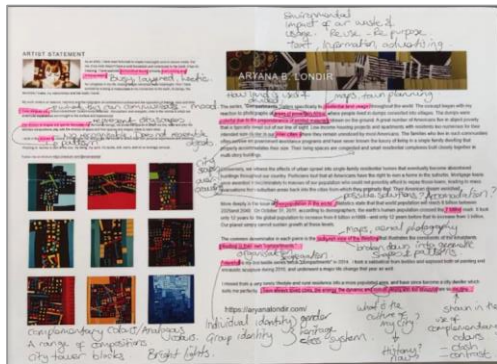


# Assessment Objective One: Contextual Understanding



Develop ideas by learning about artists and designers, show your understanding through your analysis and responses.



Find an article or interview from your chosen artist.  
Highlight key terms and important information.

To give your project a wider context you may want to include facts or your own interviews about your subject theme.

Complete a spider notation. Select one particular piece by your artist. Work through the formal elements and select those that are appropriate to your piece; for example: colour, tone, texture etc.

Annotate briefly around your chosen image commenting on all the important features.

Use the artistic vocabulary to help support your thoughts and show your understanding.

Make work as a response to your chosen artist. You coils make a transcription (copy) or be inspired by the artists use of media, techniques or subject matter.

By doing this we can explore and consider the artist's decisions.

Bring everything together on an in depth research page.

You should include:

- Basic information about your artists (Where they are from etc.)
- In depth information about what has inspired them.
- In depth analysis on the piece of work you are most inspired by.
- A drawing
- Other images of their work.
- How you will be inspired by them.
- A relevant quote.

You could include a compare and contrast between your artist inspirations.

# Assessment Objective Two: Creative Making

Refine work by exploring ideas, experimenting with appropriate media, materials, techniques and processes.



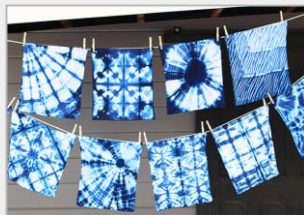
## Transfer Printing



## Soft Sculpture



## Fabric Dying



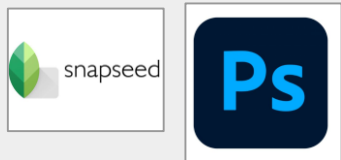
## Hand Stitch



## Weaving



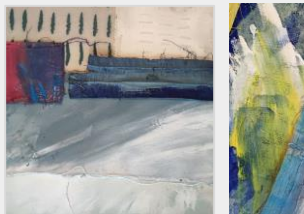
## Digital Editing



## Applique



## Fabric Painting



## Free Machine Embroidery



## Repeat Pattern



## Screen Printing



## Fashion



## Gelli Plate Printing



## Installation



## Fabric Manipulation





# Assessment Objective Three: Reflective Recording

Record ideas, through your drawings/ sketches, photographs and annotations.



### How Does Nature Impact Our Wellbeing?

Research reveals that environments can increase or reduce our stress, which in turn impacts our bodies. What you are seeing, hearing, experiencing at any moment is changing not only your mood, but how your nervous, endocrine, and immune systems are working.

The stress of an unpleasant environment can cause you to feel anxious, or sad, or helpless. This in turn elevates your blood pressure, heart rate, and muscle tension and suppresses your immune system. A pleasing environment reverses that.

And regardless of age or culture, humans find nature pleasing: in one study cited in the book *Healing Gardens*, researchers found that more than two-thirds of people choose a natural setting to retreat to when stressed.

**Nature heals**  
Being in nature, or even viewing scenes of nature, reduces anger, fear, and stress and increases pleasant feelings. Exposure to nature not only makes you feel better emotionally, it contributes to your physical wellbeing, reducing blood pressure, heart rate, muscle tension, and the production of stress hormones. It may even reduce mortality, according to scientists such as public health researchers Stamatakis and Mitchell.

**16 Nature and Us Home**  
Impact of nature  
Enhance wellbeing in nature  
Bring nature indoors  
More resources  
Nurture nature

Primary sources: record ideas for textiles development through photography. Look for subject matter that links to your theme and has a good range of the formal elements: shape, pattern, texture, line and colour.

You should

- Annotate the contact sheet with key words.
- Circle your favourite images.
- Present your best images from your photoshoot large. Show off your best work.



Include annotations to comment on the formal elements and the visual qualities of the subject matter you are observing. Explain WHY and how it links to your theme/project.

Primary sources: record ideas for textiles development through drawing, collage and observational studies. Pick out the information you want, for example you may be interested in the shapes to develop repeat patterns or the colours to inspire fabric painting.

RESOURCE LIBRARY | COLLECTION

## HUMAN IMPACTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Humans impact the physical environment in many ways: overpopulation, pollution, burning fossil fuels, and deforestation. Changes like these have triggered climate change, soil erosion, poor air quality, and undrinkable water. These negative impacts can affect human behavior and can prompt mass migrations or battles over clean water.

Help your students understand the impact humans have on the physical environment with these classroom resources.

**GRADES**  
5 - 8

**SUBJECTS**  
Earth Science, Geology, Geography, Physical Geography

Research:  
Research can help you develop and contextualise your ideas. Research can help you find meaning in your work and therefore help your ideas be more relevant to you and the world we live in.

# Assessment Objective Four: Personal Presentation

Present sustained work and make connections with your source material and relevant artists.



### Digital Contextualisation - Step by step guide

1. Take photographs of your mini compositions and send them to your self as a jpg file. Download these to your documents. Google images of white products such as 'open white cabinet' or 'glass white cabinet' to view at least 5 different cabinet. Right click and select 'save image as' and then save them to a file.
2. Open Photoshop and select 'File' and 'Open' and select the image you would like to use and then open the image of your first composition. Your screen should look like this how with 5 tabs or the top.
3. Press 'Ctrl' on the left of your mini composition. Click on 'select' then 'all'. Then press 'Ctrl' then 'Copy'.
4. Press 'Ctrl' on the left of your mini composition. Click on 'select' then 'all'. Then press 'Ctrl' then 'Copy'.
5. Click back on the left of the image. Click on 'File' then 'Paste' then click 'Paste into'. The image will then appear in the selected area so it will be very enlarged. Press 'Ctrl' and 'Y' on your keyboard and change the size of the image. Experiment with scale.
6. You can then continue this process for the remaining photos frames or other parts of the product. If your images are for different items you can have one for example a cushion. On the right hand side click where it says 'background'. Then select 'background'. This will change the image to find the material texture and shadows are seen through your mini composition.

On Google Classroom you will find a Google Slides document. On this will be a range of gallery walls. On Google slides, arrange the images of your mini compositions on one of the gallery walls. You will want to move them from their size and crop some - enlarge them or show the whole composition.

Art Gallery contexts on Google Slides:

Throughout your project you will create a series of sustained outcomes. These outcomes will take longer to produce and should be ambitious. These outcomes will be in response to the journey of your project including your research, experiments and reflections.

You may work in the following areas:

- Textile art: wall hanging
- Textile art: sculpture
- Fashion: garments
- Body sculpture
- Fashion accessories: scarf, bag, jewellery, trainers
- Interior textiles: soft furnishings

Adding your work to a gallery or a real life setting (such as an interior space or on a fashion accessory) shows that you have an in depth understanding of how you would want your work to be seen or used.