

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

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 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 *Surfaces*

Hans Coper, Ewen Henderson, Martin Smith and artists such as Antoni Tàpies have explored a range of techniques and have experimented with a variety of processes to create different surfaces.

Research the work of appropriate artists, craftspeople or designers and produce your own work with the emphasis on the surface qualities.

2 *The Bauhaus*

The Bauhaus school of art and design dominated German architecture and applied arts in the 1920s. The work from the later period of the Bauhaus was characterised by sharp lines and geometric forms and concentrated on industrial production.

Study suitable examples and develop your own ideas to produce:

EITHER (a) a functional vessel;

OR (b) an abstract construction.

3 *Country Potteries*

Traditional country potteries have produced well made, simply decorated and manufactured domestic ware for their regions. Potters such as Michael Cardew, Michael Casson and Ray Finch have been influenced by work of this nature.

From studies of the work of traditional country potteries, design and produce your own work based on **one** of the following:

(a) a jug;

(b) a lidded vessel;

(c) a flat open form.

4 *North Africa*

North African arts are famous for their rich decoration, distinctive shapes and use of bright colours. Decoration is usually derived from calligraphic, floral or geometric patterns.

From research and observational studies of suitable examples, produce your own work inspired by the arts of North Africa.

5 *Movement*

Sculptors such as Alexander Calder, Rebecca Horn and William Pye have used a range of devices to generate movement in their work. Some have relied on nature by using wind and water, while others have used electricity or manual power to create movement.

Research appropriate examples, such as mobiles, fountains and automatons, and produce your own three-dimensional moving sculpture.

6 *Costumes*

When designing and making costumes and props for contemporary theatrical productions designers need to be aware of size, scale, weight, lighting and colour, as well as the individual performers.

Research suitable examples and design and make **one** of the following for a theatrical production of your choice:

- (a) a mask;
- (b) a piece of body ornament;
- (c) a piece of headwear.

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) Many artists, designers and craftspeople make work to be positioned in a particular place. This might be on a vertical or horizontal surface, at the end of an avenue of trees or as a centrepiece to a public park. You could produce a piece of three-dimensional work for a location of your choice.
- (b) Particular locations have inspired many artists, designers and craftspeople. You could produce a piece of three-dimensional work based on studies of a location that is significant to you.
- (c) Many people find certain locations very spiritual or uplifting. You might design a three-dimensional sculpture as a centrepiece for such a location.

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page