

**ART AND DESIGN (THREE-DIMENSIONAL DESIGN) 3205/T
Controlled Test**

To be issued to candidates four weeks prior to the examination

All teacher-assessed marks to be returned to AQA by 31 May

In addition to this paper you will require:
appropriate art and design materials.

Time allowed: 10 hours

Preparatory period: 4 weeks

Instructions

- Read the paper carefully. Before you start work make sure you understand all the information.
- Answer **one** question.
- You have a four week preparatory period to research, investigate and develop your ideas. Your work during this period could be in sketchbooks, journals, design sheets, studies or any other appropriate form of preparation.
- You are allowed ten hours to produce your final piece or pieces.
- The work submitted for this examination must be your own unaided work.
- You must hand in your final piece(s) and the preparatory work at the end of the examination.

Information

- Your work will be marked out of 60.
- All your work, including the work done during the preparatory period, will be marked.

Advice

- You may discuss your ideas with your teacher before deciding on your starting point.
- You should make sure that any materials or equipment which you might need are available before you start your ten hours of supervised work.
- You may take all your preparatory work into the examination sessions.
- You should look at examples of the work of other artists, craftspeople and/or designers as part of your research.
- You may work on further supporting studies until you have completed your final piece(s).
- You may use any appropriate three-dimensional medium, method(s) and materials, unless the question states otherwise.

Your work will be marked according to how well you have shown evidence of:

- recording observations, experiences and ideas in forms that are appropriate to your intentions;
- analysing and evaluating images, objects and artefacts, showing understanding of context;
- developing and exploring ideas, using media, processes and resources, reviewing, modifying and refining your work as it progresses;
- presenting a personal response, realising your intentions and making informed connections with the work of others.

Choose **one** of the following starting points.

1 *The Natural World*

Study the ways that artists, craftspeople and designers such as Helen Chadwick, Peter Randall-Page and Antoni Gaudí have used the natural world as a starting point for their work. Some make use of naturally occurring materials whilst others are inspired by natural forms or the environment.

Design and produce a sculpture based on **one** of the following:

- (a) animal;
- (b) vegetable;
- (c) mineral.

2 *Expressionism*

Expressionists distorted proportion, scale and colour to emphasise emotions and feelings.

From research into Expressionism design and make a three-dimensional piece based on your emotions and feelings.

3 *Australasia*

The Aboriginal people of Australia use art to interpret religious, spiritual and social events. They use natural materials in their work, including woven fibres, wood, stone, bone, feathers, shells and seeds.

From your research design and make a three-dimensional piece of work, using natural materials, which records an event of your choice.

4 *Interiors*

The work of artists, craftspeople and designers can be seen in the interiors of religious buildings.

From studies of architectural details and/or decorative elements inside a religious building in your area, design and produce **one** of the following:

- (a) a tile or tiles;
- (b) a sculptural form or container;
- (c) a piece of jewellery or body ornament.

5 *Medieval Pottery*

Medieval potters produced a variety of ceramic objects for domestic use. Many of these pieces were richly decorated with applied or incised patterns.

Design and produce your own ceramic container inspired by research into medieval pottery.

6 *The Moving Figure*

Artists throughout history have been inspired by the moving figure to celebrate sporting achievement or success in battle. This is particularly evident in the work of the Egyptians, the Assyrians, the Greeks and the Romans.

Using your research into **one** of the world's civilisations, produce your own three-dimensional work based on the moving figure.

7 *Illusion*

Look at the suggestions below based on the theme of *Illusion*. You may take one of these as a starting point or you could develop your own interpretation of the theme.

- (a) Artists from many cultures have used puzzles and tricks to create a false reality in their work. Using relevant examples as a starting point, design and produce your own three-dimensional piece which deceives the eye.
- (b) In the theatre set designers use a variety of devices to create illusion. From your research into suitable examples, design your own stage set for a play, musical or opera of your choice.
- (c) The illusion of depth in relief sculpture can be achieved by the use of perspective, foreshortening and light source. Study suitable examples and produce your own work in relief.

END OF QUESTIONS