# Art Knowledge Organiser | Year 10 | Autumn Term | Self-Portrait | "Limitations, Freedom or Out of Place"

# Qualities of a good artist:

- AO1 **Develop** your ideas through artist research
- AO2 Experiment and refine using a wide range of equipment and materials
- AO3 **Record** purposeful ideas in your sketchbook
- AO4 **Present** a reflective, meaningful final outcome

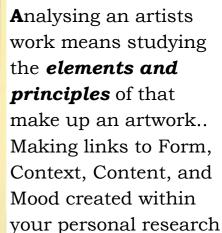
# **Key Concepts: Mixed Media Processes**

**Theme: Limitations -** a restriction

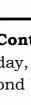
**Genre:** Portraiture: representing the physical or psychological likeness of a real or imaginary individual. From earliest times the portrait has been considered a means to immortality.

#### Frank Shepard Fairey 'OBEY'





- -1. Describe -2. Analyse -
- 3. Interpret -4. Evaluate



Contemporary is art of today, produced in the second half of the 20th century



**Historical** the study of objects of art in their historical development and stylistic contexts.



#### **EXPERMIENTATIONAL**

Art is that which takes unfamiliarity as its dominant. The experimental artist wants her artwork to oe different from all the other art-

#### FRONT COVER

The hook to generate ideas using visual images to reimagine an idea or concept based on a specific theme





Nunzio Paci -Nicolas Henri Jacob -Ron Meuck- Thomas Robson

### VISUAL MINDMAP

a diagram in which information is represented visually, with a central idea placed in the middle



## VISUAL STIMILUS

Stimulus materials are resources used in assessment activities to help establish context, purpose, and focus

# **Contemporary Supporting Artists:**

## Irish Republican Army Murals



# **Gregg Segal**



## History of Portraiture Timeline—Art Movements

**Personal Research** the investigation into and study of artists and sources in order to establish facts and reach new conclusions surrounding the theme reflection and self-portraiture

Jan Van Eyke



# Johannes Vermeer Andy Warhol





**Gerhard Richter** 





# Writing an art analysis

# Form

This means looking at the formal elements of an artwork.

# Content

The content is the subject of a piece of work

## **Context**

This refers to how the work relates to a particular time, place, culture and

# Mood

Mood means looking at how the artist has created a certain atmosphere or

## **Process**

Looking at process means studying how the work was made and what techniques



#### **SELF-PORTRAIT**

#### **CONTOUR WIRE DRAWING**

an artistic technique in which the artist uses wire to show the subject using basic shapes that outline key features of the face

#### Leonardo Di Vinci Mona Lisa

A personal record of

emotions connected

1. What have you done?

3. What inspired you?

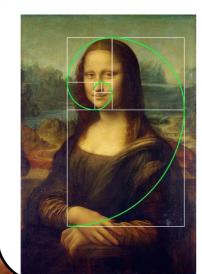
would change?

2. How have you done it?

4. What else did you try?

5. Is there anything you

to an image in writing.



**Annotaate** 

#### Golden Ratio -Fibonacci

Sequence or Divine Composition a term used to describe how elements within a

piece of art can be placed in the most aesthetically pleasing way

# Foreshortening -

refers to the technique of depicting an object or human body in a picture so as to produce an illusion of projection or extension in space



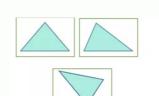
**Art Critic** 

#### \* Constructive Criticism

- allows the recipient the opportunity to hear from others about their art practice affirming the things they do well and identifying areas that may need improvement

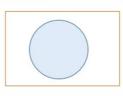
Peer | Teacher | Other

# **Compositional Structures**



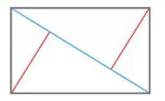


Triangle



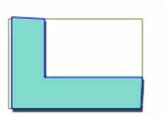


O-Shape



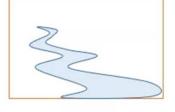


Diagonal Lines



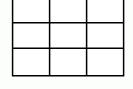


L-Shape



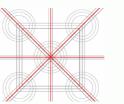


S-Shape





Rule of thirds





Focal Point

## **Independent Homework Challenge**

To be able to research and investigate a minimum of four artists and complete an analysis of each work of art. Evidence of observational drawing should be completed based on the theme of work