Use film to turn something on its head
- Capture 5 reflections
- Map your location
- Interview somebody in your location

- Use something you have overheard to write a short story
- Make something disappear
- > Make a drawing in your pocket while you move around your location
- > Place something unexpected in your location. Document this
- > Map people's movement around the location
- ➤ Track the change in light

Some materials may not be as readily available to you during 'lockdown', so be inventive and think outside the box, you can use anything to make art/record your location. Do not see this as a restriction!

### TASK 2. WRITTEN ANALYSIS

Responding to and analysing artists' work is an important aspect of the course. Throughout the A level course, you will be writing a weekly analysis to help develop your academic writing and this will lead to a substantial essay called The Personal Study that amounts to 12% of your FINAL A-Level GRADE.

So, getting into good research and writing habits early on in the course is to your advantage.

You may wish to use the analysis structure at the end of this document to ensure that you have covered all the necessary elements of the analysis.

- We would like you to find an artist who really interests you. Tell us about their work/motivations/interests, and then pick two of their artworks and analyse both. Ensure you include your own thoughts/opinion as this is crucial at A-Level.

Please bring all this work to your first lessons back in September when you will be asked to present it to your class and your teachers.

Enjoy your induction tasks and we look forward to seeing you in September.

Good luck, be inventive and have fun! The Art Department (Ms Honess & Ms Carter)

# How to write an art analysis

#### Writing a Critical Analysis of a Painting/Sculpture/Installation/Photograph

When you are asked to write about an artwork, remember that it is necessary to write a detailed analysis. You need to look carefully at the artwork then analyse what you see.

To make it really easy all you need to remember is to reflect upon each of the <u>formal</u> <u>elements</u> and consider how the artist has manipulated/applied them to his/her work to create an effective work of art.

#### The Formal Elements

- Tone
- Texture
- Light
- Colour
- Shape
- Form
- Line

**Research:** Always use reliable sources: Books or well-known web sites e.g. TATE, MOMA, National gallery etc...

#### <u>Top tips:</u>

You need to use subject-specific terminology

You need to be sure what primary, secondary or tertiary colours are

You need to discuss how the artist has used all the formal elements in their work and discuss the effect they have upon each other (7 formal elements, colour is just one)

<u>You must not copy from the internet</u> or books.

You must say where you got your information from

You must write in full sentences

You must back up each point with visual evidence

You must carry out research about the artist to inform your thinking. It is a good idea to use quotes from your research to reflect your understanding.

You need to learn to expand upon your thoughts and make strong visual connections

It may be helpful for you to consider the following structure when analysing an artwork

- Who is the artist? What is the title of the work? What is the size? What is the medium?
- When was it created?
- Is it a photograph, sculpture, installation, performance art or a painting (landscape or portrait) Is there a centre of interest? A focal point?
- Look at the artist's use of colour, shape, form, shape, use of line, light and texture. What effects do they have on the composition? Discuss the colour palette the

artist has used. Are they warm or cold colours? What colours have they mixed together to achieve these tones?

- What adjectives could you use to describe the colours?
- How do the colours work together? Do some colours appear to advance or recede before your eyes? If so why? (Colour theory)
- Write down your impression of the mood. Does the work have a narrative (tell a story)? How do you know? What do you think the story is?
- Look at the techniques the artist has used. Could these techniques and process suggest interesting ways for you to develop ideas for your own work?