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| Task | Acquiring the skills and knowledge needed | Working Towards the skills and knowledge needed | On track with the skills and knowledge needed | Advancing and extending the skills and knowledge needed | Target |
| Still Life chalk and charcoal collage | Object outlines have been observed.  **Chalk and charcoal have been used.**  The objects have been cut out and arranged on the page. | The object outlines have been observed with some use of measurement.  **Some attention to detail is starting to enhance the drawing, for example, ellipses are being used to describe cylindrical objects.**  Chalk and charcoal are starting to be used to show light and shadow.  **The objects have been cut out with care.**  The objects have been arranged with some understanding of perspective. | The object outlines have been observed through careful consideration of measurements.  **Attention to detail enhances the observations.**  Chalk and charcoal have been used effectively to represent observations of light and shadow.  **The objects have been arranged with an understanding of perspective.**  The composition has been considered. | The objects have been observed accurately and in detail.  **The possibilities of chalk and charcoal have been explored in order to develop an exciting observation.**  Mark-making techniques have been applied effectively.  **The composition has been carefully considered to create a successful final piece.**  Perspective has been understood and carefully applied in the composition of the collage.  **Detail has been added to refine and enhance the final piece.** | How can you explore other ways of using chalk and charcoal?  **Measure your objects carefully and adjust your sketched shape before adding detail.**  Ensure objects that you wish to appear closer are relatively bigger, placed further down the page and are not overlapped by other objects.  **Observe your objects in greater detail, try breaking down your object into smaller sections and observing the differences between what you see and what you have on your page.**  How can you further consider your use of space in your composition?  **How can you refine your final outcome?**  How can you cut out more carefully? |
| Questions  and  comments |  | | | | |

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| Still Life Drawing | The shapes of the objects have been outlined and some details have been added.  **Some tone has been added.**  Different mark-making techniques have been used.  **The objects have been observed with some sense of proportion.** | **The object outlines have been observed and some attention to detail is starting to enhance the drawing, for example, ellipses are being used to describe cylindrical objects.**  At least three tones have been applied to the observation.  **A range of mark-making has been used in some places.**  The objects are mostly in proportion.  **The composition has been considered.**  Tones are being blended together. | The shapes of the objects have been observed in detail.  **The objects are all in proportion.**  At least five tones have been applied to the observation to represent light and shadow.  **A range of mark-making has been used to represent texture.**  The composition of the page has been considered with some awareness of at least one technique, either: ‘Rule of Thirds’, ‘Negative Space’ or ‘Ariel Perspective’. | **The objects have been observed in detail.**  The detail included has been selected with the intention of creating a personal observational drawing.  **A range of technical techniques such as tone and mark-making have been used effectively to represent light and texture.**  Techniques have been used to communicate a personal understanding of light and texture.  **The drawing has been composed creatively, drawing upon a clear understanding of techniques such as the ‘Rule of Thirds’, ‘Negative Space’ and ‘Ariel Perspective’.** | Avoid outlining your objects as this will flatten your observation.  **How can you plan out your composition?**  What makes a good tonal drawing?  **Apply a range of mark-making techniques to suggest different textures.**  Use ellipses and curves to represent cylindrical objects.  **Use the ‘Rule of Thirds’ to enhance your composition.**  Ensure objects that you wish to appear closer are relatively bigger, placed further down the page and are not overlapped by other objects. |
| Questions  and  comments |  | | | | |

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| Cubist Research Page | Some facts have been included about the artist.  **Some images by the artist or related to the artist have been included.** | **A copy of the artist’s work has been attempted.**  Presentation of the research has been considered.  **Key words have been included.**  A range of images by the artist have been included. | One piece of work by the chosen artist has been described in terms of content, context, techniques, materials and mood.  **The artist’s work has been copied with the intention of understanding the techniques the artist uses.**  Your presentation reflects the artist’s style.  **You have used key words within your annotation.** | **Personal artistic skills have been developed through carefully observing an artist’s work.**  One piece of work by the chosen artist has been described, analysed and evaluated in terms of content, context, techniques, materials, and mood.  **The presentation visually communicates a clear understanding of the artist’s practice.**  Key words are clearly understood and have been used correctly and in the correct context.  **There is a response in terms of ideas that illustrate ways of adapting the artist’s practice and making them personally relevant.** | Include a copy of the artist’s work in your research.  Describe ONE piece of work in detail. Refer to content, context, materials, techniques and mood.  **Include key words.**  Include images of the artist’s work.  **Use key words in your annotation.**  Ensure to demonstrate you understand what the key words mean.  **Try to use the only the colours the artist uses in the presentation of your work.**  What materials should you use to create work in the style of the artist?  **Ensure the images you have selected are by the artist you are studying.** |
| Questions  and  comments |  | | | | |

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| Final Outcome | **Good use of colour.**  The image has been distorted.  **Different materials have been combined together.**  The design relates to cubism. | A collage has been created.  **The composition has been considered.**  The image has been distorted through fragmentation or shattering.  **Natural colours have been used.** | **Tone has been used to create depth.**  A good range of mixed media techniques have been applied.  **The still life study has informed the final piece.**  The artist research study has informed the final piece in terms of colour, composition and techniques.  **The final piece is complete.**  The composition shows an understanding of techniques such as the ‘Rule of Thirds’, ‘Negative Space@ ‘Ariel Perspective’ and ‘Proportion’. | The final piece illustrates a unique progression of skill directly inspired by the artist study.  **The materials have been combined sensitively to create a successful response.**  Techniques such as the ‘Rule of Thirds’, ‘Ariel Perspective’, ‘Negative Space’ and ‘Proportion’ have clearly informed the composition of the piece. | **Finish adding colour to your design**.  Try to consider the overall composition in terms of ‘Rule of Thirds’, ‘Ariel Perspective’, ‘Negative space’ and ‘Proportion’.  **Use the lines to fragment and shatter the still life objects.**  Use only the colours and materials your artist has used in the piece of work you studies in your research.  **Use a range of shading techniques to create depth of tone as well as flat colour.**  Take care when adding lines to your work and take care over edges.  **Use only natural colours.**  **How have you taken inspiration from Cubist artists’ work?** |
| Questions  and  comments |  | | | | |