

Home Learning pack

Year 9 – Term 1- 6

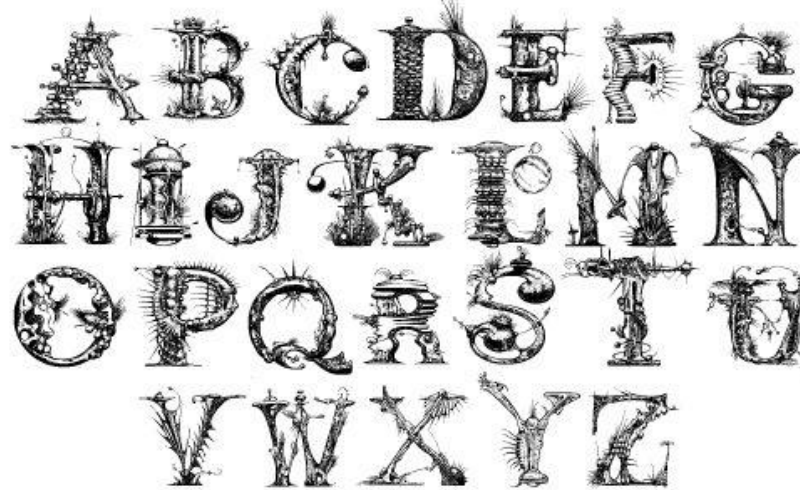
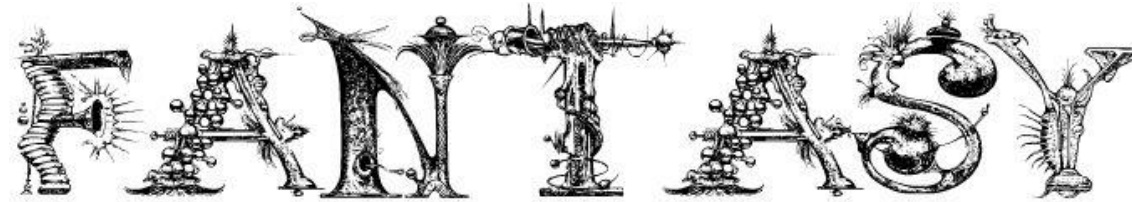
Term 1-2 Strange and Mystical

- Task 1: Title page – Strange and Mystical
- Task 2: Observational – black and white drawing
- Task 3: Observational – Colour pencil drawing
- Task 4: Artist research and artist copy
- Task 5: Designing 3D sculpture sketches
- Task 6: Planning and creating mini paper maquette

Task 1

Create a title page using the words **'Strange and Mystical'**.

You should develop a mindmap exploring the new theme Strange and Mystical. Please develop sketches to visually represent your ideas.



Finish for
homework

FAIRYTALE FONT

A B C D E F G H

I J K L M N O P Q

R S T U V W

X Y Z

Year 9 Suggested Reading list from our library:

Strange and Mystical –

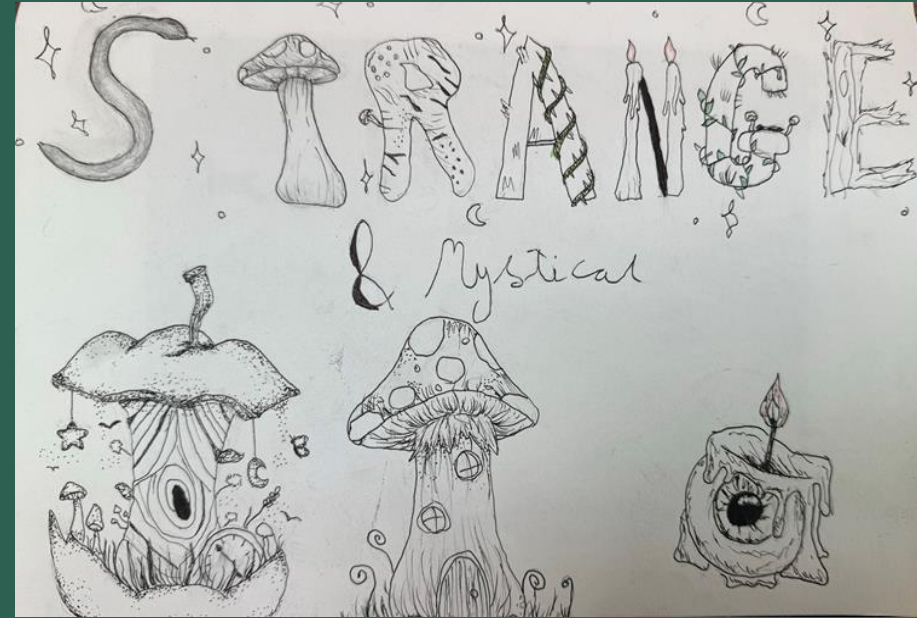
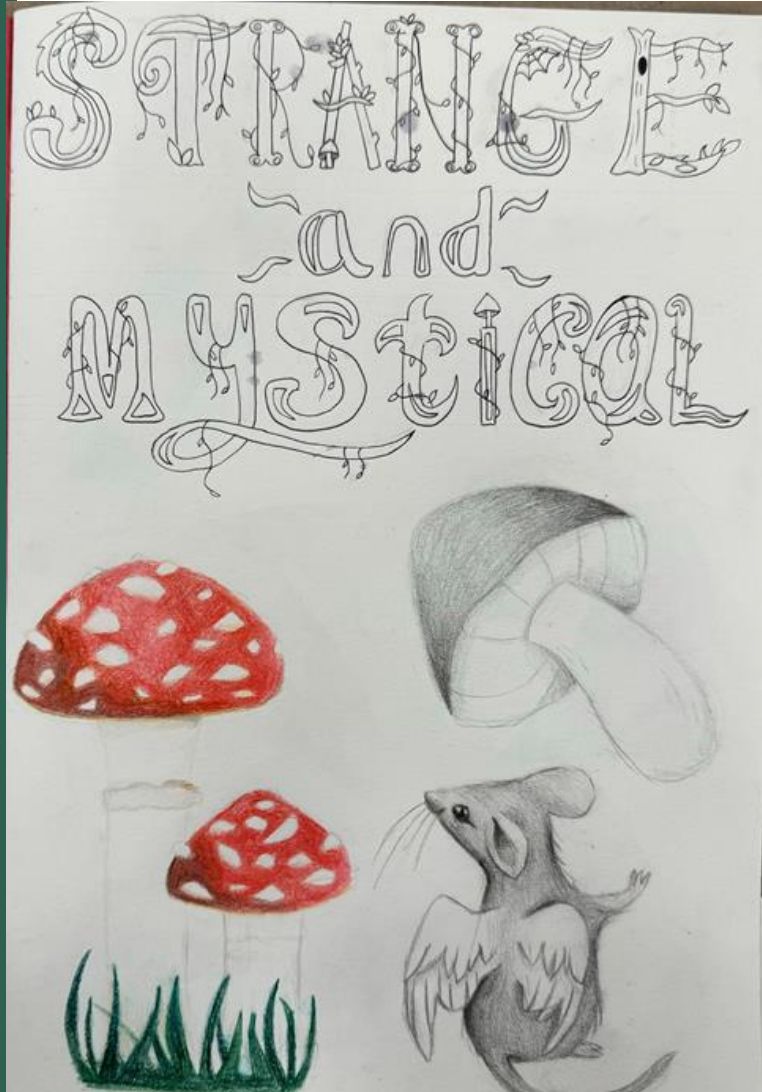
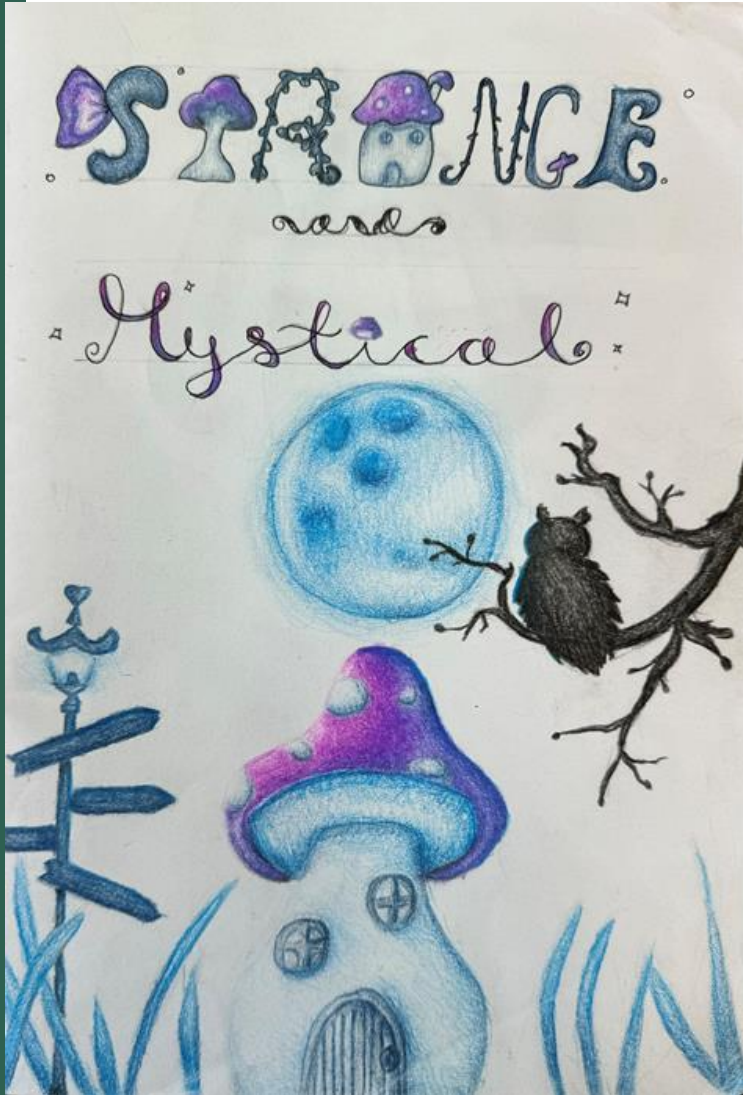
1. Juicing it – by Jane Pettigrew
2. Vegetables - by Ann Bonar
3. Ultimate Juices – by Bridget Jones



Inspiration
photos for
title page



Student exemplars



Task 2: Tonal drawing

LO: To learn how to draw a natural form from direct observation

1st lesson create a light sketch of a natural form.

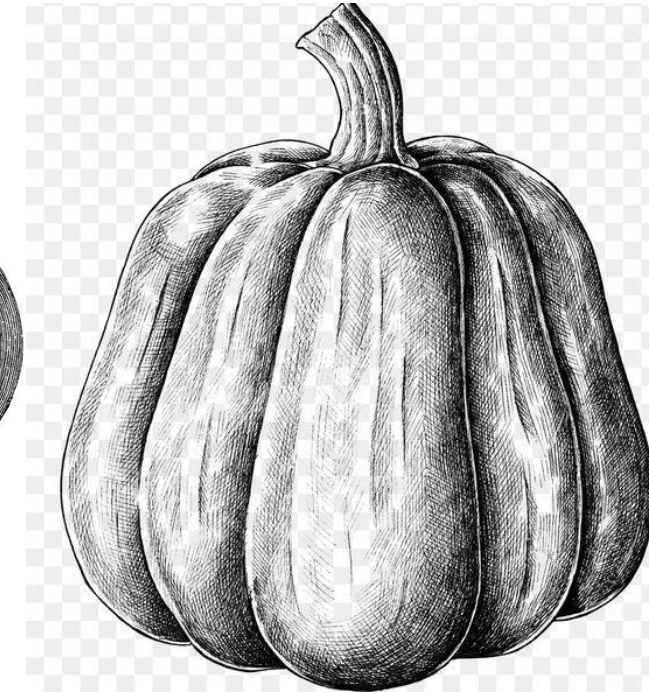
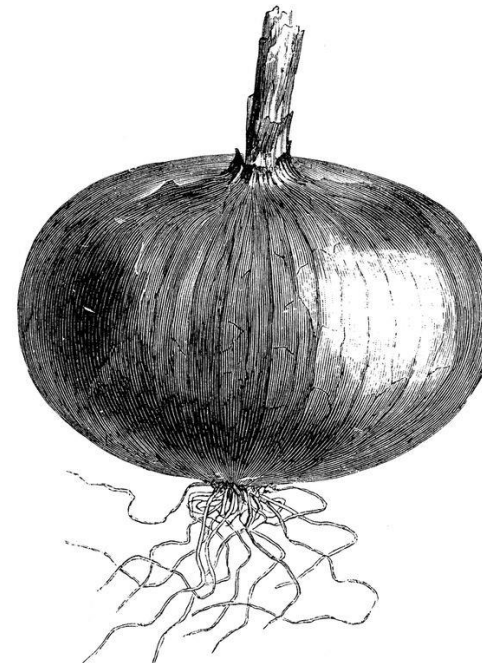
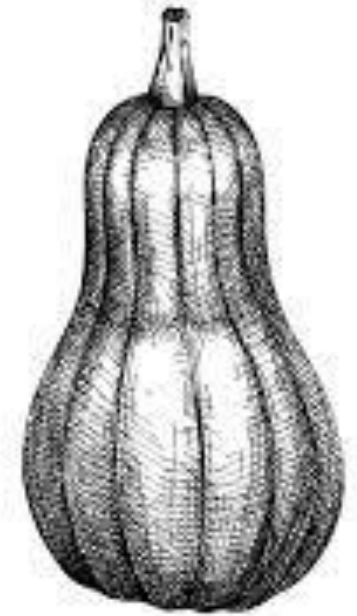
MUST: Using guidelines to help you - sketch the whole object from direct observation - constantly looking at the shape and proportion

SHOULD: Create an accurate outline of your chosen natural form.

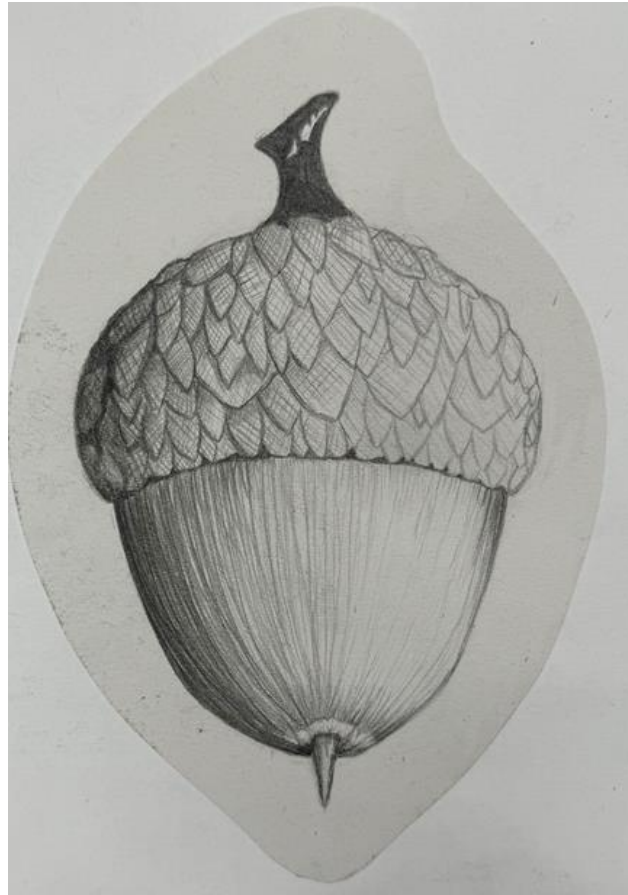
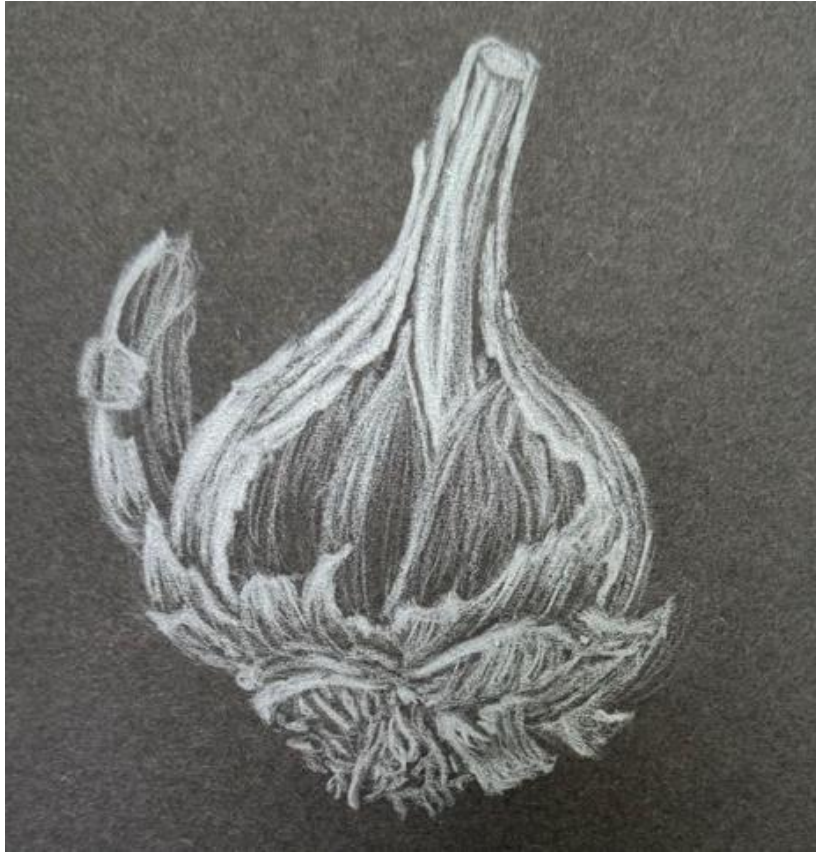
COULD: Add detail/annotation about how you may adapt this natural form to fit your theme.

EXT: Write an evaluation of your progress this lesson using the keywords. Include points about your strengths and areas of improvement

Remember: Lightly sketch out your drawing, no heavy dark lines



Student examples



Task 3: Colour pencil drawing

LO: To develop colour tonal skills and apply to natural form using colouring pencils

MUST: Make a tonal colour blending grid at the top of your page, to help you practice your colour blending before you apply to your drawing. Demonstrate accurate blending skills by shading **light to dark** and overlapping colour.

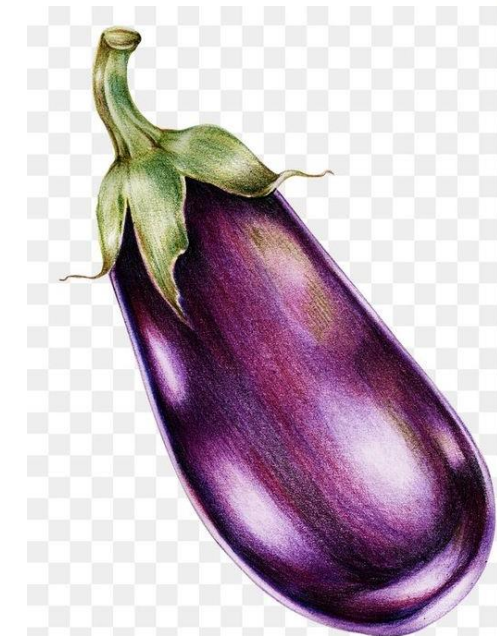
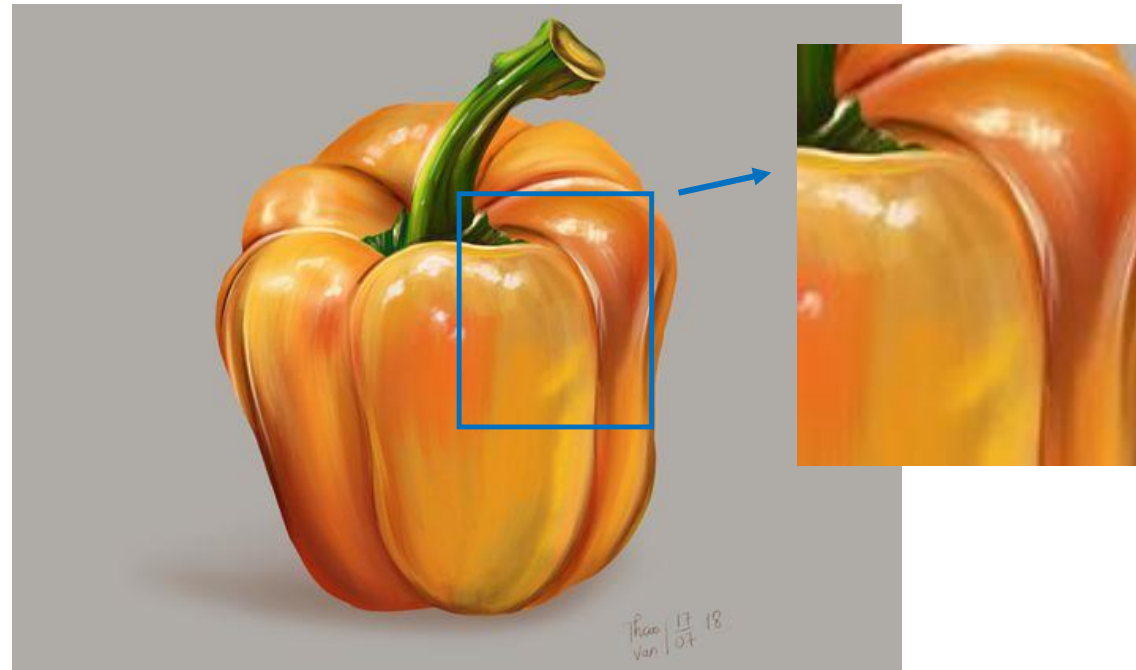
Review your drawing and improve any areas from direct observation, before you apply the colouring pencil to drawing.

SHOULD: Include a wide variety of tones blending 2 or more colours together in circular motions.

COULD: Include detail of the spikes

EXT/Challenge:

Produce zoomed in sections of the natural form.



Student exemplars



Task 4: Artist Research (Kate Malone)

LO: To develop research skills - ARTIST PAGE (DOUBLE PAGED)

TASK: *Research the artist - Kate Malone- and create a research page*
Use the information and keywords below to help you answer the questions...

Kate works in three areas with ceramics: Studio Pottery, Public Art and Glaze Research. She has developed an unmistakable and highly regarded style. Kate works from two ceramic studios in Thanet and London.

ARTIST STATEMENT

Observations of nature, its fruits and vegetables and nature in the abstract are the overriding influences in Kate's work. In addition to her exploration of nature, Kate has spent her career pioneering glazing techniques via research and experimentation in the chemistry of glazing. The sophistication of her glazes has led to some interesting collaborations with prominent architects and designers, working on inspiring public art projects in hospitals, schools, parks and libraries.

KEYWORDS:

Form
Structure
Colour
Attention to detail
Texture

QUESTIONS:

- What is the subject matter of Kate Malone's work?
- Describe how Malone creates her artwork?
- How would you describe the textures? What materials does she use?
- How would you describe the colours she uses?
- Why do you think you were asked to look at this artist?

Extension Questions:

- What meaning/ mood to you think the work gives?
- What is your opinion of the work?



Artist Research:

WHO?

Name
Date of birth
Nationality

WHAT

Describe one of the selected images by the artist.

Artist Copy

HOW

How was the work made?

FONT: The best titles link visually to the artist you are looking at.

Plan out how you will present this in your sketch book.

Double page?

Background?

Patterns?

Using coloured card?

Boarders?

WHY

Why do you think you have been asked to look at this work in connection to your own project? Do they use similar materials or is it a similar theme?

Choose one image to copy. Will you copy the whole image? Or a section? What are the best materials to use?

Kate



Kate Malone is a British Artist known for her organic, naturalistic clay sculptures inspired by natural forms, for example pumpkins, gourds, pineapples, grapes and pumpkins. She was born in 1953 and is not only a famous potter, but a judge in the World Pottery Show down the street working with clay at 14 in school and taught at the Royal College of Art in London. Making clay pots involves a lot of detail as all of her pots are covered in intricate glazes that use many colours and complex patterns. Kate has a very natural and simple way of working with the clay and pottery. I personally like Malone's work, particularly her quite unusual teapot and pumpkin sculptures. She has an interesting and quite beautiful style.

Kate Malone's work is very naturalistic and organic, using the natural forms of pumpkins and gourds. She works in a more naturalistic style, using natural materials like wood, stone, glass, and clay, and sometimes, before painting, glazes and wax. She is a member of the Royal College of Art and has worked with a number of very famous artists. The style of her work is very naturalistic and organic, using the natural forms of pumpkins and gourds. She uses more naturalistic colours that they are used in her work. She uses more naturalistic colours that they are used in her work. She uses more naturalistic colours that they are used in her work.

Malone

KATE



Kate Malone is a clay sculptor who makes ceramic items such as pots and teapots inspired by nature. She also experiments with glazes and glazing techniques.

I like Kate's work because it has lots of details and interesting shapes. The colours chosen are bright and complement each other nicely.



I think we were asked to look at this artist as we will be making clay sculptures similar to the ones she makes. Her work also fits into the theme 'Strategy and Mystical' due to their bright colours and natural shapes.

Her work is heavily inspired by the natural world, especially fruits and vegetables. Her work is also inspired by her travels to exotic places. She uses lots of vibrant colours in her sculptures. This makes her pieces very appealing.



Kate uses T material clay for her pieces. The clay has a white base meaning that any colours applied will be bright and vibrant. Her works start as simple shapes before she either uses moulds or hand shapes the curves of the clay. She then paints on glazes before firing it in a kiln. She uses crystalline glazes which, although are very difficult to see, create crystals in the same way they do in nature.



MALONE

Task 5: Strange and Mystical house design.

Designing your strange and mystical house.

Step one:

Take inspiration from your natural form's drawings. You must take elements of these and apply them to your final outcomes.

For e.g you could take the shape of your squash and use that for the shape of the house, or you could take the texture from acorn and apply that to the roof.

All your designs must feature an element of your natural form in it.

Step 2: Using the **A4** page begin to plan and design your outcome. Ensure you scale up your drawing to achieve all the fine and intricate detail where necessary.



Did you know
career link to
3D sculptures:

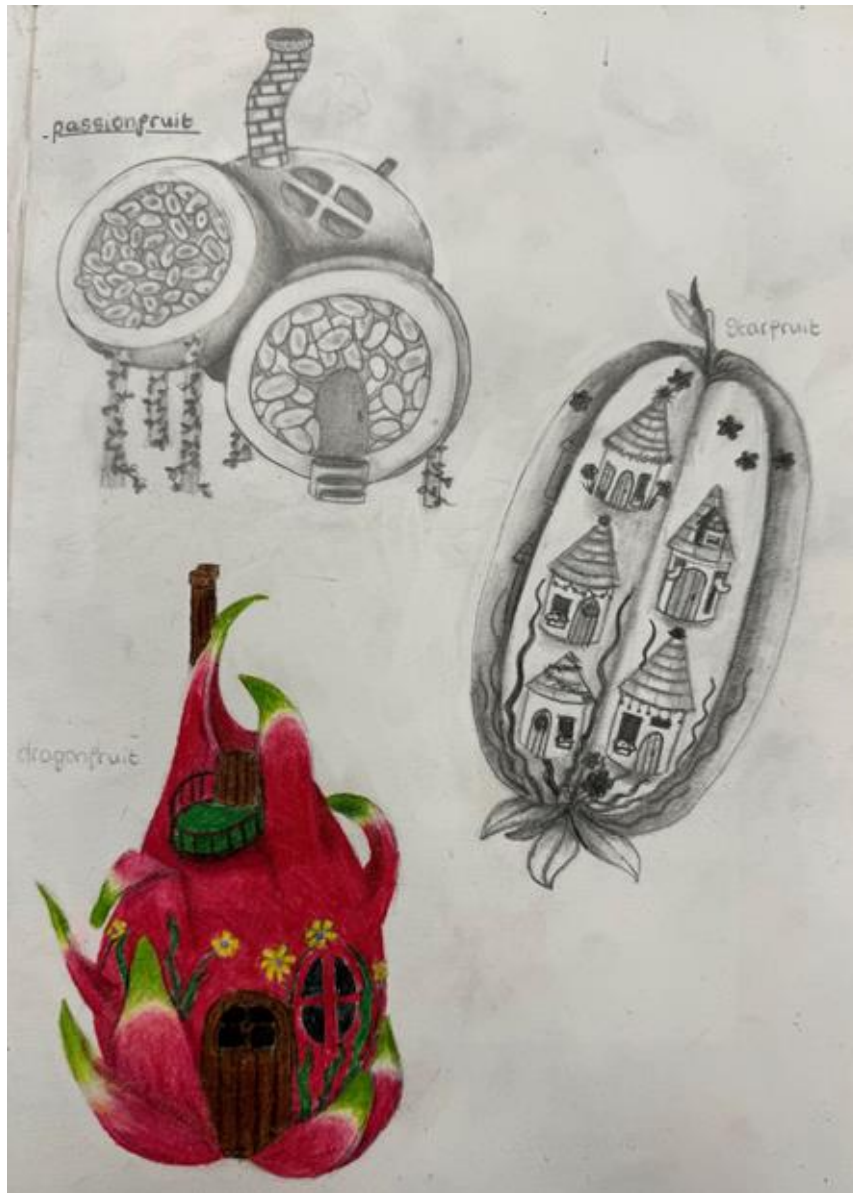
1. Building technician
2. Interior designer
3. Stage and set designer

Inspiration photos

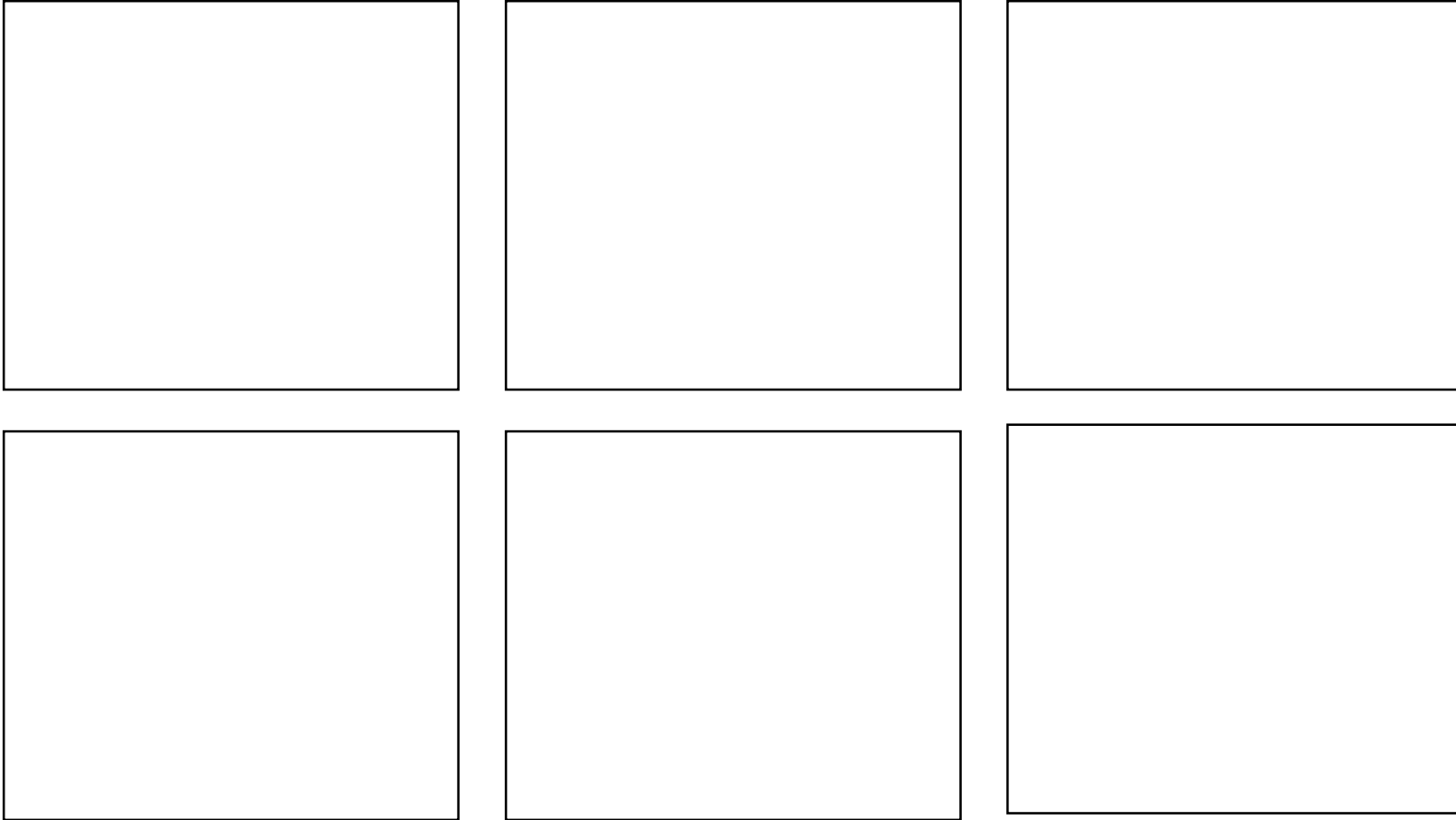




Student examples



Task 6: Planning and mini paper maquette



Step 1: Using the grid system plan your design into a step-by-step process.

You need to make sure you have added all the sides, top and design elements.

Remember everything will be stuck together separately so you must understand what parts you need first.

Step two: Using recycled materials for example: paper, newsprint, cardboard, leaflets.

Create a mini version of what you intend your outcome to look like.

This must be photographed and included in your book.

Please come to the art department for resources if you have nothing at home.



Student Exemplars





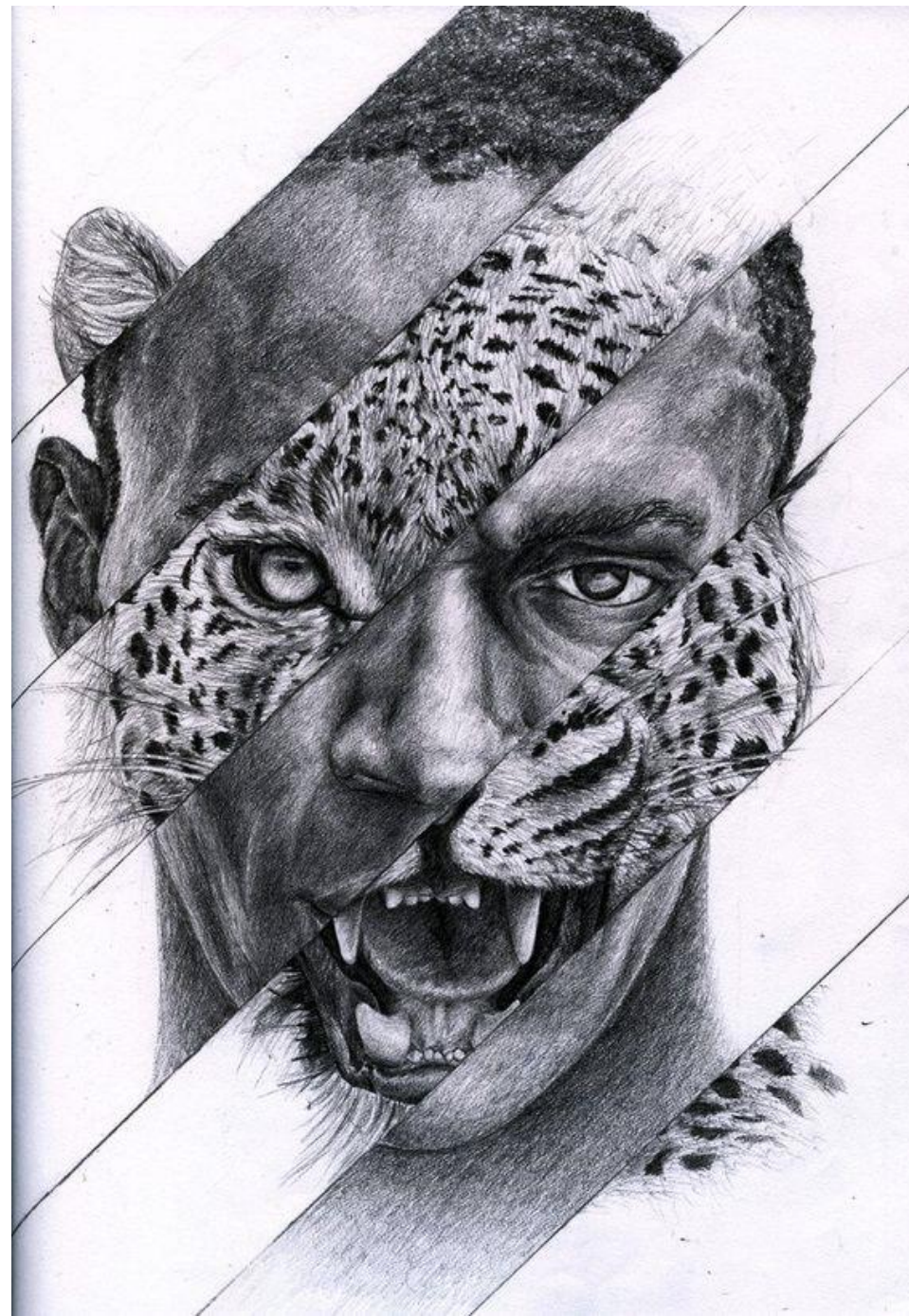
Term 2-3 Metamorphosis

- Task 1: Title page
- Task 2: Loomis method
- Task 3 :Facial feature colour strip observational page
- Task 4 : Artist research and copy
- Task 5: Digital edit of your own selfie
- Task 6: A3 or A4 drawing from Digital edit.

METAMORPHOSIS



Portraiture



Key Vocabulary bank for this project

- Metamorphosis
- Morph
- Portraiture
- Self-Portrait
- Loomis Method
- Composition
- Collage
- Tonal
- Blending



SURREALISM ART MOVEMENT

From Tate website:

Surrealism aims to revolutionise human experience. It balances a rational vision of life with one that asserts the power of the unconscious and dreams. The movement's artists find magic and strange beauty in the unexpected and [the uncanny](#), the disregarded and the unconventional. At the core of their work is the willingness to challenge imposed values and norms, and a search for freedom. The word 'surrealist' (suggesting 'beyond reality') was coined by the French avant-garde poet Guillaume Apollinaire in the preface to a play performed in 1917.



David Lawrence

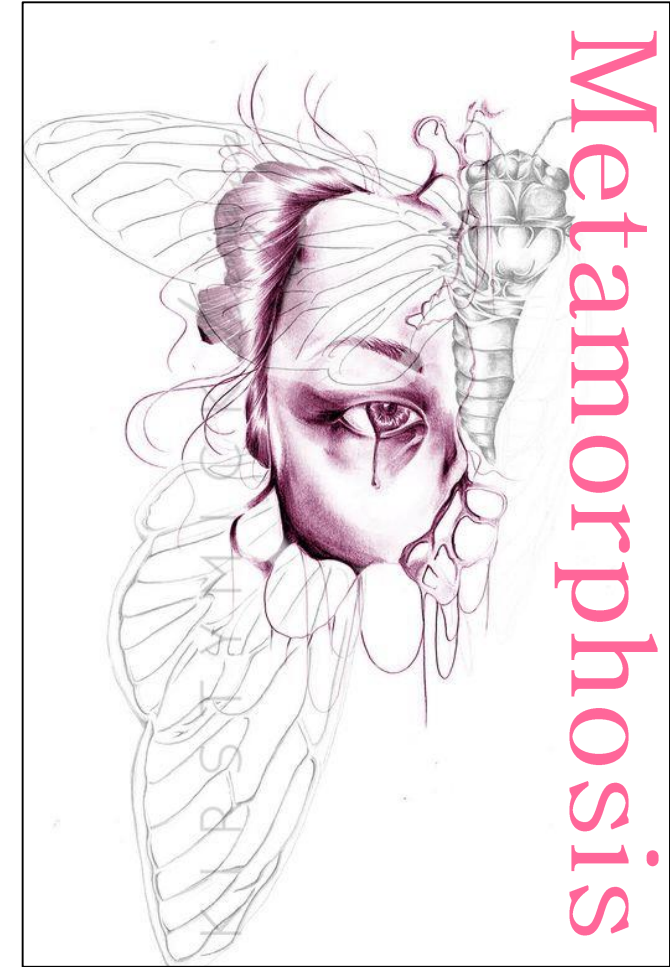
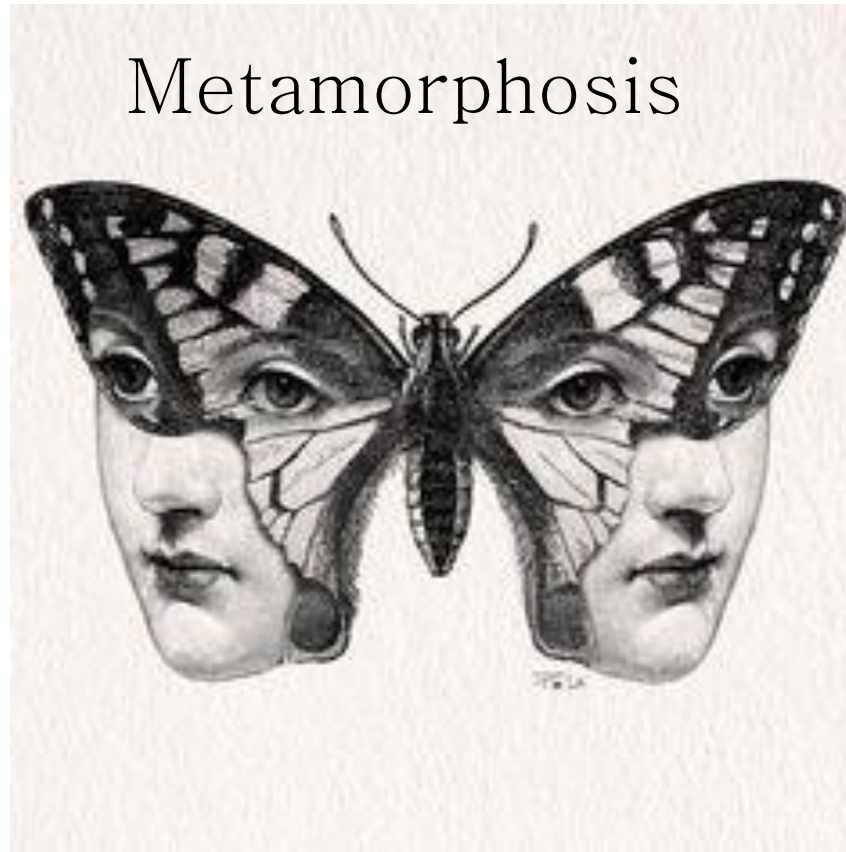


Salvador
Dali

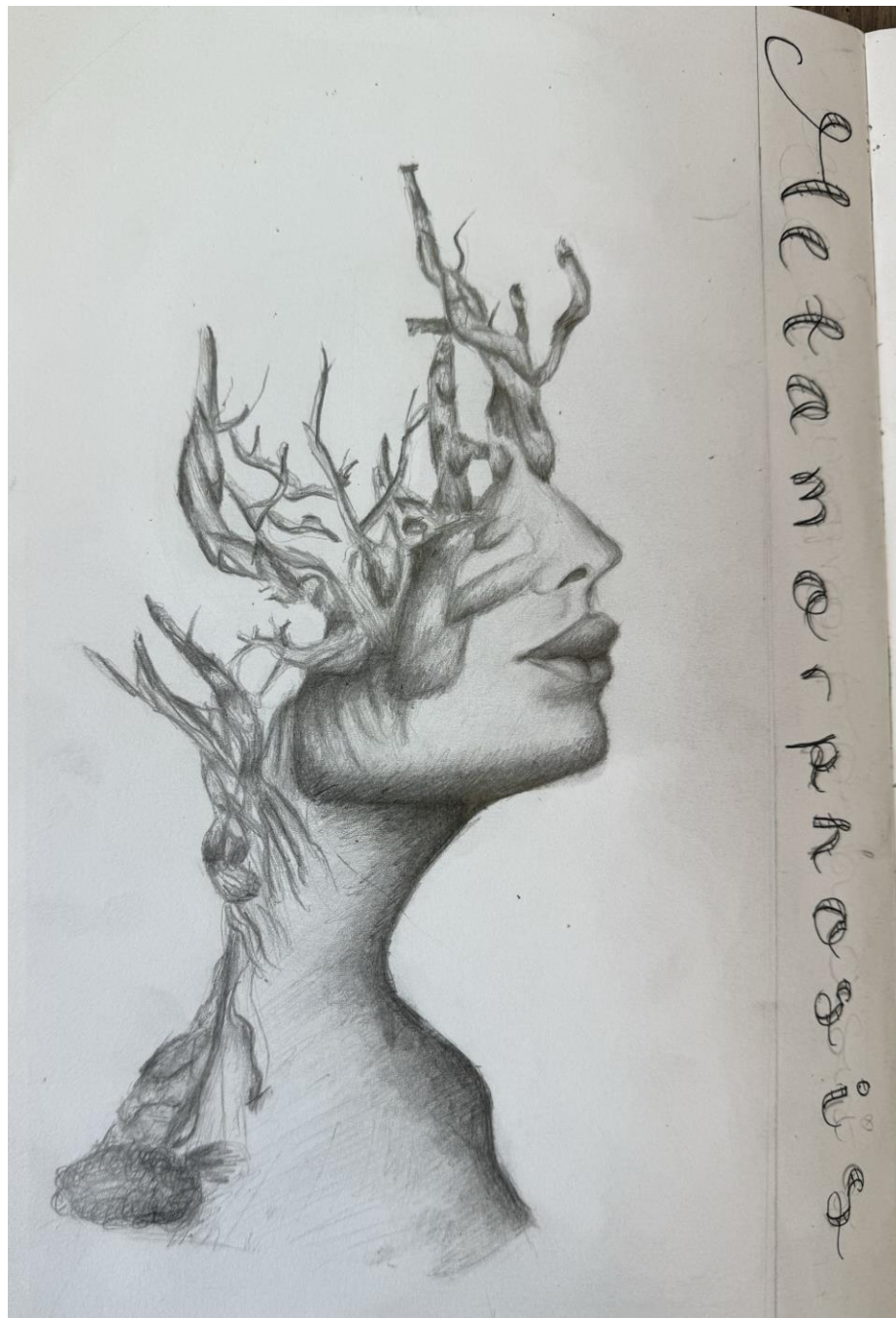
Task 1: Create a title page on 'Metamorphosis'

Task:

- Using the handouts I would like you to morph two to three images together to make your 'metamorphosis' title page.
- Make sure your title is clear visible and in your best creative handwriting.
- Measure out your title before you begin.

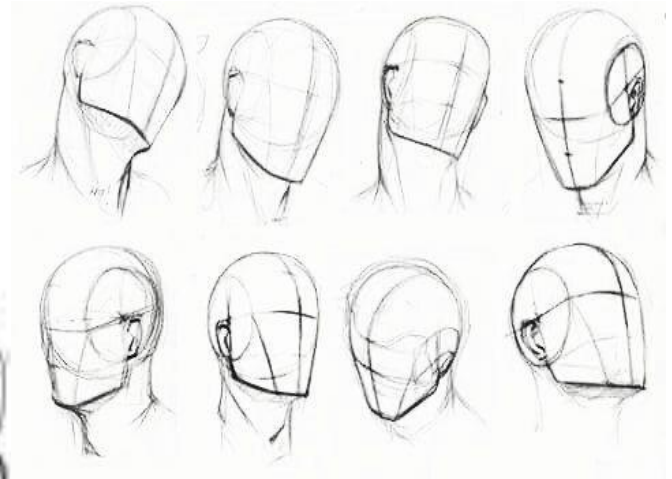
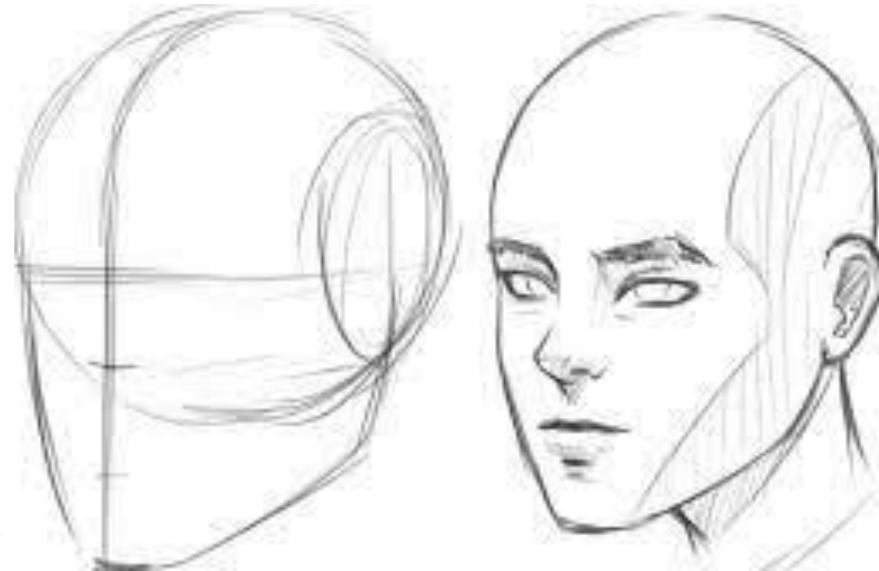
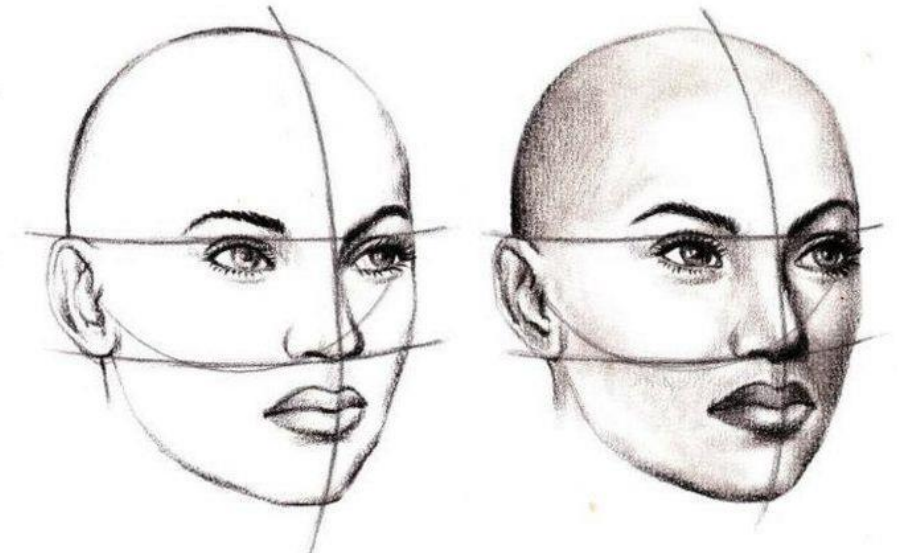
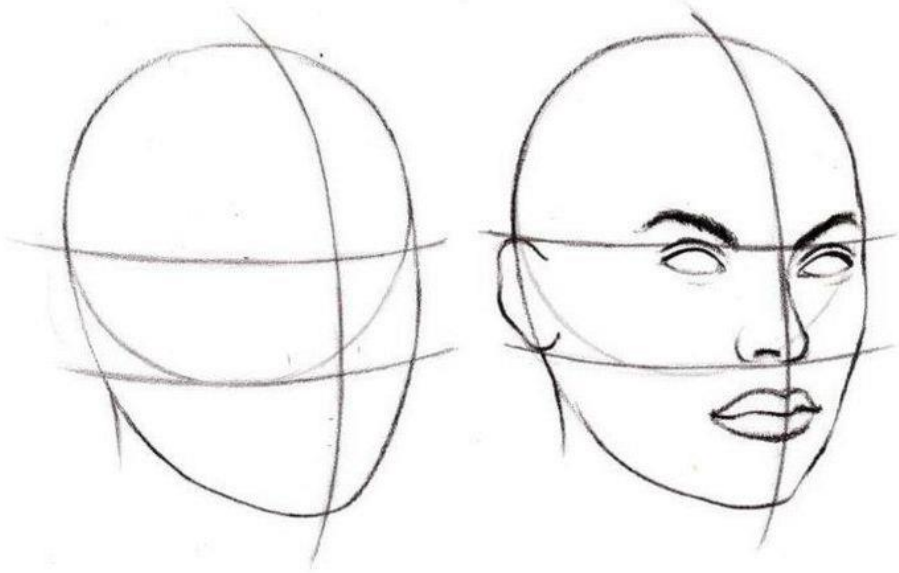


Student exemplars

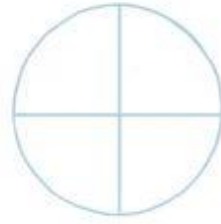


Loomis Method

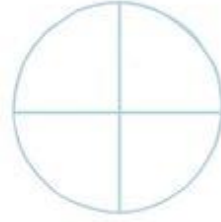
If you are drawing a slight angle, use the same proportion rules as you would if you were drawing it straight on



FRONT VIEW



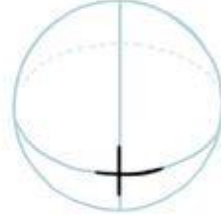
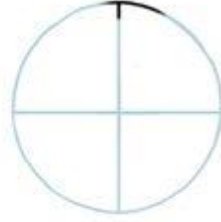
SIDE VIEW



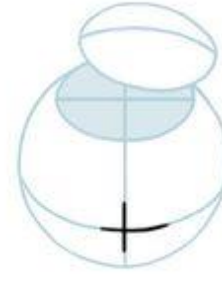
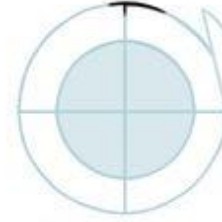
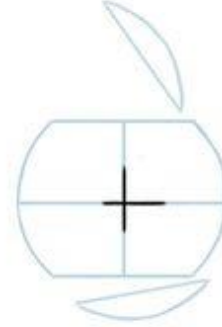
THREE-QUARTER VIEW



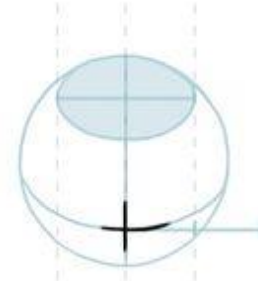
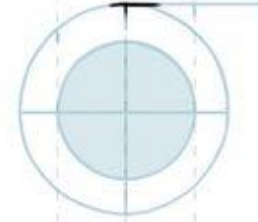
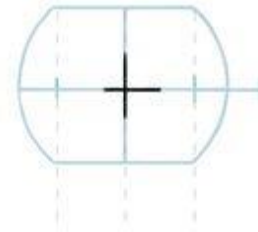
1 Draw a sphere and choose an axis.



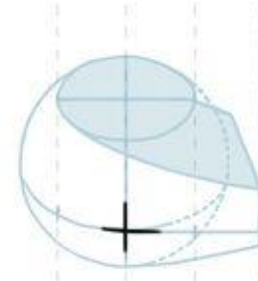
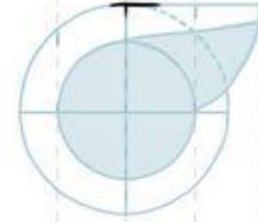
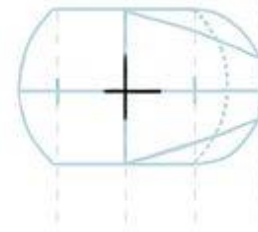
2 Note the cross or 'T' on the brow.



3 Take a slice off either side.



4 Drop a line down the middle and measure the thirds.

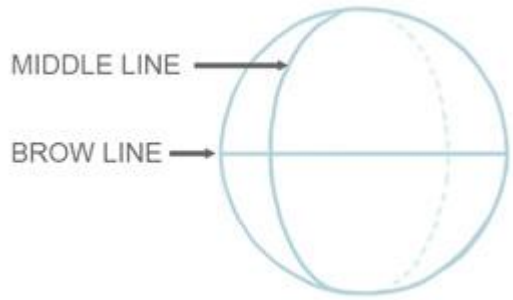


5 Complete a block for the jawline.

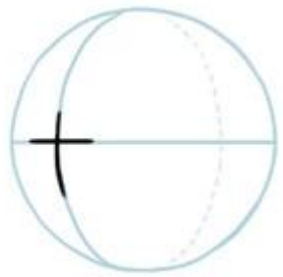


6 Draw in the features.

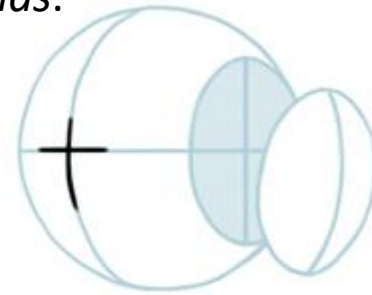
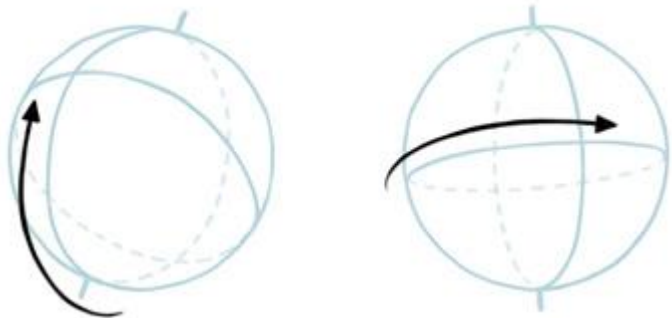
The Loomis method - sophisticated one developed by Andrew Loomis in his 1939 book *Fun With A Pencil* and then in more detail in 1959's *Drawing the Head and Hands*.



Loomis's method constructs the ball and plane as a unit which we can tilt or turn in any way

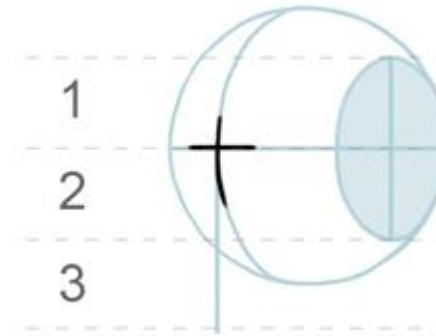


The 'equator' of the ball will become the browline; the vertical axis gives us the middle line, or centre line, of the face. We will illustrate the process with a three-quarter view, but will look at front and side views later.



Measure thirds

Firstly, drop the middle line down from the front of the ball - starting from the browline, NOT the top of the head - and divide it roughly into thirds. The first third is the distance between the hairline and the browline, then make the next two thirds the same length. The second third takes you to the bottom of the nose (noseline), the final third to the chin. The head is a three-dimensional form, like a box, so the thirds apply all around the head.

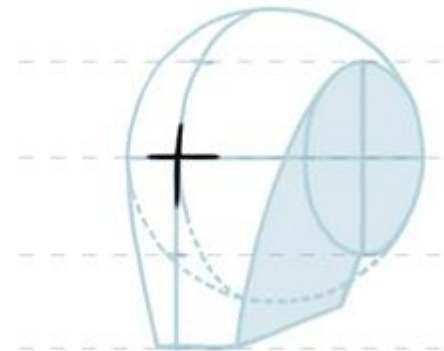


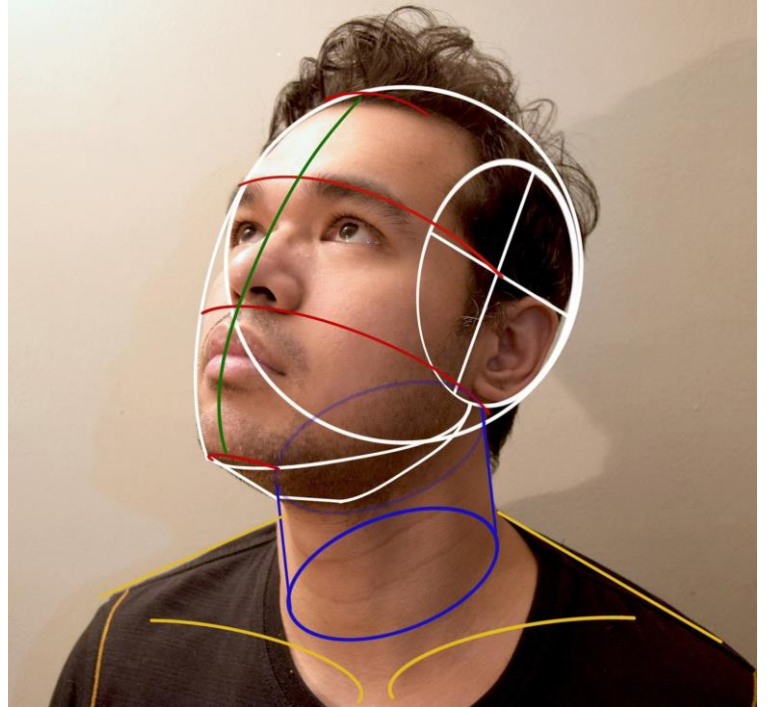
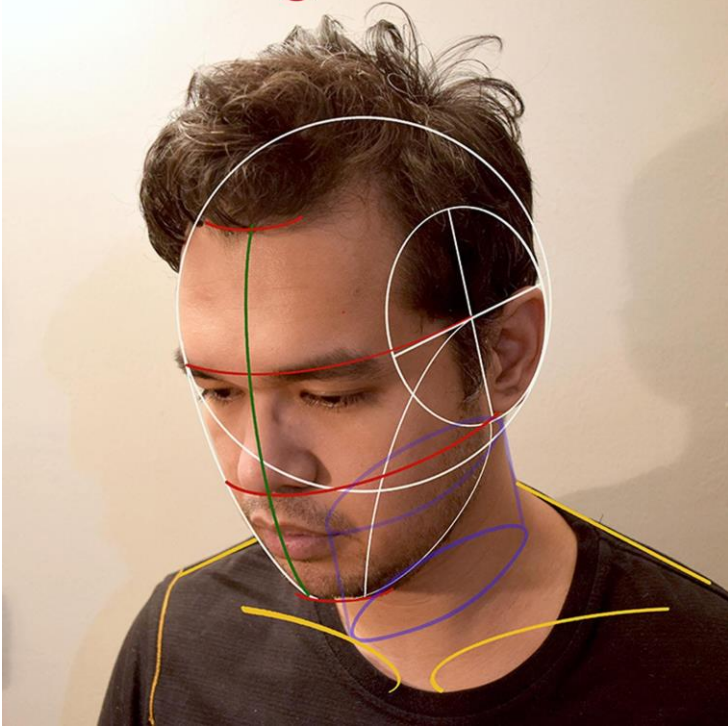
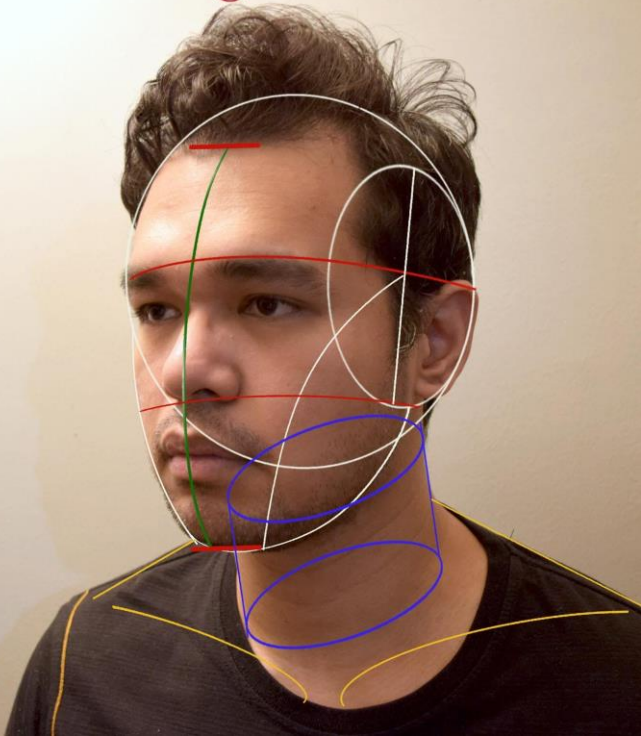
HAIRLINE

BROW LINE

NOSELINE

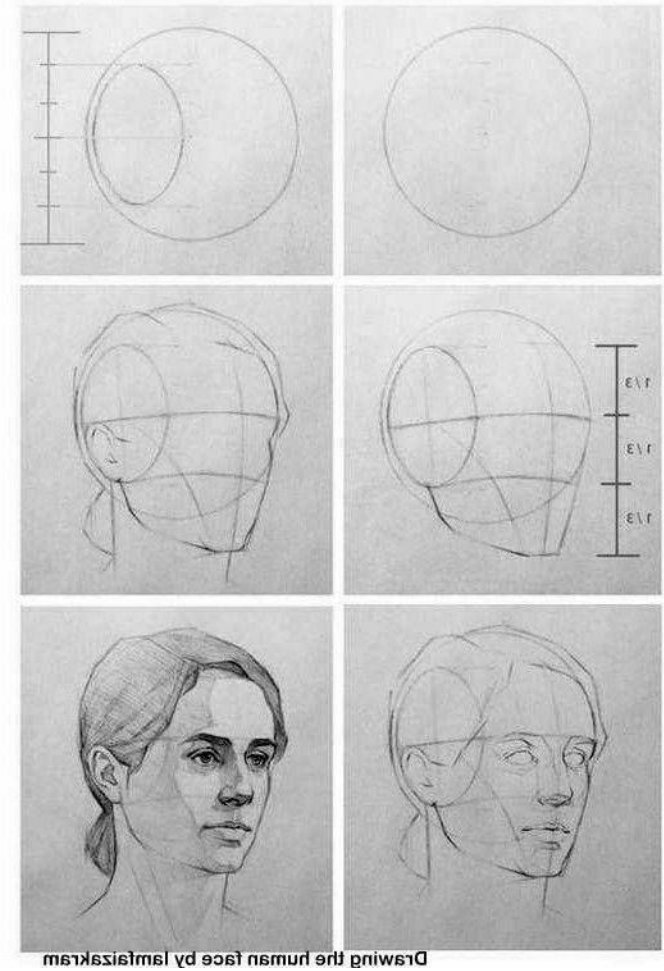
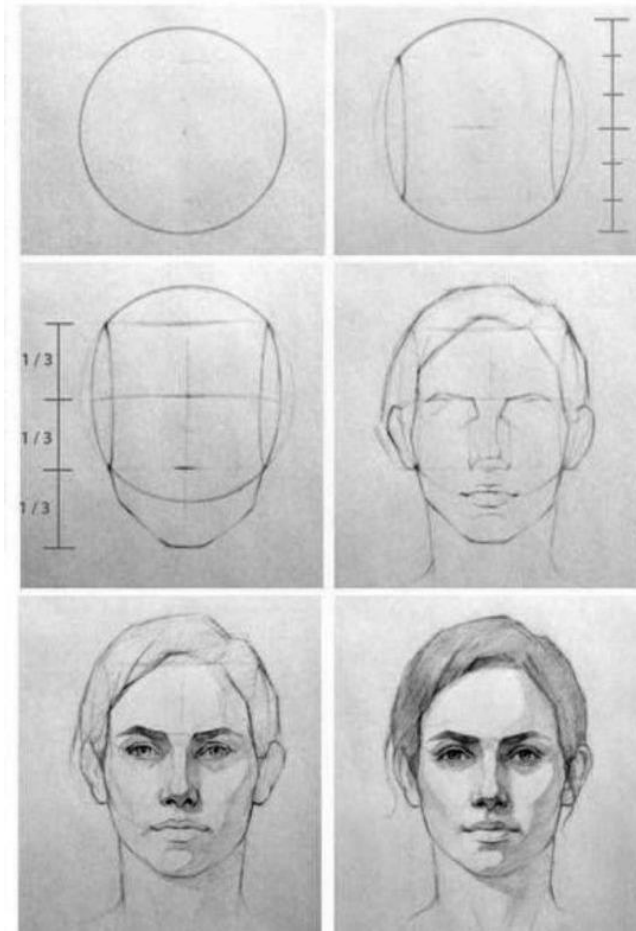
CHIN



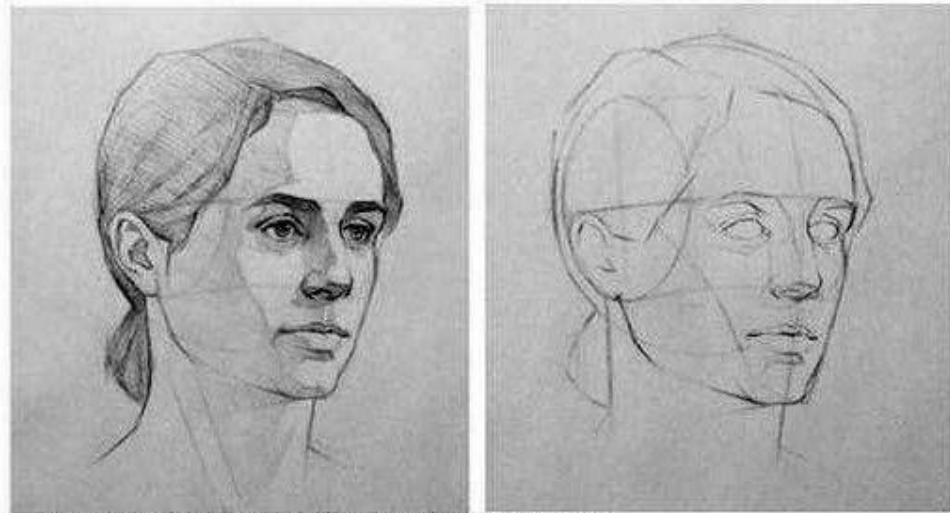
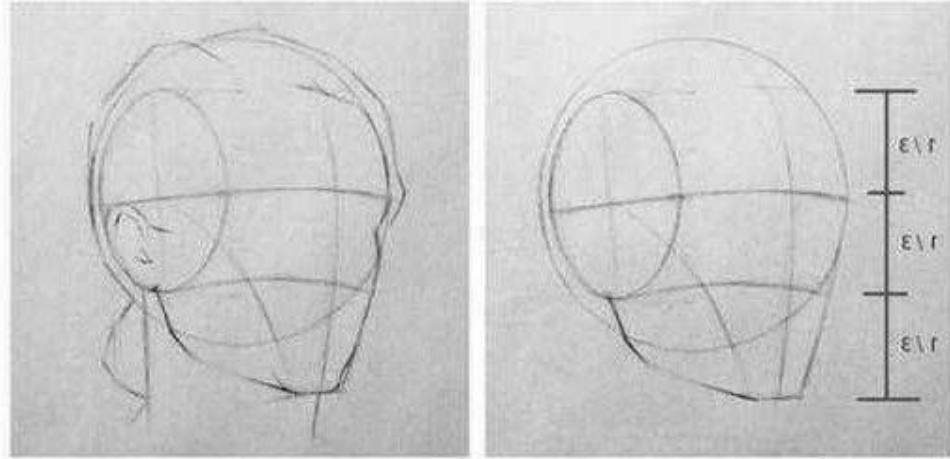
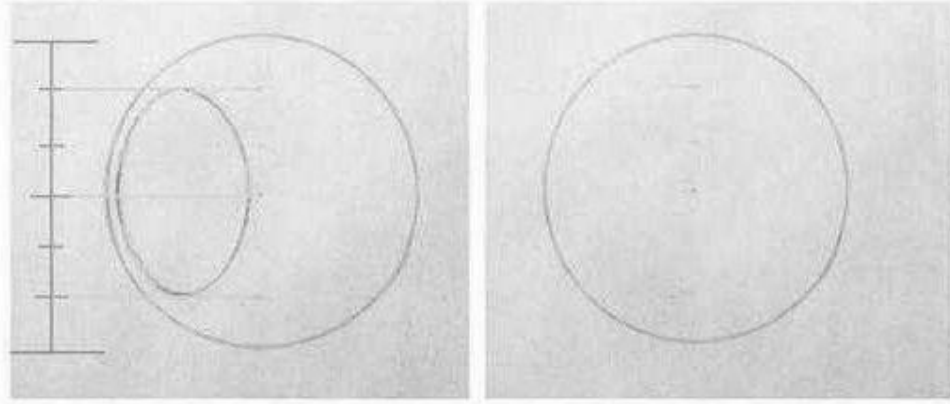
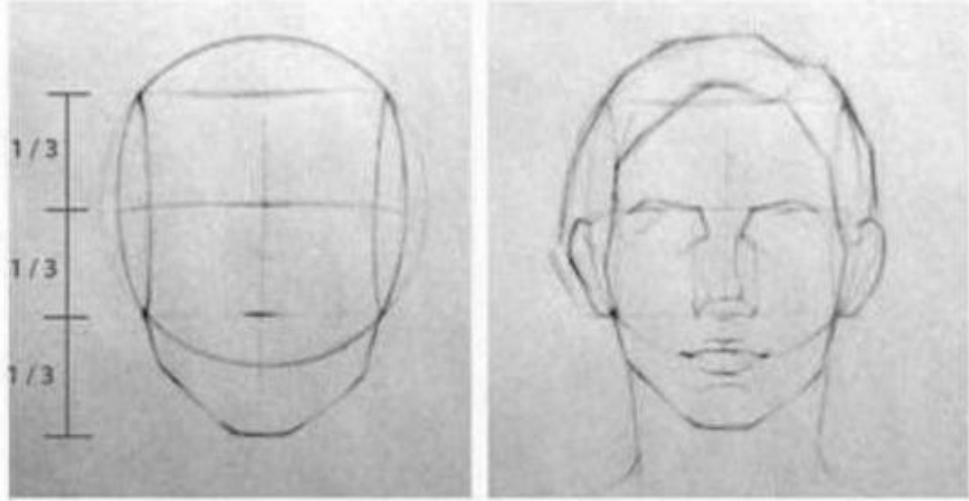
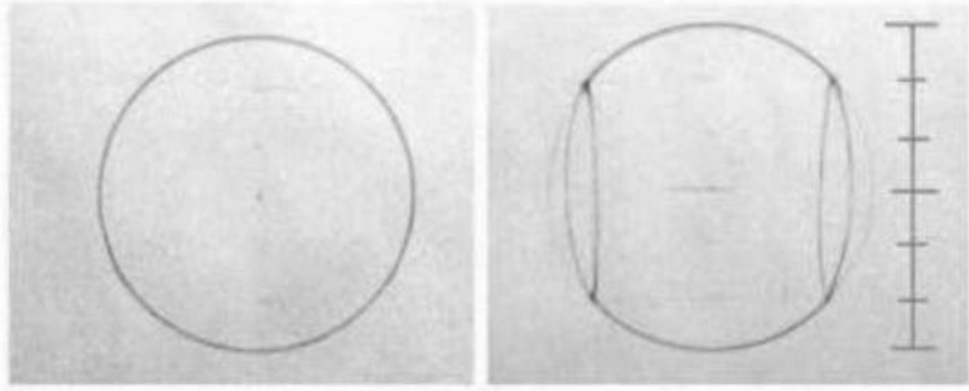


Task:

Draw out the step by step Loomis method
To help you construct a full face from different angles - fill up the A4 page with the two diagrams



Handouts slides 15,16,17

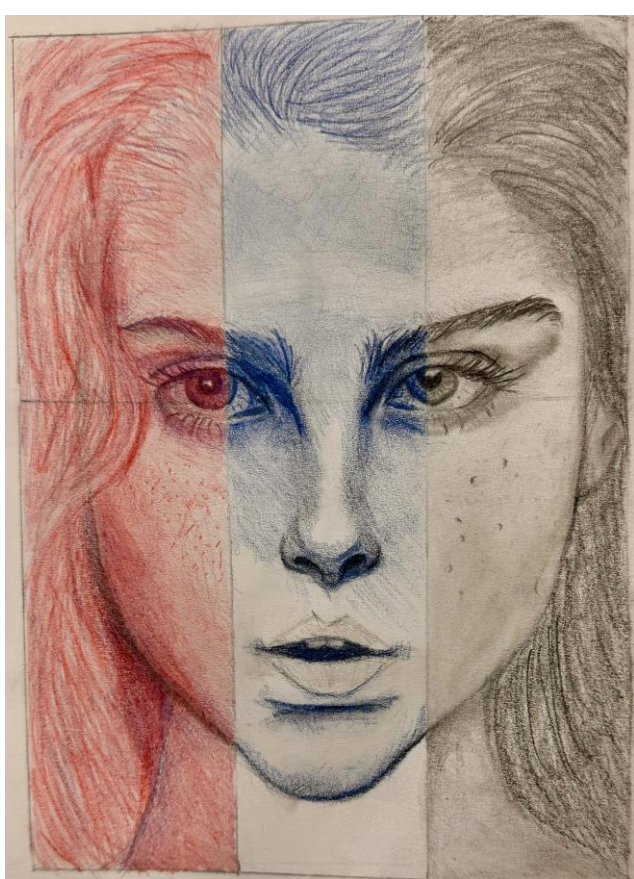
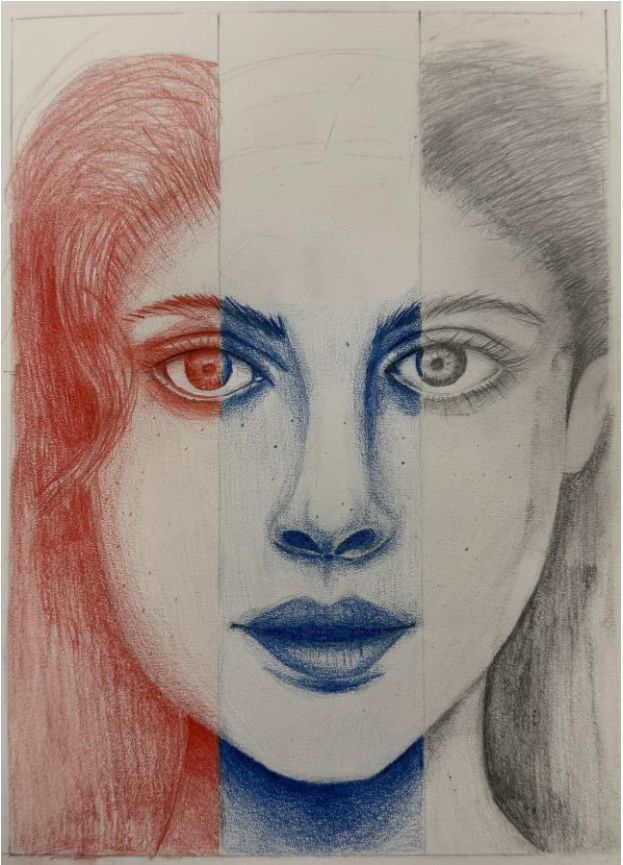
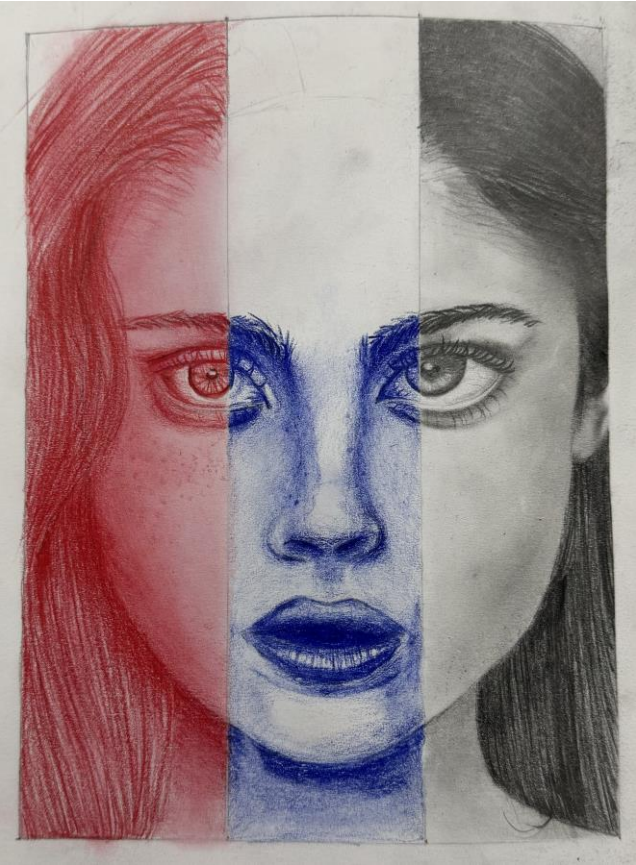


Observational colour strip portrait page

Task:

- Using the image provided do an observational portrait drawing
- You will practice both tonal and colour studies here.





Homework – Take a selfie in the format of a Passport photo and Edit in the style of the Artist Chamo San



Face, neck and both ears are visible



NO



YES

No accessories (glasses, earrings, piercings)



NO



YES

Nothing covers hair (hat, headband, scarf)



NO



YES

Face within the oval frame, eyes open



NO



YES



NO FILTERS!

Edit your photos watch the loom video:



- Follow this Loom link – to learn how to edit your photos on Photopea.
- <https://www.loom.com/share/a7a987e885ea45709823875709b3621d>
- Editing website www.photopea.com
- Want to challenge yourself further – Follow this link after you have watched the first video for a challenge:
- <https://www.loom.com/share/9c1547d98c19416ead40704de1ec46b3>

Sketchbook page – selfie and edits exemplar



Artist research – Chamo Sans

Find out who the Artist is?
What the Artist does?
How the Artist creates his Artwork?
Why we are looking at the Artist

[Chamo San](#) is an artist and illustrator residing in Barcelona, Spain. Above all, he is a drawer and photographer, but appreciates every field in the art world.

His highly detailed, daring, urban style, with its almost photographic texture, and his high-impact creations, have catapulted him to fame as one of the most cutting-edge Catalan illustrators of the moment. The figure, the human body and bestial animals are recurring theme in his works.

Note: there is not a lot of information found on the Artist – therefore your opinion is what will help with your Artist research when it comes to the question How he creates his Artwork? And why you are looking at the artist relating to the theme 'Metamorphosis'



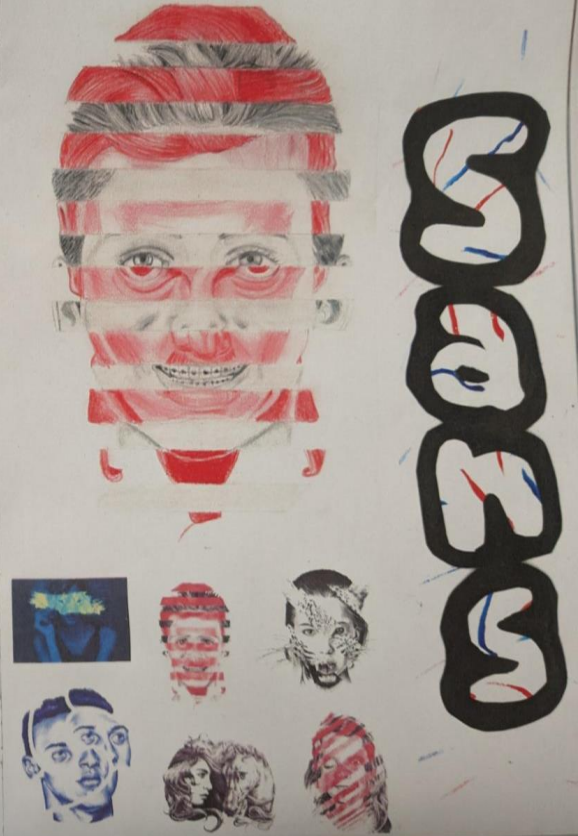
*Artist copy – finding the full image a bit difficult? Try taking a section

Student exemplar

The astounding artist that is Chamo Sans, is known for his intricate, adventurous, urban style art work. Sans is inspired by the Human figure/body and Animals, he seems to like messing around with the layout of the face, and to duplicate the features. Sometimes he will even blend two artists faces together. Born and raised in Barcelona, Chamo Sans went to the university of Barcelona, he studied fine Art. Throughout the years as a Artist Sans never rejects testing new techniques, such as photography and installation. Chamo Sans never creates a basic piece, his work always has powerful graphic elements that disen-

gages his eye. From hyperrealism, so he can focus on another reality. Sans, to no ones surprise, has his works exhibited in Spain, Germany, USA and Mexico. Sans has created work for Nike, Volvo, Daimler, Hilti, Ken, Massimo Dutti and Estrella. His Creative Illustrator with his photographic looking designs, made a series called "Sketchbook Brutal" where he uses a mosaic in his sketches, named by the human figure. On Instagram, Chamo Sans has 70,000 followers after sharing. Chamo Sans creates his work through the use of ink pens, messy blue and black. To create his reference, Sans takes one photo, and he cuts the photo so that some parts were duplicated, the layout of where the part would be have moved and he layers the features. For his art work with multiple people, he takes different parts from each, and puts them together to create one face. This term, we are doing metamorphosis, which means to morph 2 or more things together. In the term, we have morphed animals with faces, and faces just with different colours, just like how Chamo Sans does. The artist copy we have done, is a bit similar to our final product, with the use of a bit coloured pencil and normal pencil. We are looking at Chamo Sans to show another way of portraiture, to show a creative style to the average pencil portrait. We are looking at him to learn to make a portrait out of one coloured pencil. I personally love Chamo Sans work.

In doing his style, his creative layout, his artwork with his human, that animal faces is spectacular. Chamo Sans is clearly a very brilliant artist that I especially love the more daring and original work that he has produced. His work of the human body, through a bit graphic, and a unconventional, but creative that I love.

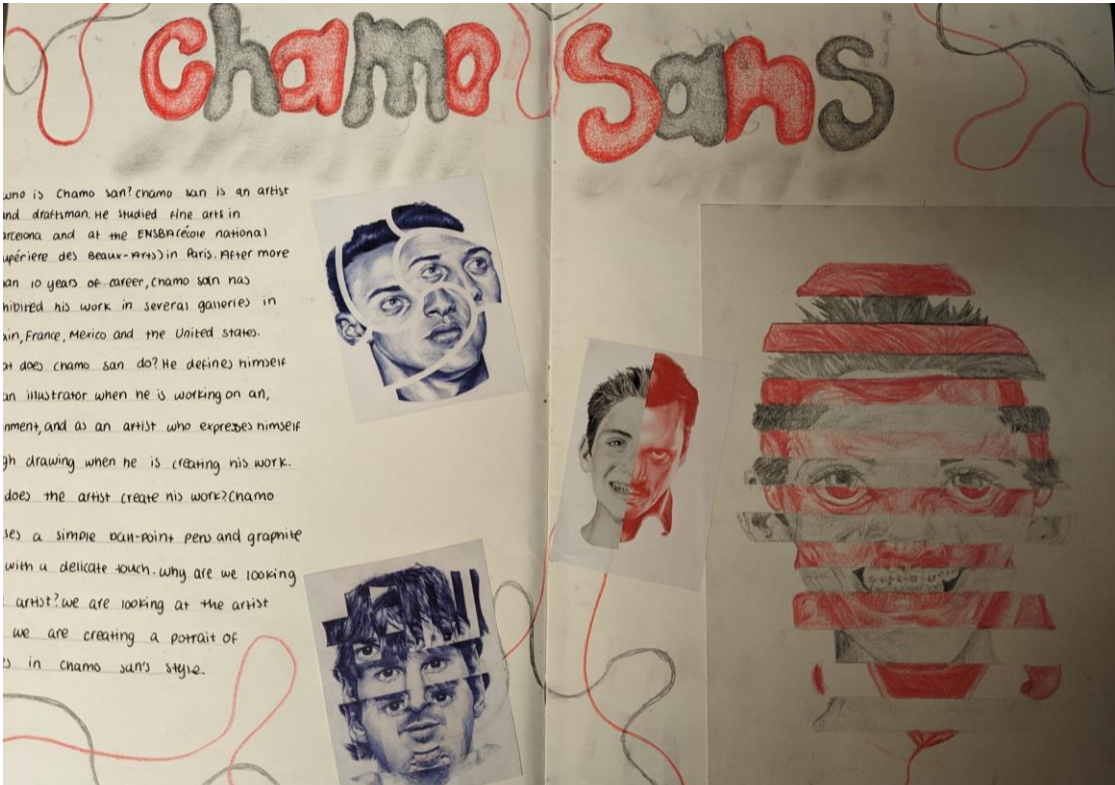


Chamo Sans

Who is Chamo Sans? Chamo Sans is an artist and draftsman. He studied fine arts in Barcelona and at the ENSBA (École nationale supérieure des Beaux-Arts) in Paris. After more than 10 years of career, Chamo Sans has exhibited his work in several galleries in Paris, France, Mexico and the United States.

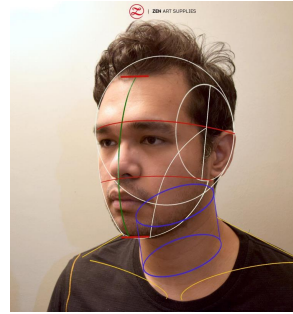
What does Chamo Sans do? He defines himself as an illustrator when he is working on an advertisement, and as an artist who expresses himself through drawing when he is creating his work.

How does the artist create his work? Chamo Sans uses a simple ball-point pen and graphic with a delicate touch. Why are we looking at the artist? We are looking at the artist because we are creating a portrait of him in Chamo Sans's style.

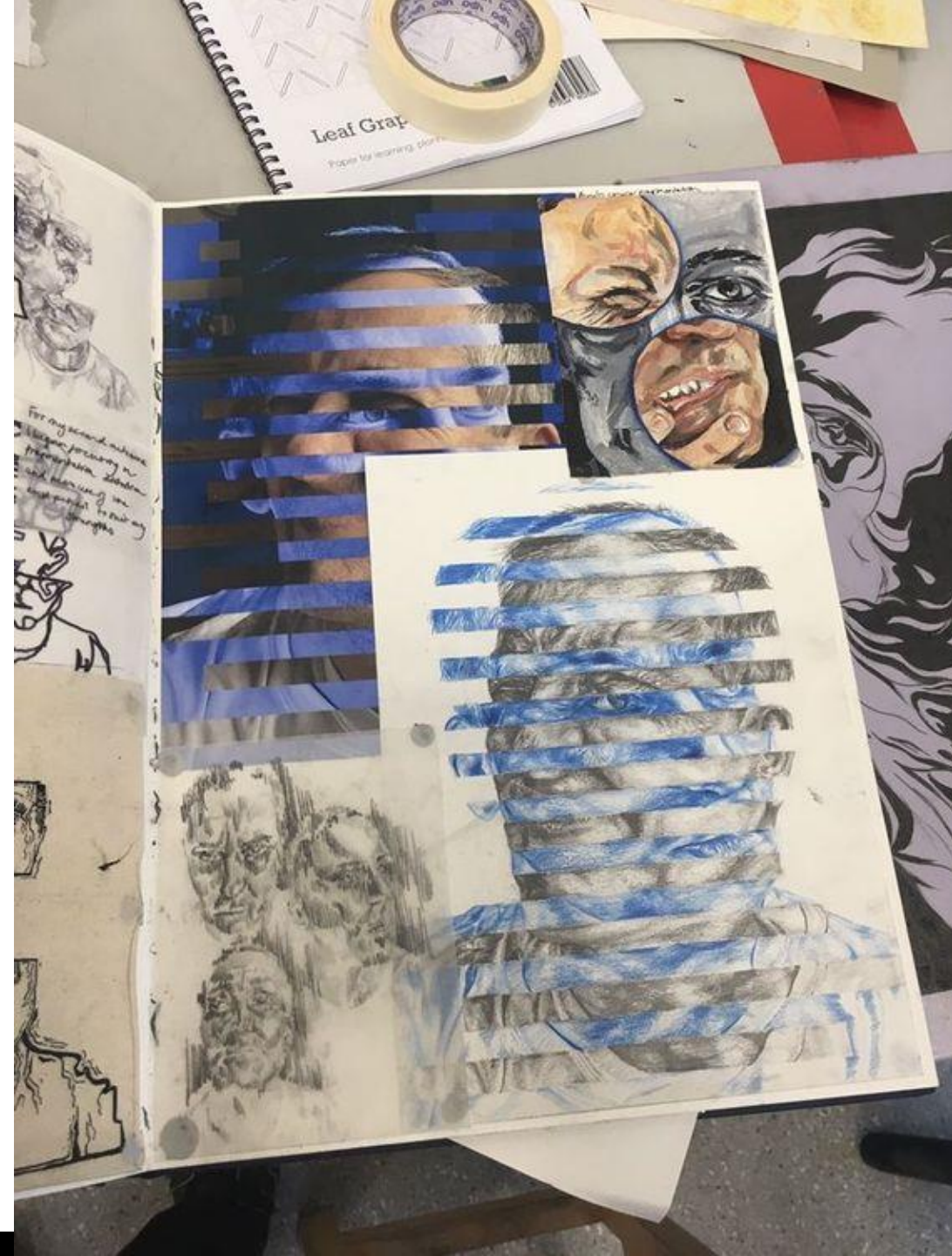


Constructing your self – portrait Metamorphosis

- **Starting point:** Your teacher will use the Art dept school camera to take your self portrait – both front and side profile picture.
- Then using your edits – you will collage and ‘Morph’ the images together – this can be done in shapes for example rectangle lines, circles, squares etc.
- You need to create collage ideas from your photographs.
- From your ‘morphed’ collages you must create observational drawings – using tonal (pencil) and colour (select 1 colour pencil to use) Minimum size - A5 scale (remember bigger is easier)



Career- did you know?
Video game designer is a cross-disciplinary field that incorporates computer science and computer programming, graphic design, user experience, and creative writing. Video game designers create new video games and improve existing ones..



Final Piece

Task:

- You will choose your preferred design and upscale it to A4/A3 scale (depending on time)
- When completed you will do you Portrait Evaluation (this will be completed for Homework)



Student exemplar

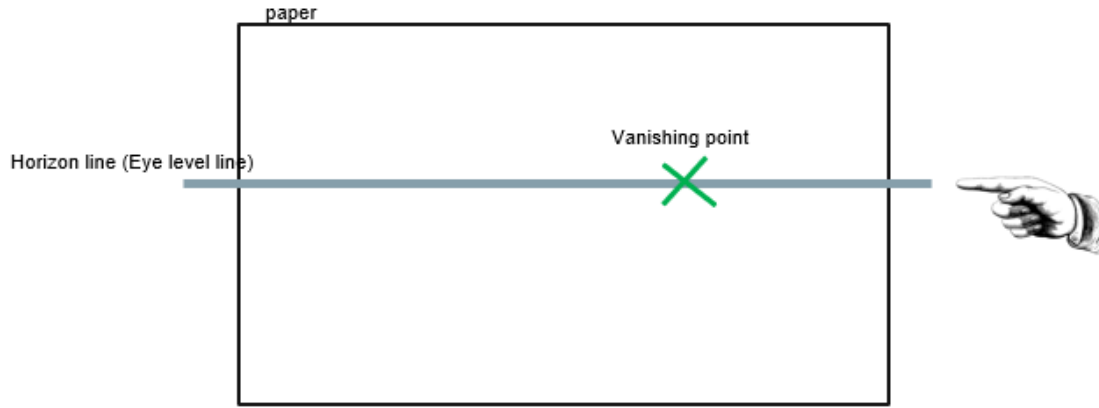


Term 5-6 – Cityscapes – perspective

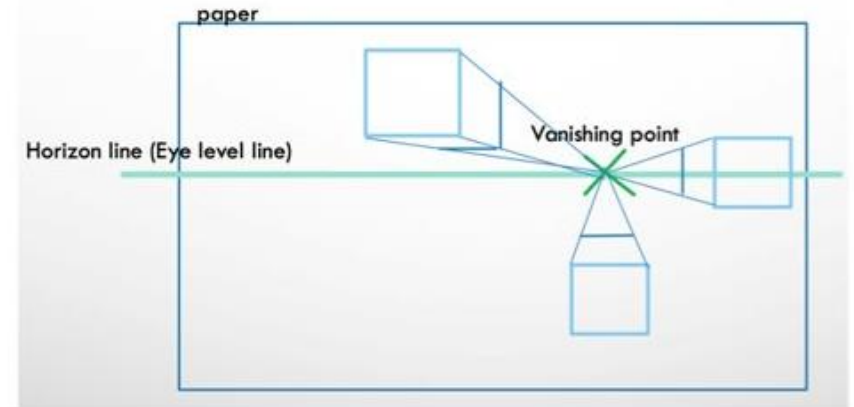
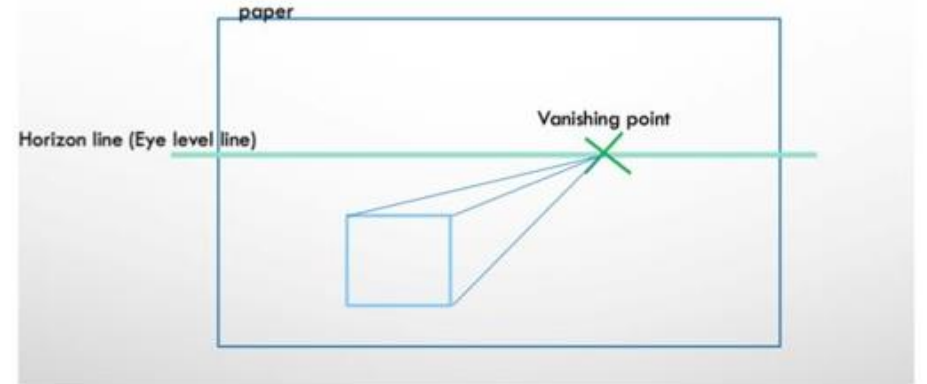
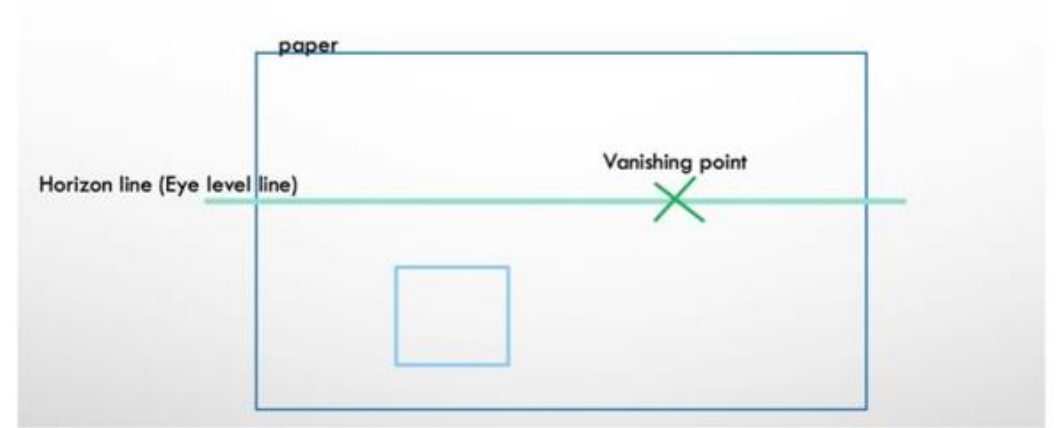
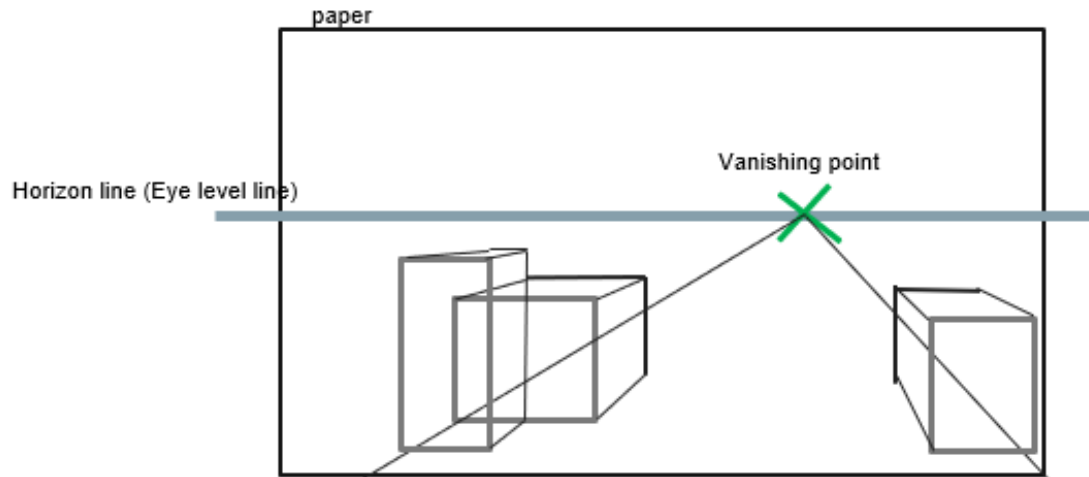
- Task 1: Copy the one-point perspective diagrams
- Task 2: Title page – Cityscapes – One point perspective
- Task 3 : Copy the Two-Point perspective diagrams
- Task 4 : Two-point perspective observational drawing
- Task 5: Artist research and copy
- Task 6: Final Mixed media design

Task 1 : copy out the diagrams onto an A4 page- use the following slides to help you.

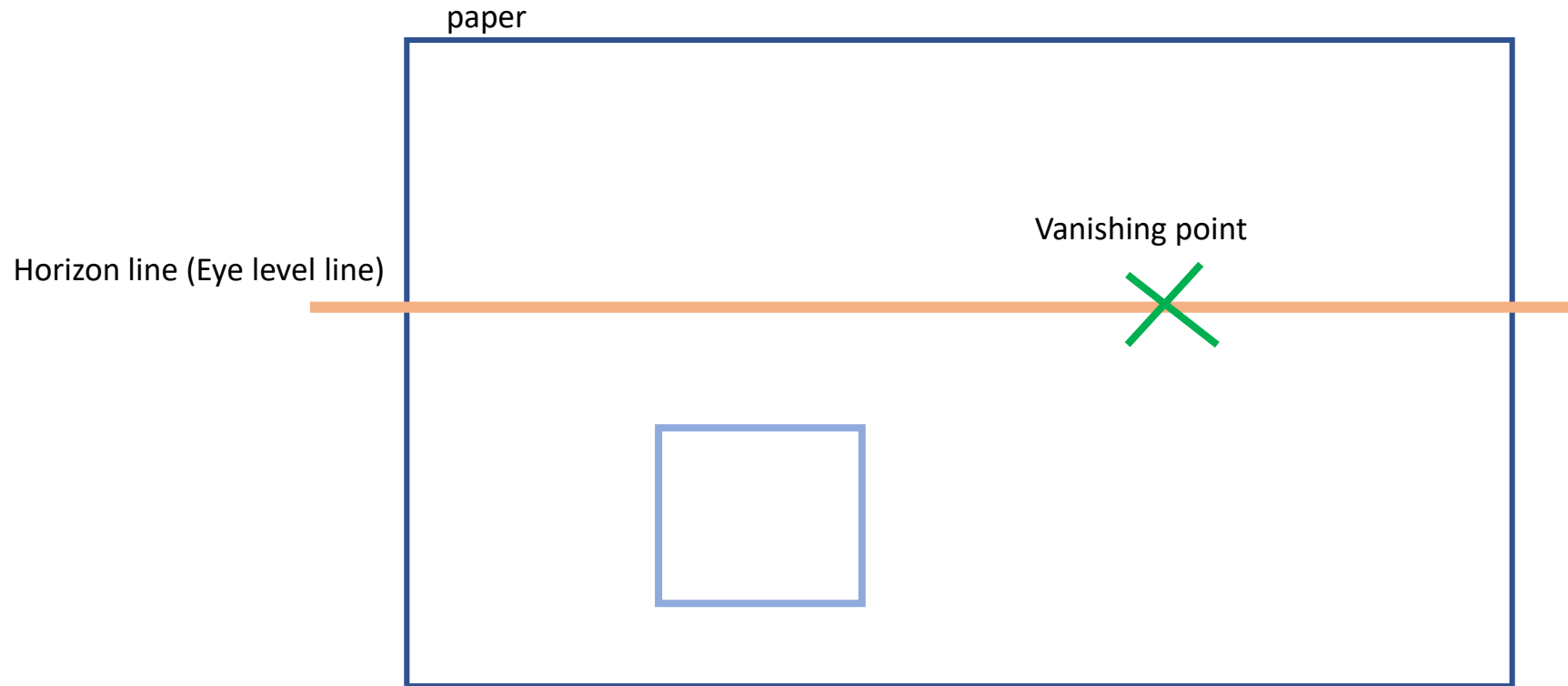
One-point perspective



This method has a **single vanishing point**, and everything converges towards that one single point. One-point perspective is the simplest form of linear perspective and usually used for rooms and corridors.

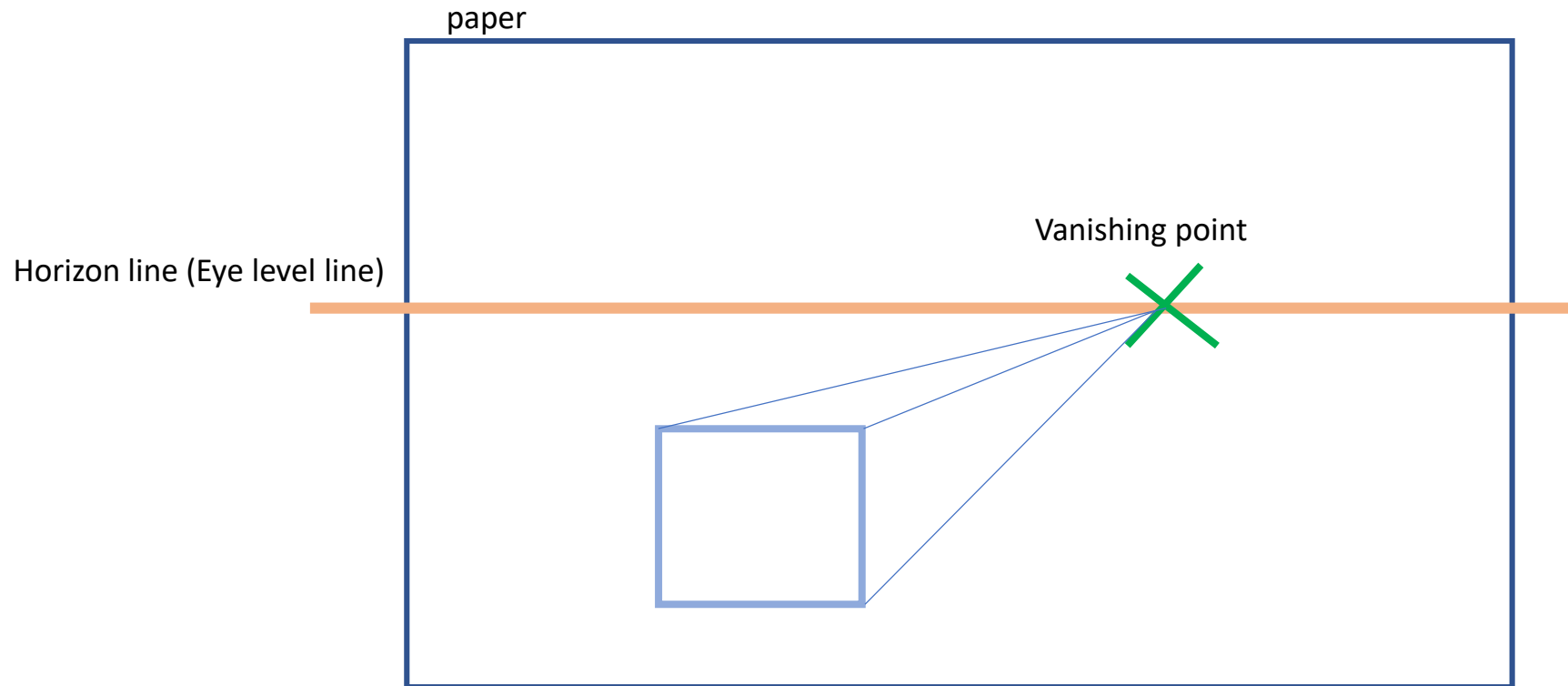


One-point perspective



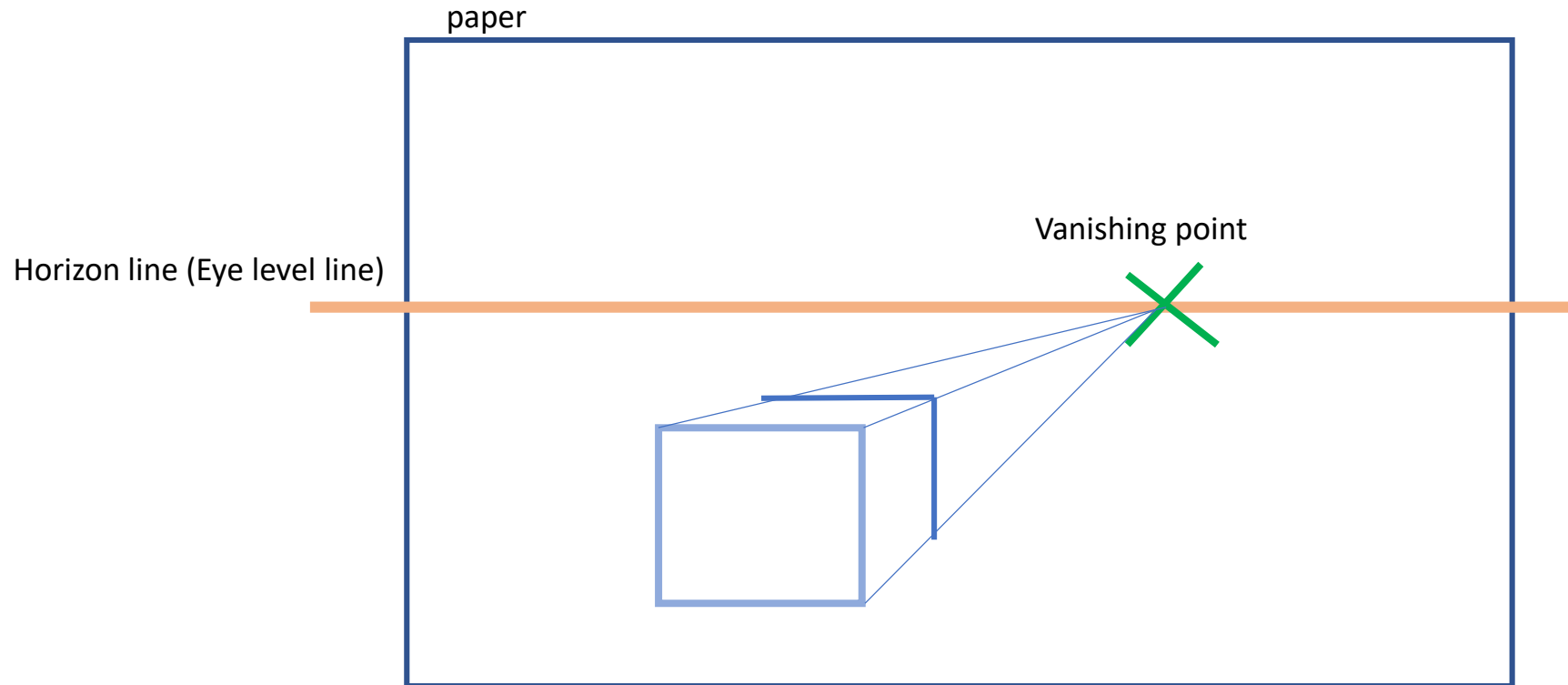
In one point perspective drawing we only have one vanishing point – so we're drawing objects or scenes directly from the front, or their true shape. Lets turn this square into a cube

One-point perspective



We line up the corners to the vanishing point

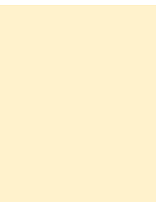
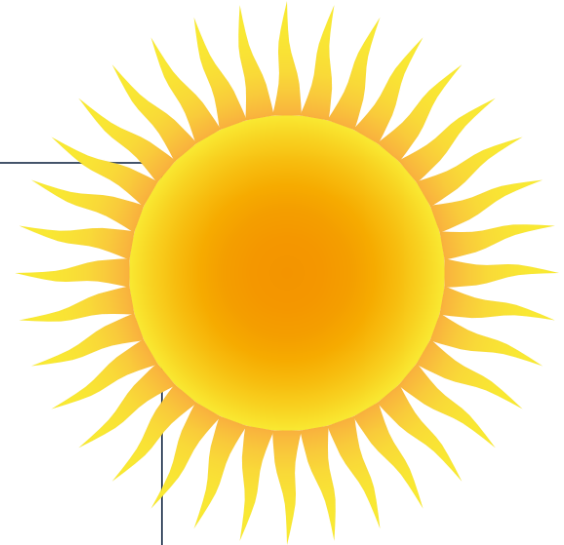
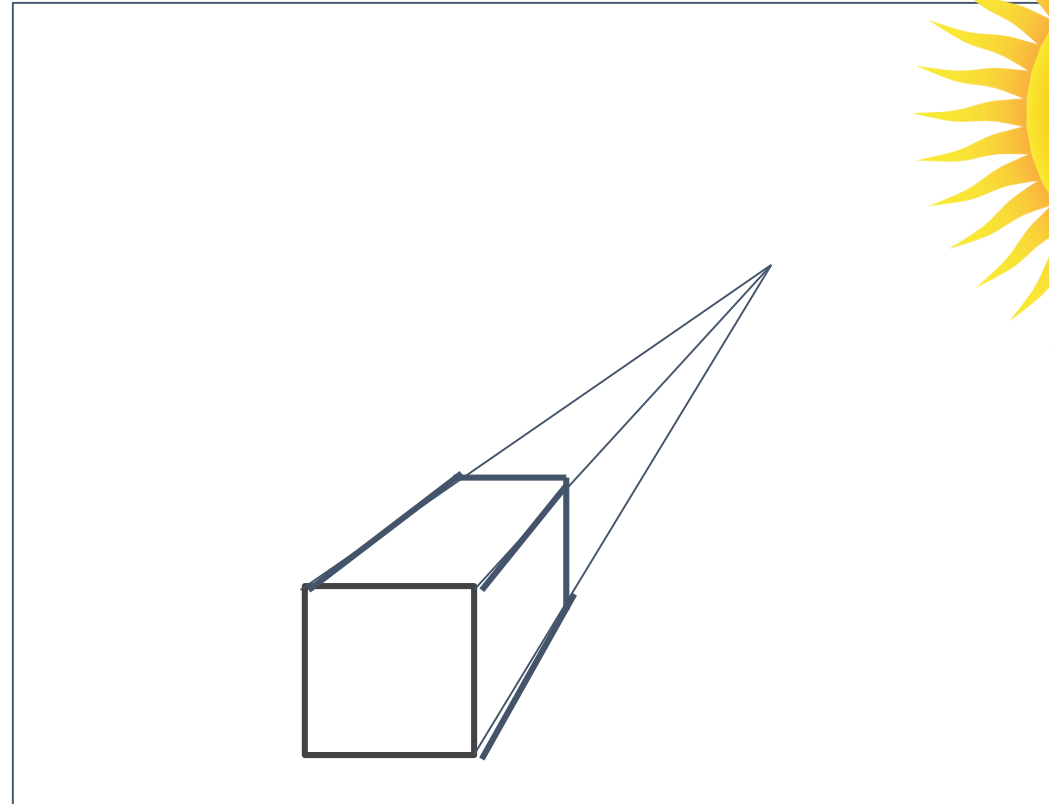
One-point perspective



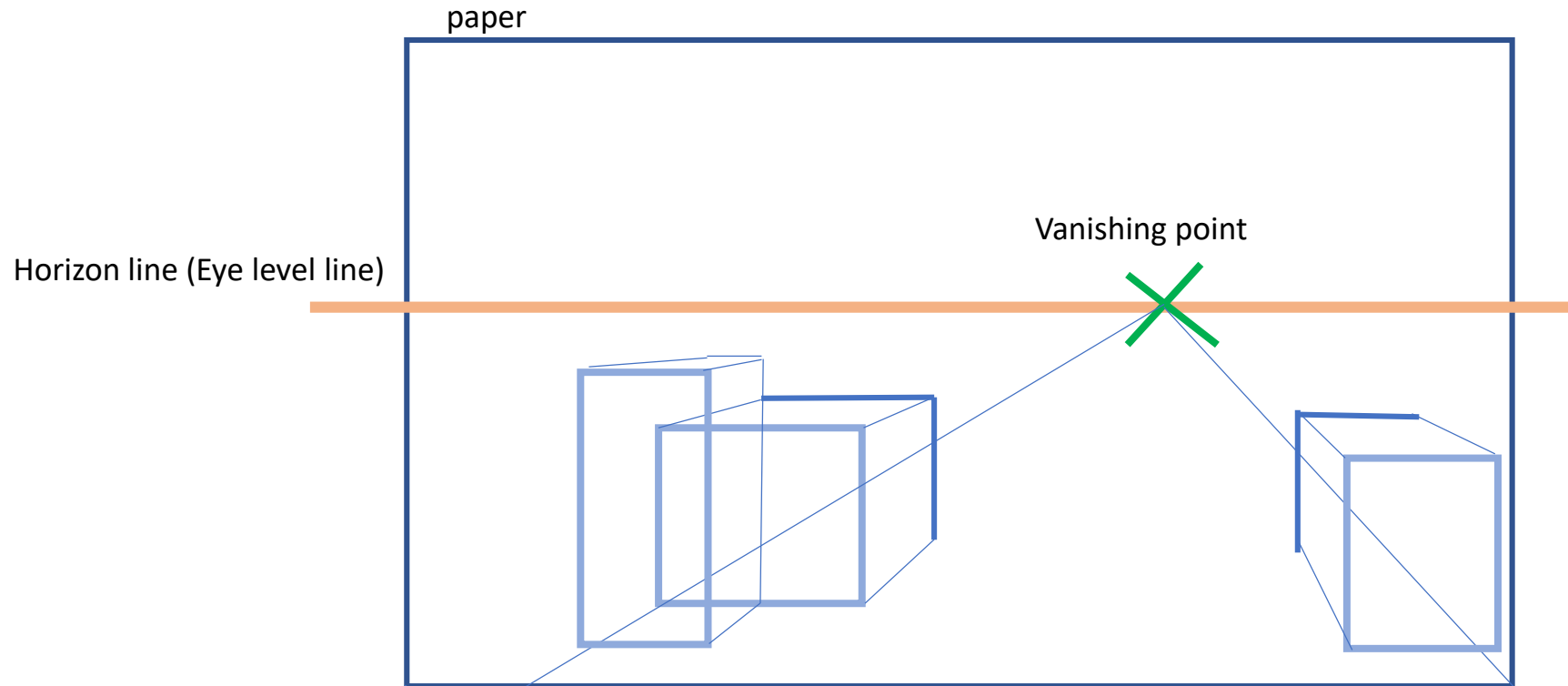
Draw parallel lines to create the cube as long or narrow

Using your tonal skills, shade your shape.

TOP TIP:
Decide where the light is coming from.

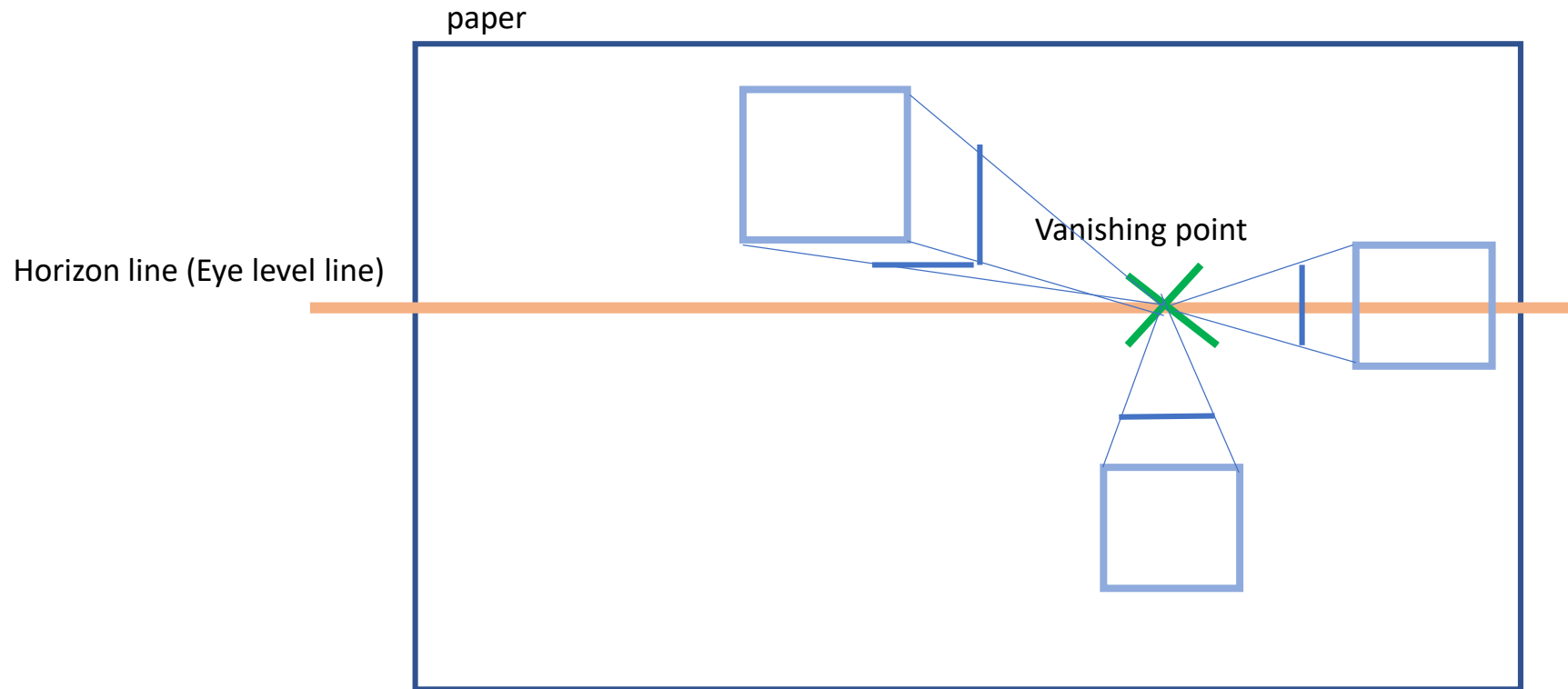


One-point perspective



Lets imagine you are drawing a street. You can imagine this scene showing the road looking into the distance. After you have drawn a cube, try drawing a few more.

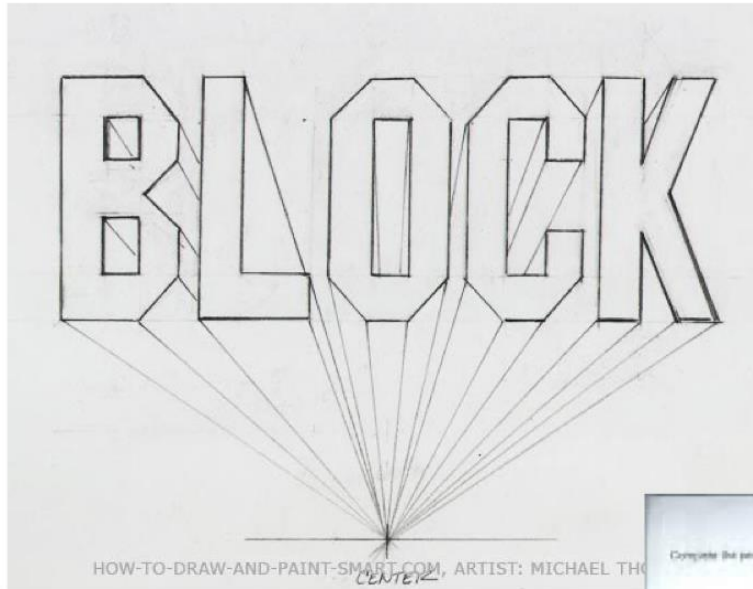
One-point perspective



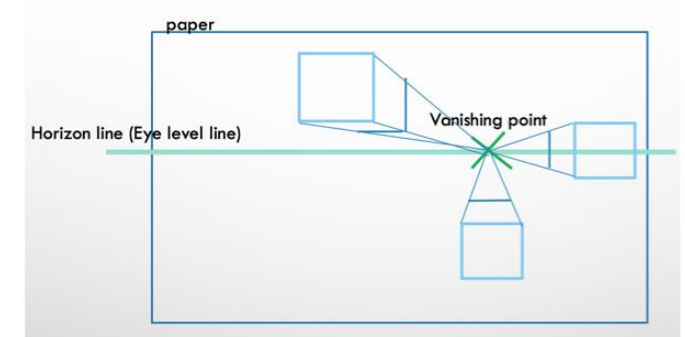
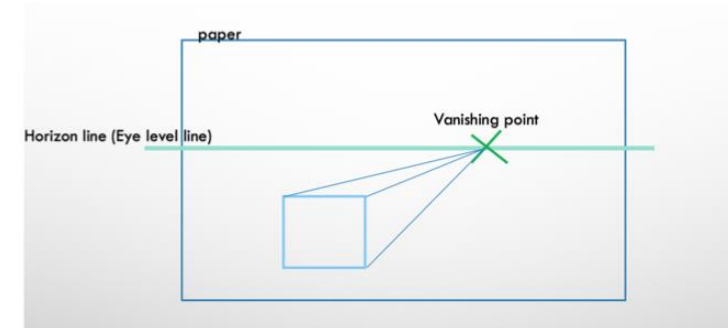
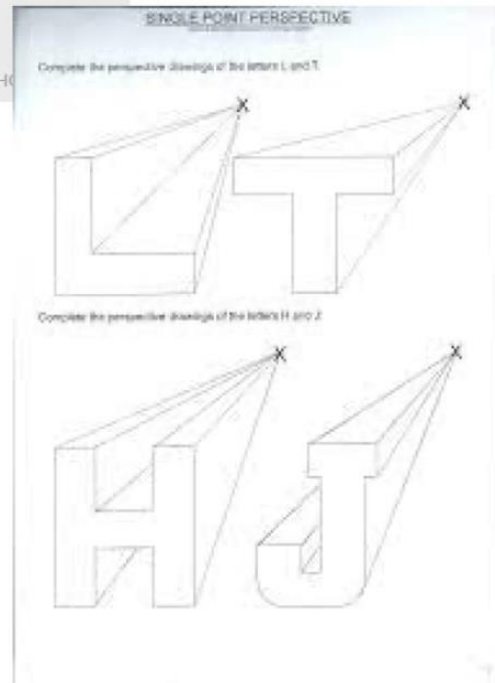
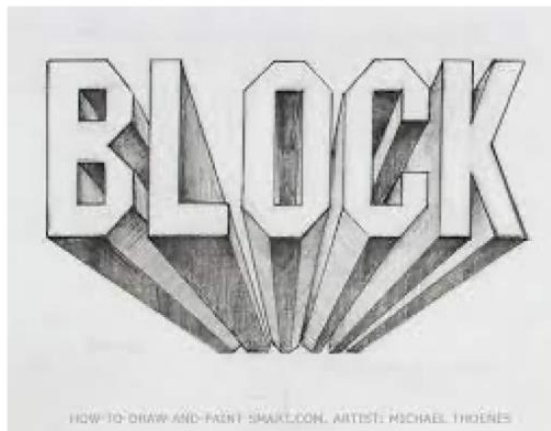
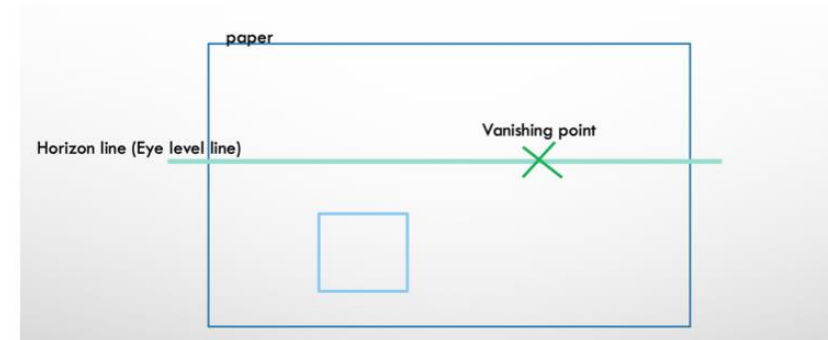
Here is an example of what your sheet can look like with the cube above the horizon line, on the line and below it.

Cityscapes – title page

Task 2:
Create a title page using one-point perspective on the work Cityscapes



One – point perspective

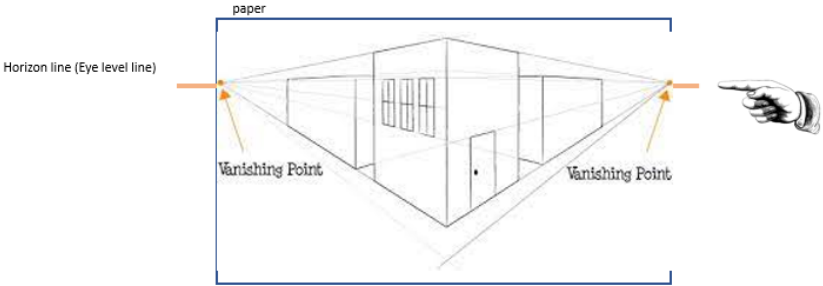


Student exemplars

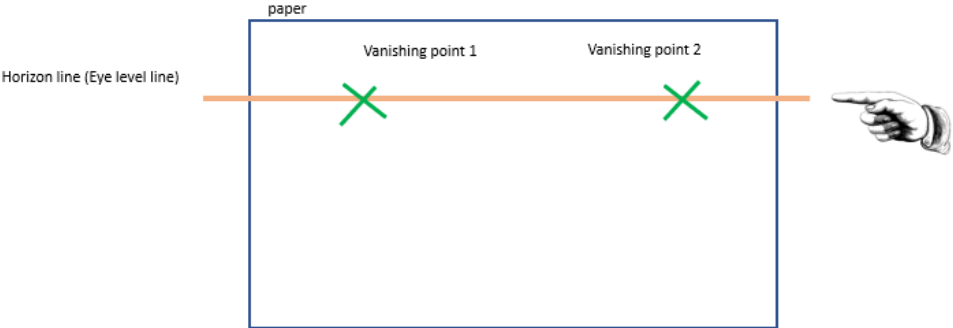


Task 3: Two-point perspective – copy out the following onto an A4 page – use the next few slides to help you

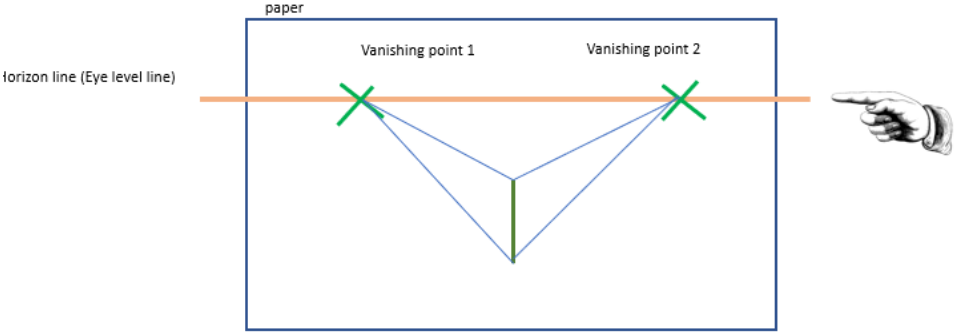
Two-point perspective



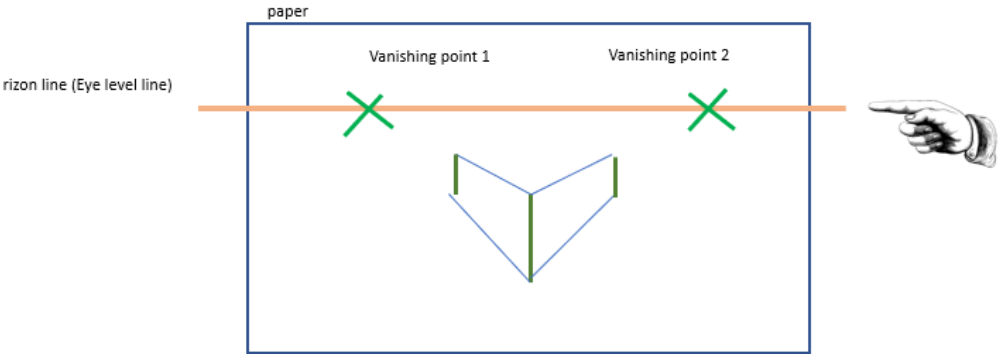
This method has a **TWO vanishing points**, This shows an object from the side with two vanishing points. It gives the most realistic view of a product as it shows the item edge on, as we would see it. It is often used to produce realistic drawings of an object



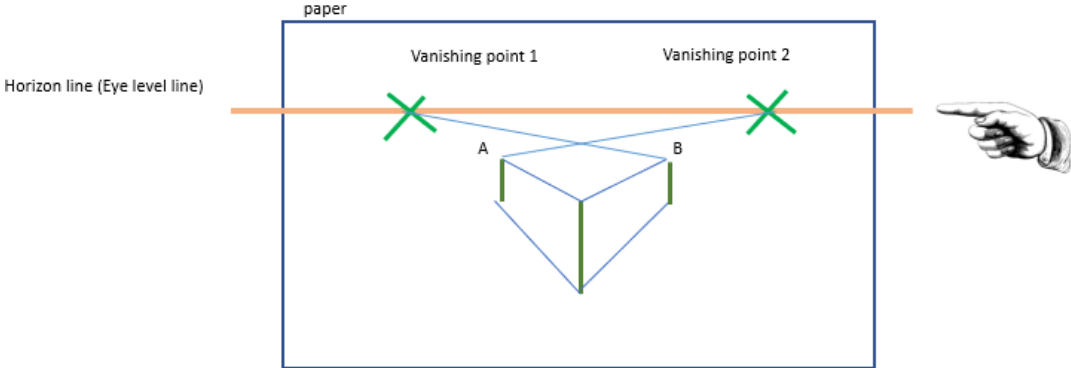
Choose two points along your horizon line. These are your new vanishing points



Top and bottom of the points we will meet them to each vanishing point

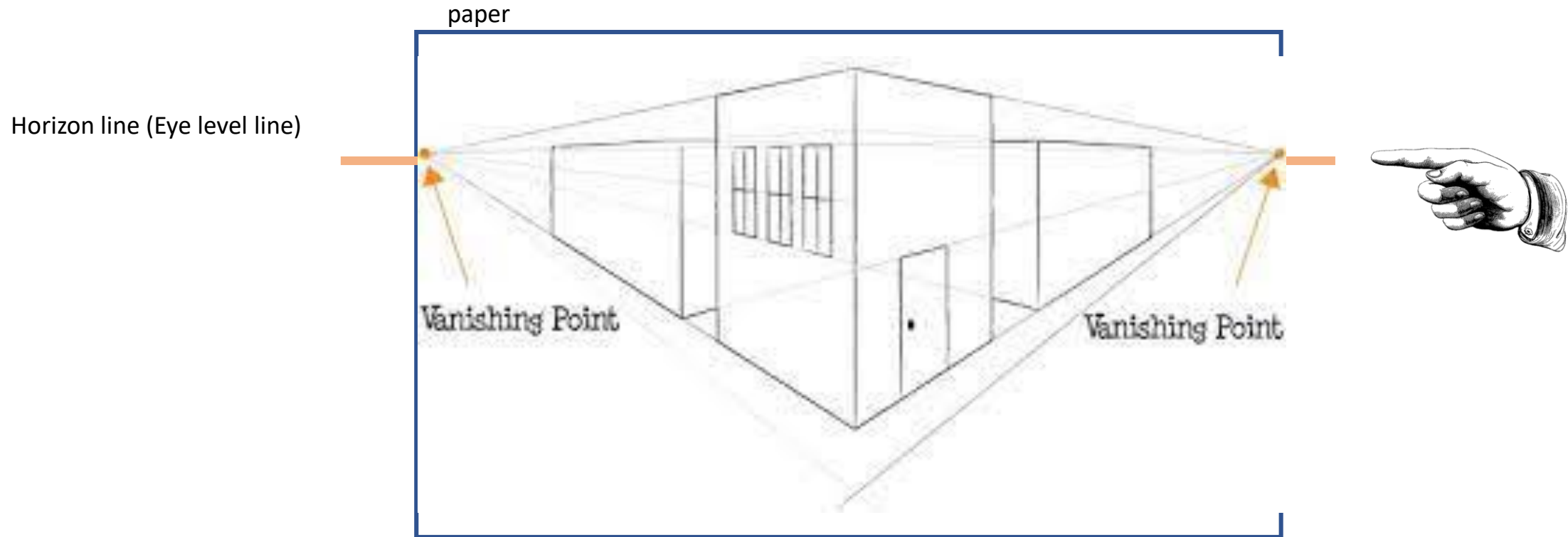


Choose where to add two more vertical lines to determine the length of the cube.



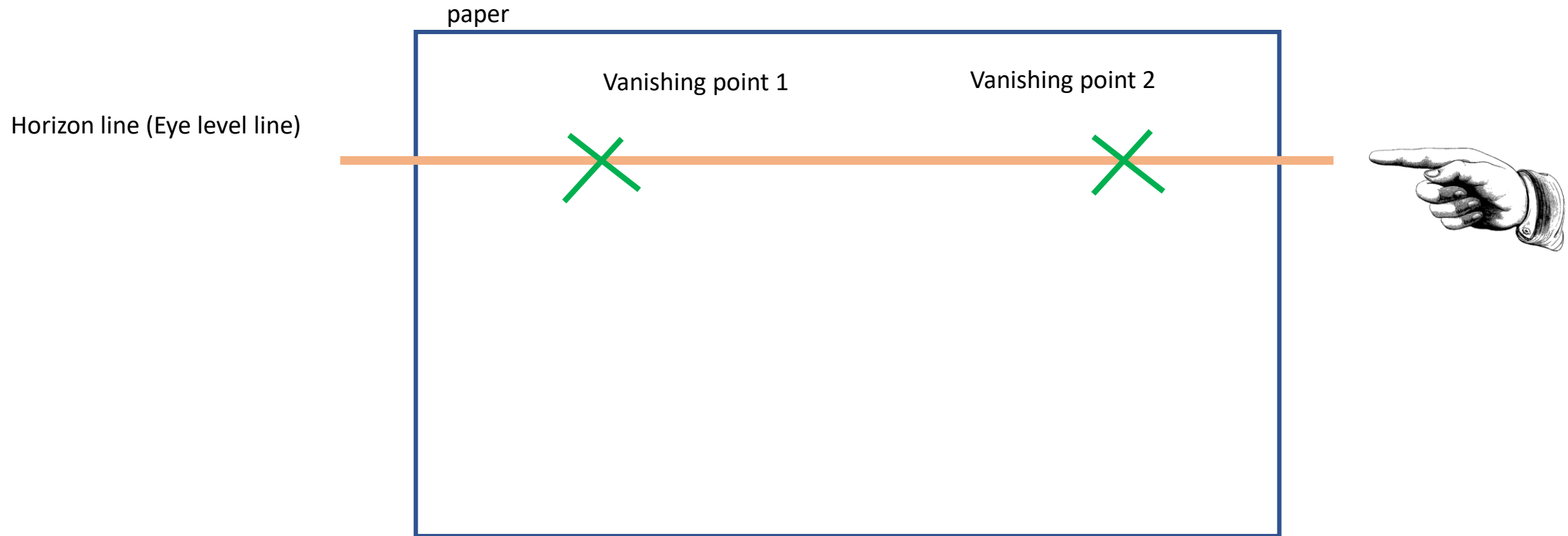
Corner A meets with Vanishing point 2
 Corner B meets with vanishing point 1

Two-point perspective



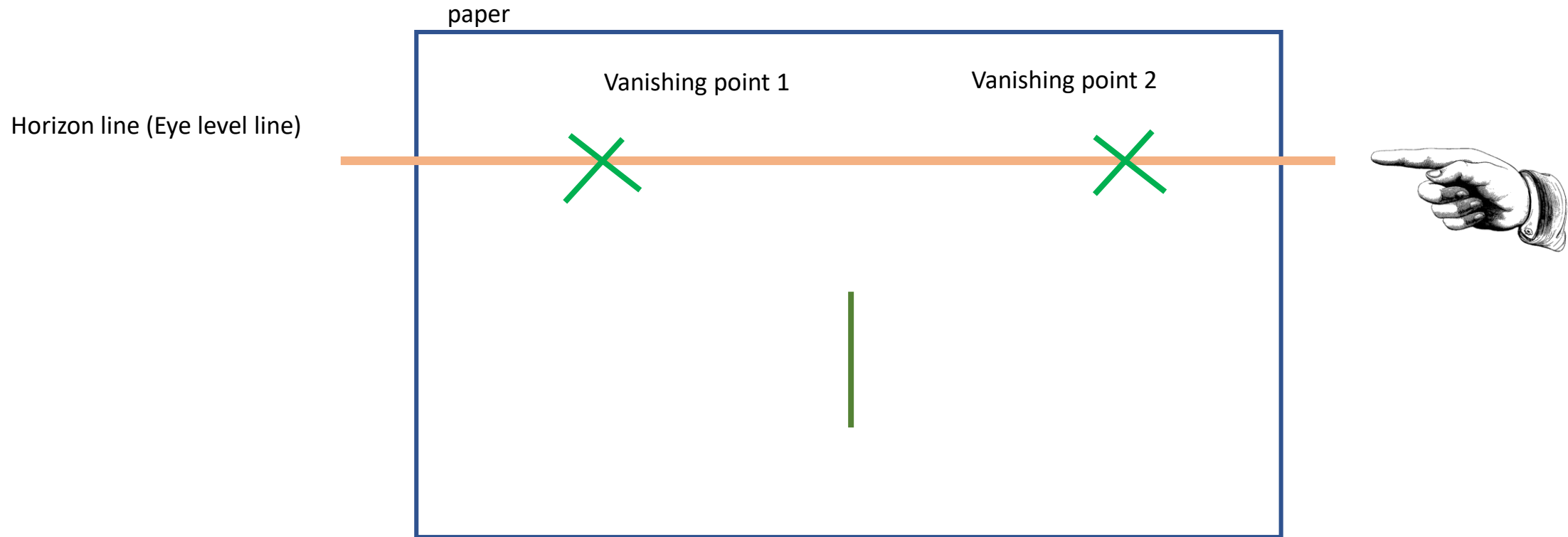
This method has a **TWO** vanishing points, This shows an object from the side with two vanishing points. It gives the most realistic view of a product as it shows the item edge on, as we would see it. It is often used to produce realistic drawings of an object

Two-point perspective



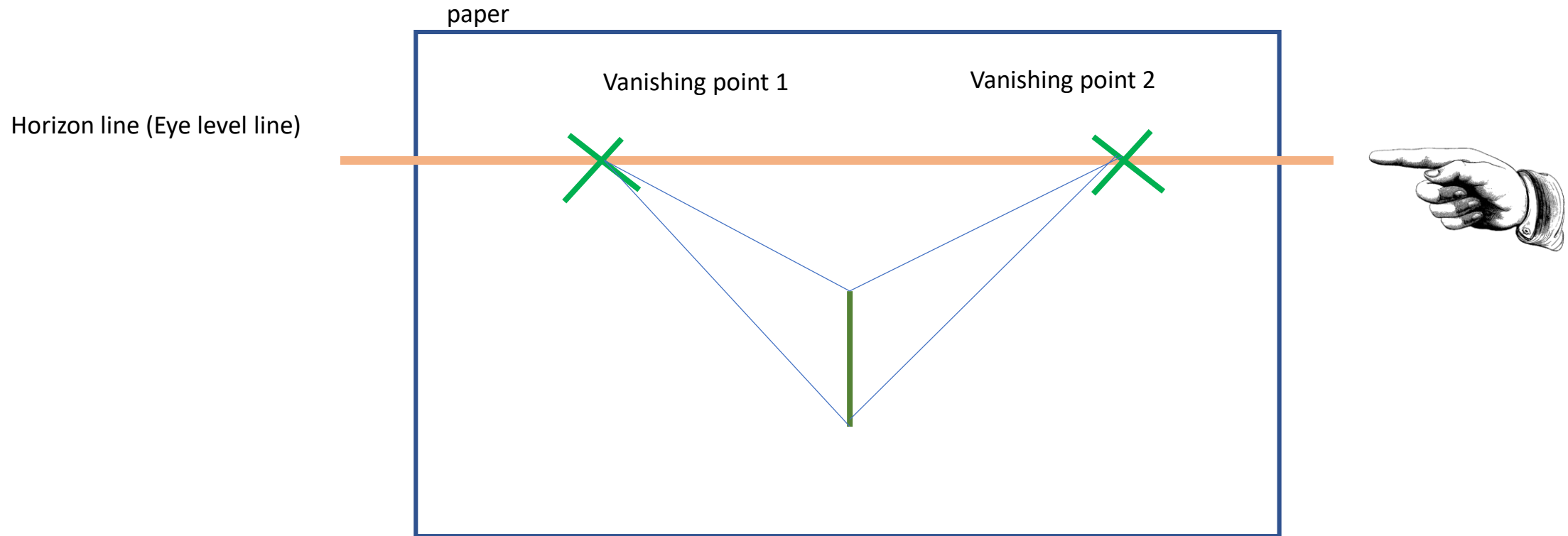
Choose two points along your horizon line. These are your new Vanishing points

two-point perspective



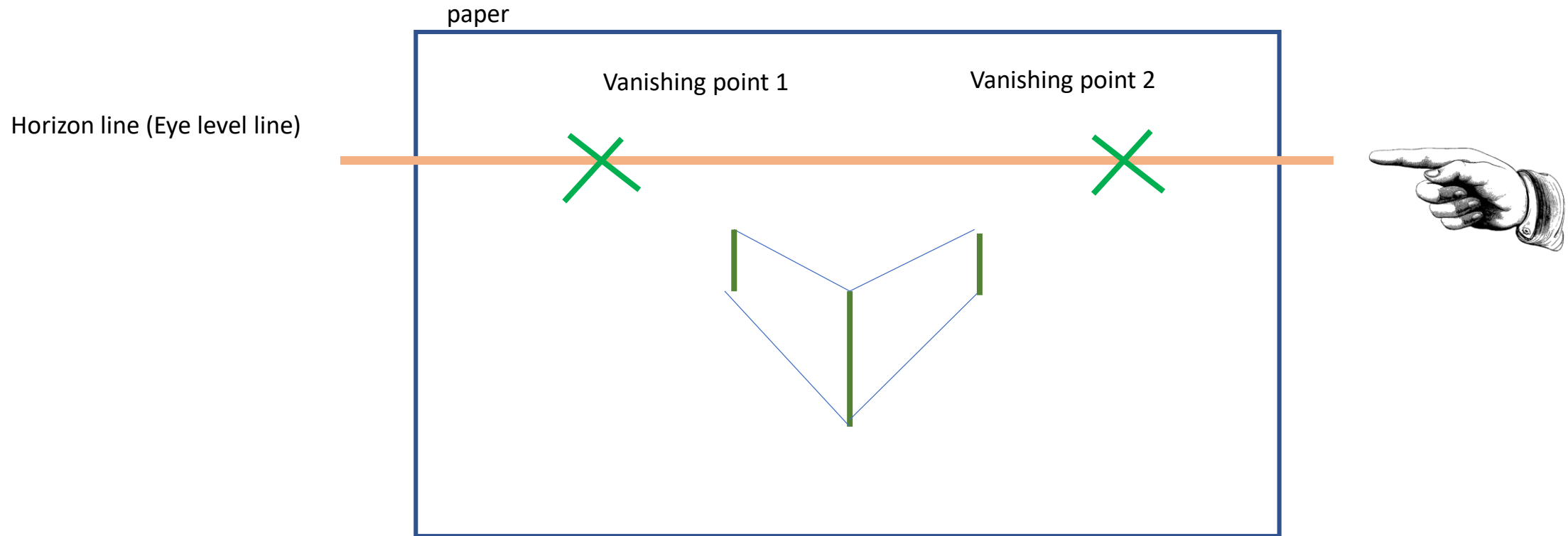
This time, we will draw a vertical line to represent the edge of the cube

Two-point perspective



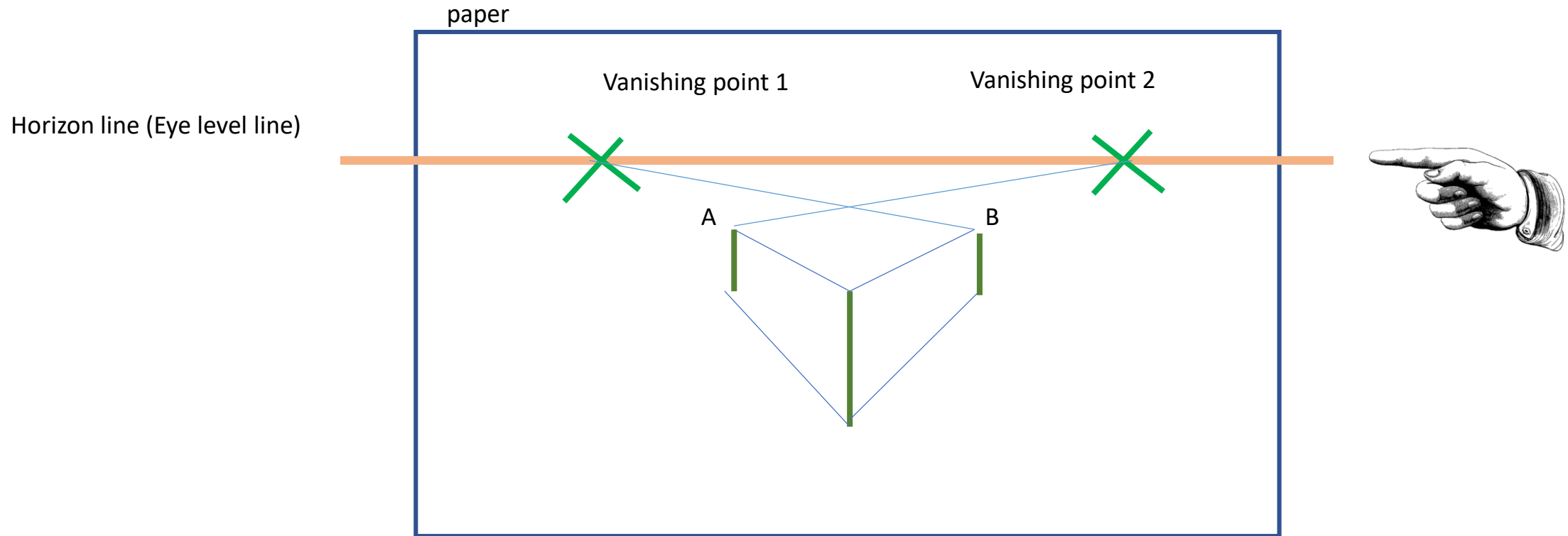
Top and bottom of the points we will meet them to each vanishing point

Two-point perspective



Choose where to add two more vertical lines to determine the length of the cube.

Two-point perspective



Corner A meets with Vanishing point 2
Corner B meets with vanishing point 1

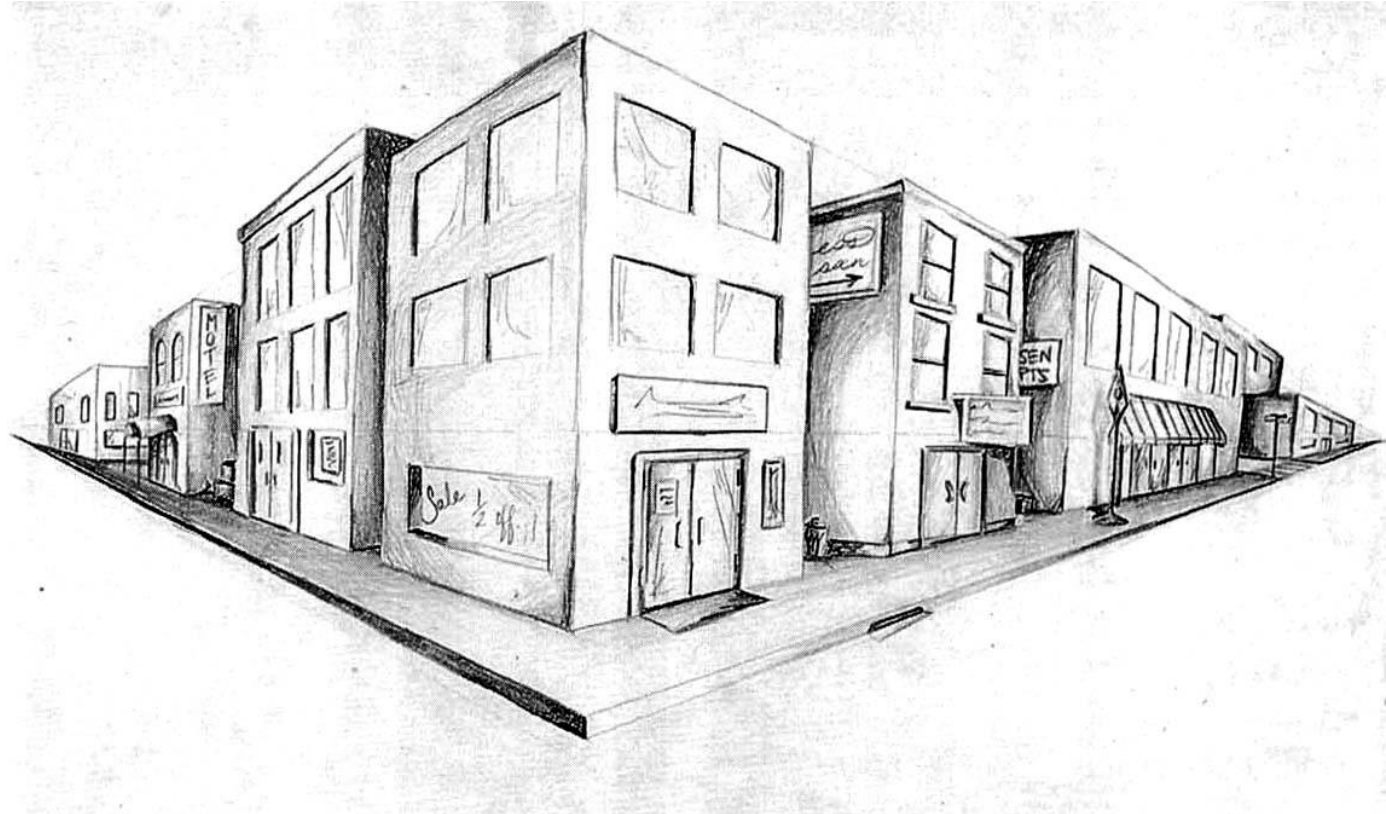
Task 4: Create a simple street view.

Use this image provided or take your own image as a challenge task

Check list:

You should be able to look down two streets/
Remember to include windows

Only use a pencil – no colour!



Task 5 – Artist research and copy

Create an artist research page and an Artist copy of Laura Oldfield Ford

- Task: Find out information on Laura Oldfield then Sketch it out lightly and artist copy first to get the shapes correct
- It should be A5 scale (half of an A4 page)
- Try similar materials to the artist if you can
- Try and match the colours and techniques used if possible

Keywords:
Artist copy
Materials
Mixed media
Accurate
Unrealistic colours



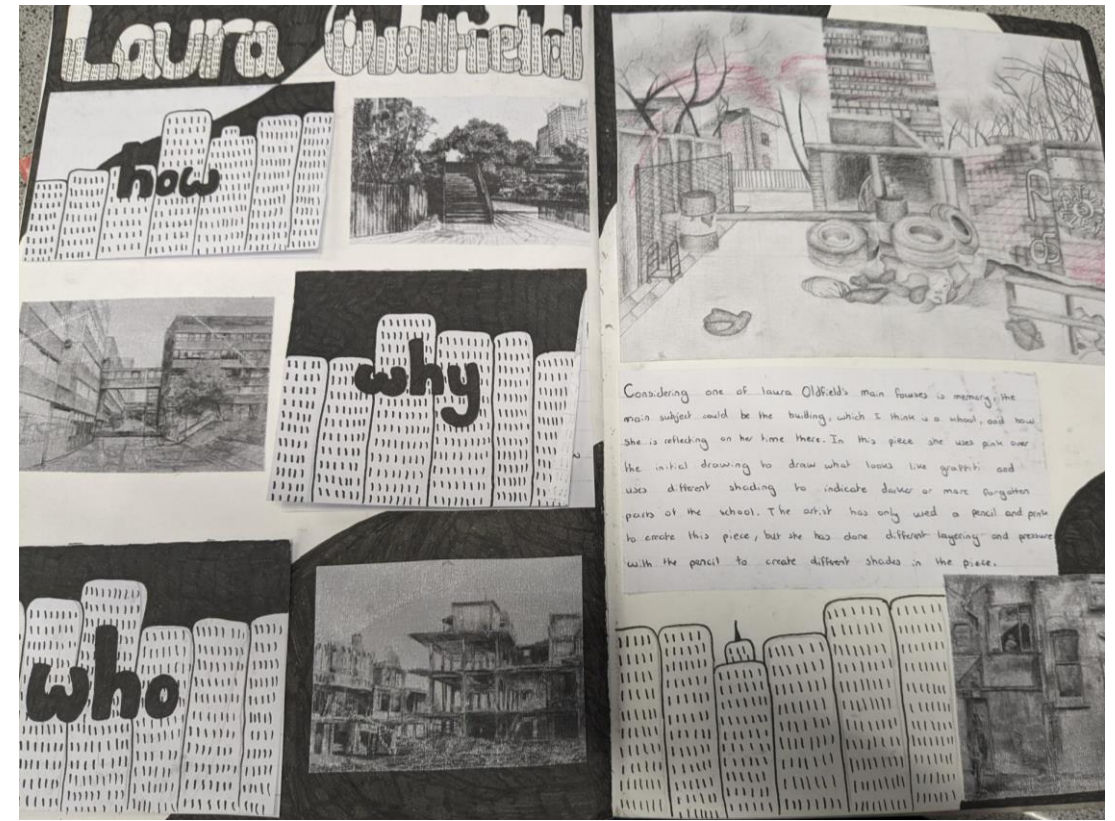
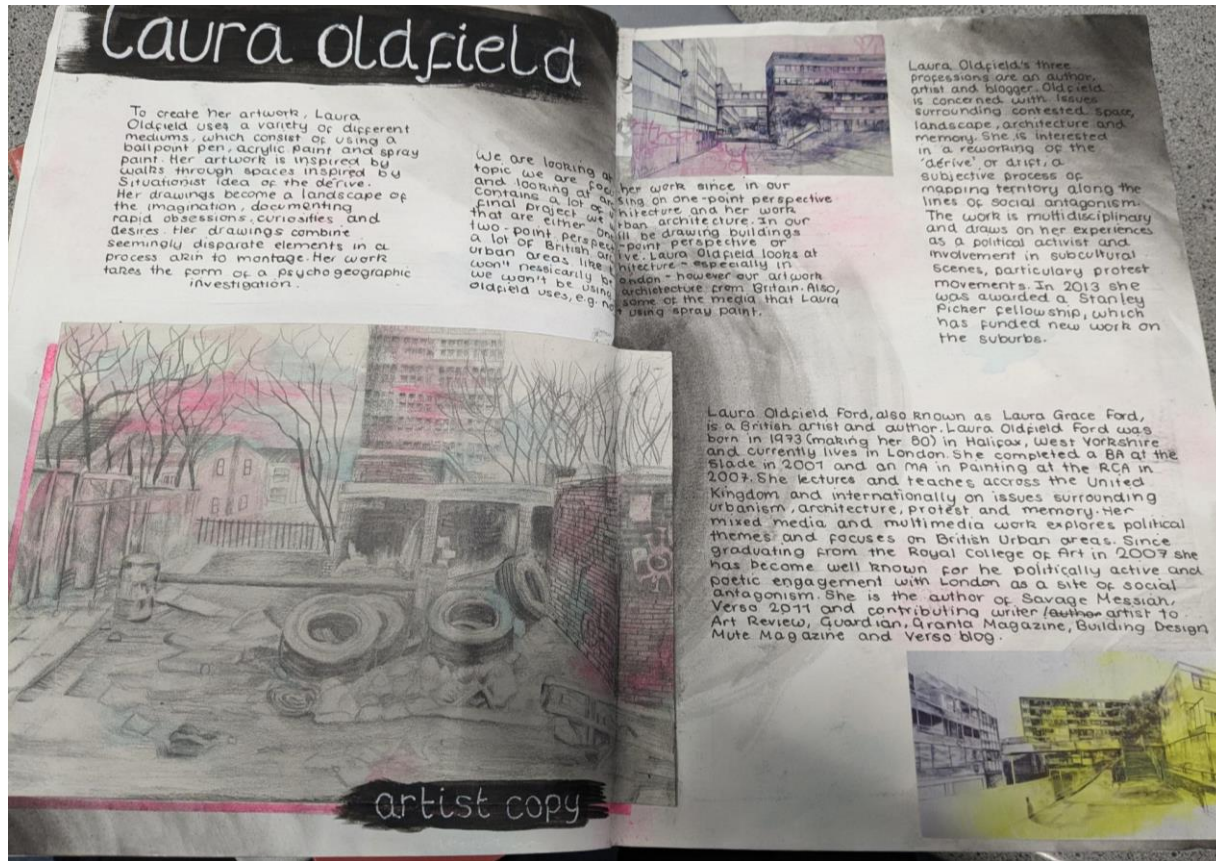
CHALLENGE OPPORTUNITIES

- Create a whole section of the artist copy
- Comparing techniques you have used – describing similarities and differences with artist Sven Pfrommer

Career did you know?

As an Urban Designer, you will essentially plan and design cities or specific areas within them to make them functional, attractive, and sustainable. This involves working on a variety of scales, from small public spaces to whole city districts, where you'll consider aspects like sustainability, economic viability, and social wellbeing during the designing process.

Student exemplar



Task 6:

Task – Create a mixed media piece in the style of Laura Oldfield Ford .

Using materials that you have learn in previous projects—to create an A3 size mixed media piece.

- 1.Prepare your background - what material(s) will you use for background.
2. When the background is dry – sketch out your composition lightly
3. Go over the top with fineliner – Apply tonal value to your piece.

Challenge task :You could create a textured background using found materials - receipts, maps, tickets etc.

