## General Certificate of Secondary Education

 June 2006
## ART AND DESIGN (TEXTILES) Controlled Test

3204/T
assessmentand
Qualifications
ALLIANCE
To be issued to candidates four weeks prior to the examination

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

For this paper you must have:

- 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 should 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 textile 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 Surfaces

Textile artists such as Jan Beaney, Richard Box, Pauline Burbidge, Valerie Campbell-Harding and Alice Kettle use threads, yarns and fabrics which can be stitched, ripped, frayed, bonded and applied to create textiles with different surfaces or tactile qualities.

Use a combination of techniques and interesting materials to produce a textile inspired by one of the following:
(a) allotments;
(b) sea life;
(c) iced cakes, pastries and biscuits.

## 2 The Bauhaus

Bauhaus textiles illustrated the striking effects which could be achieved through the use of a linear composition combined with large blocks of colour.

Look at industrial structures such as pylons, scaffolding, fence panels or wire netting and produce a piece of woven or printed fabric which is inspired by the Bauhaus style.

## 3 Treasure Boxes

Seventeenth-century English embroidery panels were used to make decorative boxes. Raised stitchwork, expensive threads and semi-precious stones were used to depict legends and myths, animals, flowers or scenes from a story.

Create an embellished box based on images that you find significant.

4 North Africa
John Galliano has used images from ancient Egyptian sarcophagi, tomb paintings, hieroglyphics and burial treasures to inspire ornate fashion designs.

Research artefacts from a North African civilisation and use your findings to develop and produce a richly patterned fashion item or accessory.

## 5 Movement

The work of Op artists such as Bridget Riley can suggest a sense of movement. Mary Quant used Op art ideas to inspire motifs and fashion designs.

Develop your own ideas to produce a textile piece or fashion accessory which suggests a sense of movement.

## 6 Broken Fragments

Mosaic pavements, stained glass windows and patchwork quilts all use small fragments to create a picture or abstract pattern.

Investigate how you could use richly coloured pieces of material to create a textile based on one of the following:
(a) Icons;
(b) Tree of Life;
(c) Animals.

## 7 Location

Look at the suggestions below based on the starting point Location. You may use one of these suggestions or you could develop your own interpretation.
(a) You may like to use the signs and symbols from geographical or geological maps to inspire a textile piece.
(b) You may wish to look at local artefacts, such as pottery or jewellery, to help you design and make a textile wall hanging for a historic site or location.
(c) You could base your work on the textile techniques and images which are symbolic to a culture, region or specific place with which you are familiar. You may like to make a textile piece which reflects the location.

## END OF QUESTIONS

## There are no questions printed on this page

