

# Edexcel IGCSE

## Art and Design:

Fine Art (4FA0) Textiles (4TE0)

Photography (4PY0) Graphic Design (4GD0)

May 2011

**EXTERNALLY ASSESSED EXAMINATION**

**Time: 10 hours (plus 6 weeks preparatory studies)**

**You will need:**

Candidate's choice of materials

**This paper should be given to the teacher-examiner for confidential reference AS SOON AS IT IS RECEIVED in the centre in order to prepare for the preparatory studies.**

**Candidates have a six school week period, prior to the Timed Examination, in which to produce these preparatory studies.**

### Instructions

- This paper will be given to you so that you will have **six school weeks** to prepare for the ten hour **Timed Examination**.
- Instructions are given on page 2 of this paper. You should study these instructions carefully when you receive this paper.
- The theme for this paper is given on page 3. Some ideas to help you develop your artwork are given on pages 4 and 5.
- This theme applies to **all** the IGCSE Art and Design specifications.

Fine Art (4FA0)

Textiles (4TE0)

Photography (4PY0)

Graphic Design (4GD0)

### Information

- The total mark for this paper is 100.

*Turn over* ►

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## Instructions to Candidates

### Introduction

This examination consists of two parts:

- **Preparatory studies**

You will be given **six school weeks** before the Timed Examination for preparatory work in response to the theme presented in this paper.

You should use the preparatory period to investigate the theme, experiment with your ideas, and gather visual information about the people, places and objects you need to help you to develop your final work. Any reproduction used, or a photocopy of it, must be included with your preparatory work.

Use only one side of the paper. Boards and canvas stretchers should not be used. If you use pastel or chalk, these must be fixed. If you use paint and prints, these must be dry. After the examination, you will have an opportunity to select and mount your preparatory studies with the help of your teacher on up to three sheets of **A2** paper with no overlapping.

**The preparatory studies you produce are a compulsory part of the examination as a whole, and marks will be lost if they are not submitted.**

**You must take your preparatory studies into the examination room to help you with your final work.**

- **Timed Examination**

This consists of up to **ten hours** working under examination conditions to produce unaided work in response to the theme. **Your teacher can only help you with technical problems, such as working space, materials and equipment.**

You must take any preparatory studies which you have produced in the six-week period into the examination for your own reference.

Work in a way which is comfortable to you. Board and canvas stretchers should not be used. If your final piece is fragile, bulky or larger than **A2 (420mm x 594mm)** in size, the centre must make arrangements to photograph your work. The photographs (size A4) must then be sent to Edexcel for marking.

A completed copy of the following label should be clearly shown in the top right-hand corner on the **FRONT** of your work.

EDEXCEL IGCSE ART AND DESIGN	
<b>Examination work / preparatory work</b> (delete as appropriate) <b>Specification code: 4FA0 / 4TE0 / 4PY0 / 4GDO</b> (delete as appropriate)	
<b>Centre No.</b>	<b>Centre name</b>
<b>Surname</b>	<b>Other names</b>
<b>Candidate No.</b>	<b>Candidate signature</b>
<i>*By signing this form, candidates declare that any assistance received from a tutor has been in accordance with the regulations set out in the specification.</i>	

## Exploring and developing the theme

The theme this year is

### **Shadow/Shade**

This theme can be explored in many ways and covers all endorsed titles (Fine Art, Textiles, Photography and Graphic Design). Discuss the theme with your teacher and make sure that you produce evidence to cover the four Assessment Objectives. Your preparatory studies and your final examination piece combined, must show evidence of all four of these Assessment Objectives.

The four Assessment Objectives are:

- AO1** Record observations, experiences and ideas which are appropriate to intentions.
- AO2** Analyse and evaluate images, objects and artefacts, making informed connections with the work of others.
- AO3** Develop and explore ideas, using a variety of media and processes that are appropriate to intentions.
- AO4** Review and refine ideas, modifying work as it progresses, before presenting a coherent personal response.

The suggestions on the following pages will help you to think about your ideas. You may work from any one of the starting points suggested, or you may develop a relevant starting point of your own which explores the theme, 'Shadow/Shade'.

The total mark for the paper is **100**.

## **Shadow/Shade**

### **Dappled Shadow**

Climbing plants create dappled shadows covering buildings or balconies in busy shopping streets.

Dappled shadow over a forest floor covered in assorted foliage and stony ground or a bed of autumn leaves.

Dappled shadow on tree trunks covered in moss and ivy.

Dappled shadow cast over small pools in a wood.

Nearby trees casting dappled shadows on a marble tiled floor or marble columns and weathered stone carvings.

Light shining through a window and an embroidered curtain creates patterned shadows on a collection of objects on an old wooden table.

Dappled shade, created by thorn trees in the Savannah grasslands, on animals grazing under the trees.

### **Cast Shadow**

Clear precise shadows cast onto smooth whitewashed walls form vertical, horizontal and diagonal shapes.

Irregular, abstract shadows created by overhanging foliage or slatted bamboo roofs on a balcony.

Light shining through ornate open ironwork railings or sculptured stone walls creates repeating shadow patterns.

The luminous shadow cast by a full moon.

### **Elongated Shadow**

Elongated shadows, created by early morning sun, as people go off to work in villages, towns and cities.

Small groups of people, loading up carts with produce ready to sell at an early morning market, cast interesting shadows.

Elongated shadows cast on white table tops by glasses, bottles and other objects.

Groups of people, watching a game, cast lengthening shadows in the late evening summer sun.

## **Overshadow**

Bad news may cast a dark, depressing shadow of despair over a celebration or event.

Tragic circumstances can change happiness to sadness.

A person's mood can be overshadowed by guilt or a change in their frame of mind.

Feelings can be changed by living in the shadow of a successful brother or sister.

The shadow of a former political leader can often have an impact on subsequent governments and future generations.

The shadow of mountains, volcanoes, busy highways, power stations or factories can adversely affect the lives of people.

The quality of life can be affected by living in the shadow of violence, poverty, crime, terror, loneliness and noise.

## **Shadow from artificial light**

Shadows at night can be created from city street lights shining onto cars, buildings and people.

A single street lamp in a village creating eerie shadows.

Shadow created from a candle at a window, the middle of a table or held in a person's hand.

Dramatic shadow from a lamp lighting up a dark tunnel or cave.

Shadows from a lantern hanging at the front of a small fishing boat.

A single bare light bulb illuminating a sparse room.

Shadows created from the light of a hand-held torch.

Shadow created by lights shining on performers.

Shadow puppets silhouetted on a screen.

A floodlit games area generating multiple shadows.

### **Shadow/Shade as protection**

In a hot, humid city various groups of people including construction workers, office staff and shoppers enjoying a relaxing lunch break sit under the shade of trees in a city centre park or the side of a busy road.

Large canvas canopies, stretched and tied from the top of one building to another, offer shade to protect people from the intense heat of the sun in busy shopping streets.

Tall, old buildings set close to each other create cool shaded streets.

Windows and balconies, protected with blinds, keep the occupants cool from the midday sun.

People sitting outside in the shade, chatting, drinking, smoking, playing cards or board games, watching life go by.

Workers wearing traditional headgear to protect them from the sun.

Parasols or umbrellas used to protect people from the intense sun.

Markets selling fruit and vegetables set up on the side of roads with makeshift canopies tied to lorries.

### **Hidden in the shadows**

A shark or manta ray emerging from the dark shadows in the depths of the ocean.

A creature hiding from view in the dark shadows.

A sinister person emerging from the shadow of a dark alley.

## Reference Material

The following list of artists, designers, craftworkers, cultures and art movements may inspire you as you address the theme. Alternatively you may like to discuss other ideas with your teacher and consider local alternatives which are accessible to you.

### Figurative

- Theodore Gericault
- Gustave Caillebotte
- Georges de La Tour
- Glynn Williams
- Michelangelo Caravaggio
- Francesca Woodman

### Interior

- Tom Wesselmann
- Johannes Vermeer
- Antonello da Messina
- Ralph Goings
- Anthony Green
- Edward Hopper

### Landscape

- Neil Welliver
- Claude Monet
- Theodore Rousseau
- Albrecht Altdorfer
- Salvador Dalí
- James McNeill Whistler

### Exterior

- Gerrit Berckheyde
- Norman Garstin
- Giorgio de Chirico
- Davis Cone
- Paul Delvaux
- Mitchell Jamieson

### Still life

- Luis Melendez
- William Nicholson
- Martha Alf
- Sandra Mendelsohn Rubin
- Juan Sanchez Cotan
- Henri Le Sidaner

### Cityscapes

- Charles Sheeler
- Joseph Stella
- Richard Estes
- Atkinson Grimshaw
- Camille Corot
- David Roberts

## Useful websites

There are a number of general websites for museums and galleries worldwide, and you may also find CD-ROMs, such as Encarta, useful.

- National Archaeological Museum Athens Greece  
[www.namuseum.gr](http://www.namuseum.gr)
- The Palace Museum Beijing China  
[www.dpm.org.cn](http://www.dpm.org.cn)
- Bermuda National Gallery  
[www.bermudanationalgallery.com](http://www.bermudanationalgallery.com)
- Islamic Arts Museum Kuala Lumpur Malaysia  
[www.iamm.org.my](http://www.iamm.org.my)
- The State Hermitage Museum St Petersburg Russia  
[www.hermitagemuseum.org](http://www.hermitagemuseum.org)
- Victoria and Albert Museum London United Kingdom  
[www.vam.ac.uk](http://www.vam.ac.uk)
- Photography Now – contemporary and classical photography  
[www.photography-now.net](http://www.photography-now.net)
- National Gallery of Modern Art New Delhi India  
[www.ngmaindia.gov.in](http://www.ngmaindia.gov.in)
- National Museum of Mexican Art  
[www.nationalmuseumofmexicanart.org](http://www.nationalmuseumofmexicanart.org)
- The Guggenheim Museum Bilbao Spain  
[www.guggenheim-bilbao](http://www.guggenheim-bilbao)
- The University of Leeds International Textiles Archive  
[www.ulita.leeds.ac.uk](http://www.ulita.leeds.ac.uk)
- Graphic Design Museum Netherlands  
[www.graphicdesignmuseum.nl/en/home/4](http://www.graphicdesignmuseum.nl/en/home/4)