

Urban Experience GCSE MOCK EXAM

MOCK EXAM 2023 OVERVIEW

Term 5 – 6 weeks

WEEK I; Develop a range of ideas – mind mapping

WEEK 2-5;

Investigate 3+ photographers/artists, with full responses to each one.

WEEK 6;

Respond to all three photographers and present the results.

Term 6 – 6 weeks

WEEK 1-2;
Complete outcomes for at least 2
different photographers
WEEK 3;
Combine ideas from those photographers
to arrive at a final idea
WEEK 4;
Produce final outcome 4 hours
7th July

COURSEWORK EVIDENCE REQUIRED

- I. Title page
- 2. Mind map/s
- 3. Statement of Intent
- 4. Min. of 3 artist/photographer research/analysis
- 5. Min. of 3 sets of images (if you attend the trip, you can easily take 90+ photographs which would be enough) and edits from these
- 6. Experimentation (using a range of materials, techniques and processes) that clearly shows refinement and the development of ideas.
- 7. Annotation & evaluation throughout
- 8. Statement of Intent for final piece/s
- 9. Mock up/plan for final piece
- 10. Final piece/s
- II. Final annotation/evaluation



Choose from one of the following topics, this will be the starting point for your examination project.

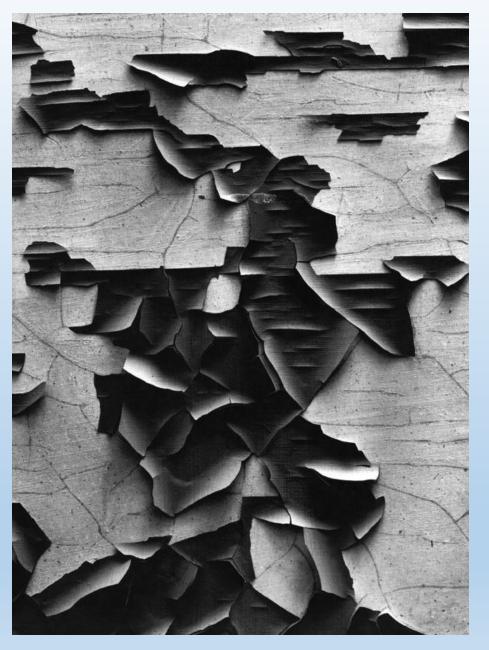






IRVING PENN

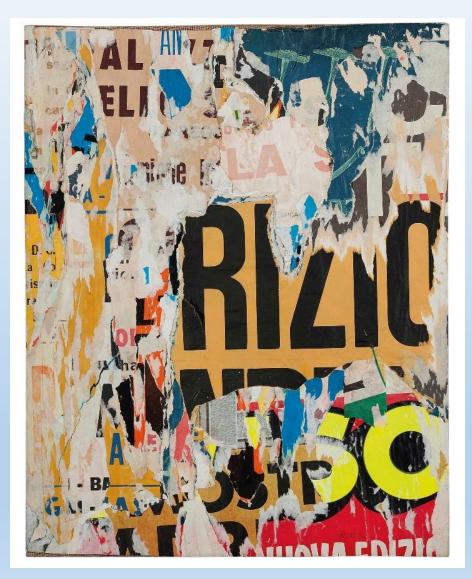




AARON SISKIND

AARON SISKIND

Mimmo Rotella













Ludovica Gioscia



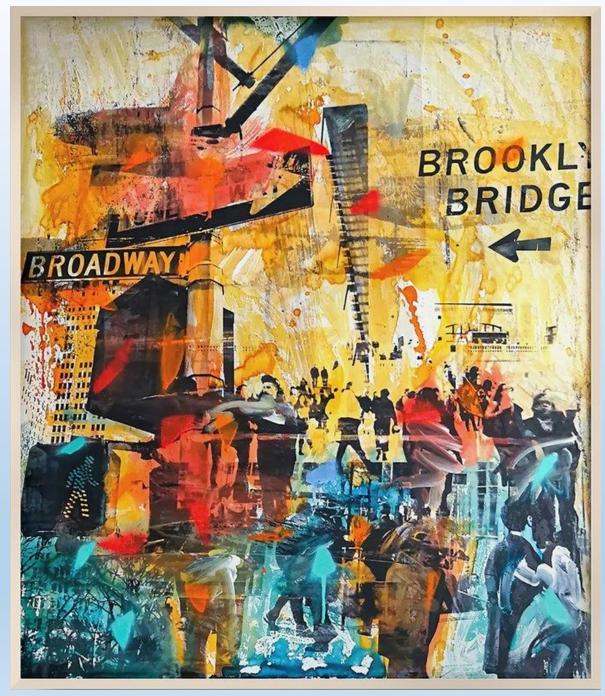
Colin Brown





William Klein 'Contact Sheets'





FASHION

Nike React IG Campaign By Tran La

is Solt



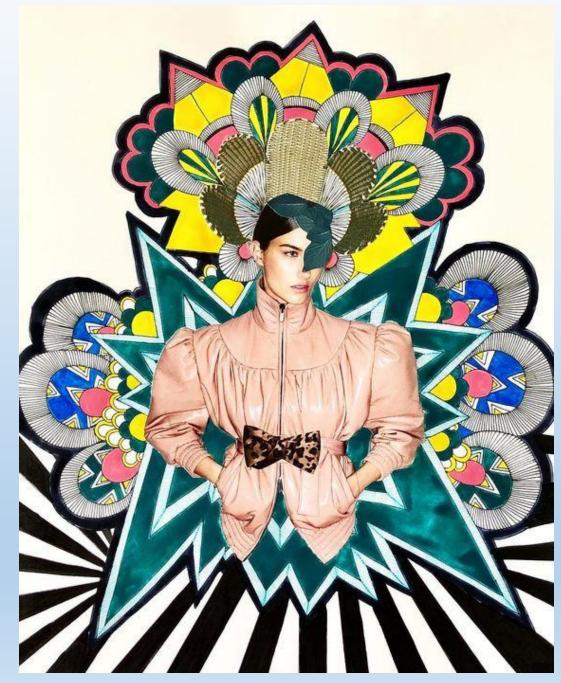
ONCO NIKE react







Pilar Rius







Andreea Robescu

Other related artists:

Hattie Stewart Ana Strumpf Camille Walala



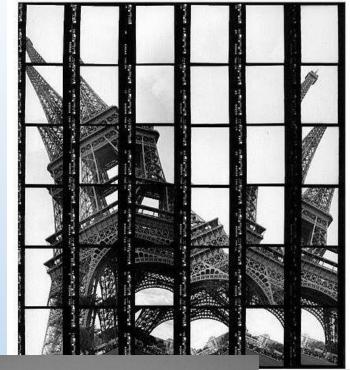




Derek Gores

ABSTRACTION

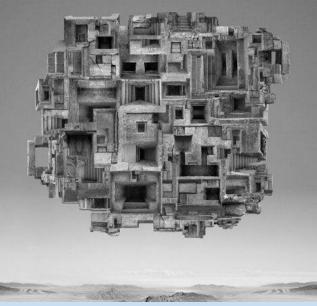
Thomas Kellner





Paul Citroen



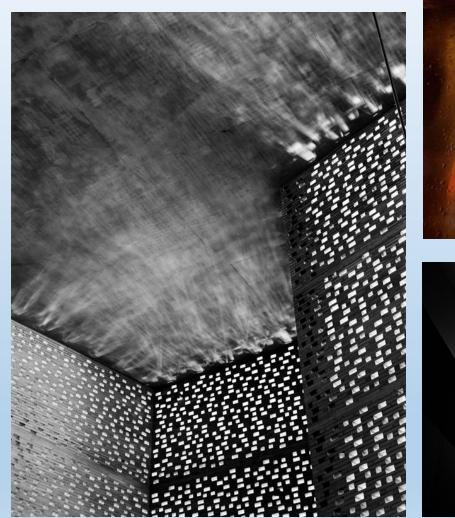




Jim Kazanjian

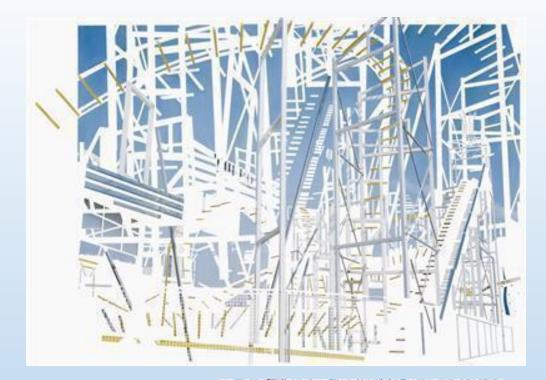


Anastasia Savinova

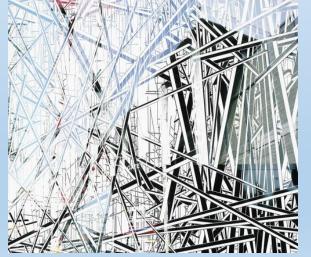












Richard Galpin

Helene Binet





Click to add text

John Clang



Fong Qi Wei



Jelle Martens



Create a Title Page and Mind-Map based on your chosen option

URBAN EXPErrIENCE

TEXTURE

CREATE A VISUAL MIND-MAP

This must contain at least 18 images. This must be made from 3 images from at least 6 different photographers who demonstrate a different method of responding to your chosen topic.

The examiner wants to see that you can explore A RANGE of ideas first before focusing in on your chosen artists, so this slide is an important step in that process.

You also need to include the names of each of the photographers and at least 10 key adjectives to support a description of the topic and the kind of work you have chosen to focus on.

Establishing these words now, will then help you describe the work when it comes the more in-depth artist research.

PHOTOGRAPHING OBJECTS ON PHOTOS

STEPHEN GILL

DO NOT © svenpfr **ACO** F IKE (CQ

DISCARD Crick to add text

Ist Homework: Due Thursday, 20th April

Use Pinterest to search for more ideas that relate to your theme.

For example, if you chose 'Urban Experience Texture', you could look for:

- Urban texture
- City texture
- Street Texture
- Search for the artists names on your A3 sheet Pinterest will bring up linked images that you can use as inspiration

Save the images you find and create a 2nd Mind-Map of your own exploration

CREATE A STATEMENT OF INTENT

- Select at least three of the photographers from your chosen topic and include pictures of their work
- Explain what you like about each of the images
- Explain how it links to the wider topic of Built Environment
- Say what techniques you can see that you are interested in exploring and how you might hope to use them to develop your ideas.
- Which photographer would you like to focus on first to start making your work? What type of images will you need to be able to start experimenting?

Statement of Intent

I have chosen to focus on the theme of 'Texture' because I am drawn to the collage technique and I think it will be able to capture loads of different textures in East London. I will be able to photograph colourful street art and close up details of where posters and stickers have started to decay and become distressed. I will also photograph textures found on the street, like pavement, brick work, shop signage, grates and drain covers.

I also like how this project will allow me to combine some mixed media aspects like the paint pulls seen in Sven Pfrommer's work. I really like the neon paint palette that Gioscia uses and how Rotella also has elements of abstracted lettering.

I aim to experiment with physical collage techniques – like decollage, where I build up layers and then tear or cut away to reveal the underneath. I would also like to try this combining some dark room prints. I will create some paint scrape textures that I can overlay on my images, print them, then collage. I would like to try working on a larger scale, I will create some smaller tests on board to see how successful it is. If it works I could work on A2 board to create larger sc

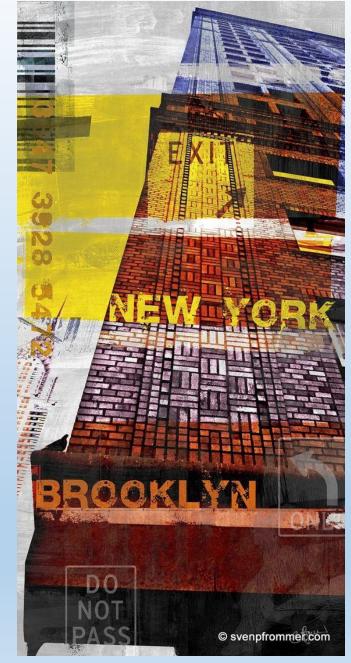
]e works like Gioscia's. I think by adding the paint scrape scans will work well because I can manipulate them to match the neon colour palette in her work, the neon colours would create vibrant contrast against the dark room prints.

I will start looking at Rotella's work and will make some dark room photograms using Letraset and wooden letters to create interesting compositions. Then I will collage these and also scan them in and overlay neon colours, print them and explore the decollage technique.





udov ica Gioscia



Learning Objective:

Investigate the work of a photographer, showing an understanding of the Visual, Technical, Contextual and Conceptual aspects of their work.

Tasks:

- Create I-2 new slides that focus on the first photographer you would like to respond to.
- On these slides, include a **brief introduction** to the photographer and the **analysis** of **one image** that you find most inspiring. Include this image on the slide.

Star Tip: Choose the photographer whose work you feel most confident at being able to replicate first.

TECHNICAL | VISUAL

- Is it film or digital?
- Has it been manipulated? If so, how?
- How would you describe the depth of field used? (Is it shallow or wide?) What areas in the photograph are in focus and what areas are blurred?
- What type of shutter speed do you think has been used (fast or slow?) and why do you think that?

- What is the subject matter of the photograph?
- What is the focal point (what is your eye drawn to first, and then what else?)
- Where is the light coming from? Both direction and source!
- Is there a strong tonal contrast?
- What colours are there?
- Can you overlay lines/shapes on to the image to show the structure of the composition?

- What is it called?
- Where was it taken?
- When was it taken?
- What else was happening in the world then?

- What do you think the photographer might be trying to show or say? Think about the main issue
- What is your **personal opinion** about the work
 how does the image affect YOU?
- What does the photograph make you feel or think about?



- What is the subject matter of the photograph? What is the focal point (what is your eye drawn to first, and then what else?)
- Describe the composition of the photograph can you identify a compositional principle? (eg. Leading lines, strong angles, balance, repetition etc.
- Can you overlay lines/circles on to the image to show the structure of the composition? (see an example of this on slide X)
- What are the key formal elements used in the photograph? How do they work to create a successful photograph?

Key Terms to Consider and Use:

Formal Elements

Colour (& Colour Theory terms)
Tone (light & dark)
Texture (surface)
Shape (2D, flat)
Form (3D)
Pattern (repetition)
Line

Composition:

Layout, arrangement, organisation, selection, cropping, containment/confinement (within frame), Leading lines/leading the eye, Emphasis, Repetition, Viewpoint, Balance, Harmony, Contrast, Tension, Foreground, middle ground, background, Rule of Thirds, Golden Section/Ratio, Depth of surface illusion...

VISUAL



What is the subject matter of the photograph? What is the focal point (what is your eye drawn to first, and then what else?)

Describe the composition of the photograph – can you identify a compositional principle? (eg. Leading lines, strong angles, balance, positive/negative, repetition etc.

What are the key formal elements used in the photograph? How do they work to create a successful photograph?

CONTEXTUAL



Can you give some context to the photograph? The context of the photograph could be:]

Historical:

Place in time, local/national/global events

Visual:

Does the photograph belong to a wider art/photographic movement, genre, style

Personal:

What is the background of the photographer – have their personal experiences shaped their view

TECHNICAL



What type of lighting do you think has been used? (and what evidence tells you that?)

How would you describe the depth of field used? (Is it shallow or wide?) What areas in the photograph are in focus and what areas are blurred?

What type of shutter speed do you think has been used (fast or slow?) and why do you think that?

CONCEPTUAL



What do you think the photographer might be trying to show? Is there a message they could be trying to say? (What is it and why do you think that?) Is the work trying to highlight a point?

What is your **personal opinion** about the work – how does the image affect YOU?

How does the photograph make you feel? Why do you think you feel like this?

What do you like or dislike about the image and why? Use PHOTOGRAPHIC TERMS to justify your opinions



- What type of lighting do you think has been used? (and what evidence tells you that?)
- How would you describe the depth of field used? (Is it shallow or wide?) What areas in the photograph are in focus and what areas are blurred?
- What type of shutter speed do you think has been used (fast or slow?) and why do you think that?

Key Terms to Consider and Use:

Lighting:

Type of lighting E.g. natural/daylight, tungsten, flash, fluorescent, shade... Level of control E.g. positioned/located, reflected, manipulated, intensity, distance... Relevant key words: tonal range, contrast, saturated, over / under exposed, glare...

Aperture: Lens (lens size, macro, telephoto, wide angle, settings: fstops...) Focal point, depth of field (DoF) – shallow/wide, sharp, focused, blurred, vignette...

Shutter Speed: Exposure time, over/under exposed, motion blur, sharp, frozen, panning...



• Can you give some context to the photograph?

To answer this, you will need to research the selected photograph to find wider background information about the work.

We have deliberately chosen photographs that you will be able to find 'context' for!

You have been given the photographer's name, the title and date of the work to aid your search. Key Terms to Consider and Use:

Context Definition:

The circumstances that form the setting for an event, statement, or idea, and in terms of which it can be fully understood.

Eg. The context of the photograph could be:

Historical: Place in time, local/national/global events Visual: Does the photograph belong to a wider art/photographic movement, genre, style Personal: What is the background of the photographer – have their personal experiences shaped their view



• What do you think the photographer might be trying to show?

Is there a **message** they could be trying to say? (What is it and why do you think that?) Is the work trying to highlight something?

- What is your **personal opinion** about the work how does the image affect YOU?
- How does the photograph make you feel or think about? Why do you think you feel like this?
- What do you like or dislike about the image and why? Use PHOTOGRAPHIC TERMS to justify your opinions.

Key Terms to Consider and Use:

Concept Definition:

An idea, plan or intention

Sentence Starter Ideas:

'I think the photographer is trying to show.....and I think they have done this successfully because......'

'I think this is a good photograph because of how the photographer has shown/used/chosen.....etc'

Making your first visual response

- Through your research you should have determined how your chosen photographer created their work.
- This may not be exactly how you go about responding but the outcome should show a clear link
- You should ideally use your London images to start making this response
- You should make at least three similar but different outcomes.
- During each edit try to move the idea on and find a more personal response.
- Try to refine and personalize the idea a little more with each outcome.

Exploring your own ideas.

The following slides show a series of methods to explore creative ideas.

Although they are sectioned in to the three various topics this does not mean you can not explore any idea, from any section with your images.

Have a look through and gain some inspiration to start exploring your own ideas.

MOCK EXAM 2023 OVERVIEW

Term 5 – 6 weeks

WEEK I; Develop a range of ideas – mind mapping

WEEK 2-6; Investigate first two photographers/artists, with full responses to each one. Term 6 – 6 weeks

WEEK I-2;

Research final initial photographer and produce visual responses **WEEK 3-4;** Combine ideas to arrive at a suitable, personal response to produce in the final controlled time Week 5; Prep and complete a final outcome based on all your preparatory work. Week 6; Assess project as a whole to establish strengths and weaknesses

TODAYS TASKS.

You must do one of these tasks and demonstrate your progress at the end of the lesson

Completing a response to a chosen photographer.

Completing a research in to a 2nd photographer

Exploring your own ideas.

The only way to gain marks is to produce work of an increasingly better quality.

Just doing it "because" is not enough to create a successful outcome.

YOU need to REFLECT and REFINE your own ideas

Be curious! Get ideas from elsewhere. Search YouTube or Pinterest for tutorials! Be inventive!

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to arrive at a final idea
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7th July

EXPERIMENTATION: ABSTRACTION

Mirror Prism

Photograph the reflections of your work through mirrors or mirror prisms. Create mirrored work in Photoshop.







Crop interesting sections to make a range of further abstracted compositions.

Duplicate, change scale/angle and blend mode the layer in PSD.

Scanning/Photocopying

Use coloured sheets of plastic to overlay/layer on top of your printed photographs.

Photocopy on to a print to superimpose images together.

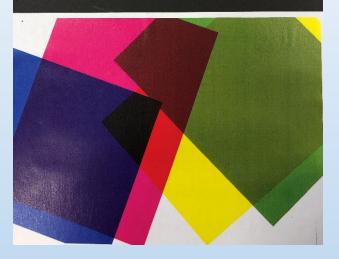
Move the print while the copier does the scan to distort the image.

Add colour using coloured gels on

studio lights

Photocopy Experiments

Firstly, I edited the photographs in Photoshop using Camera Raw Filter. I contrasted t photograph to make the details look more defined and desaturated the background so it vasn't as over - exposed and look not as warm compared to the original. After I was satisfied with my edits, I created 5 more edits with the different images and changed the detail in each image. I printed them off of Photoshop and cropped them using a guillotine. Once I finished cropping all of the images, I collected five pieces of different colours of cellophane and arranged them in different angles on the copier and then placed my image over the cellophane to give the images sections of colour.





EXPERIMENTATION: ABSTRACTION

Print off your images and decollage!

Explore some in colour some black and white

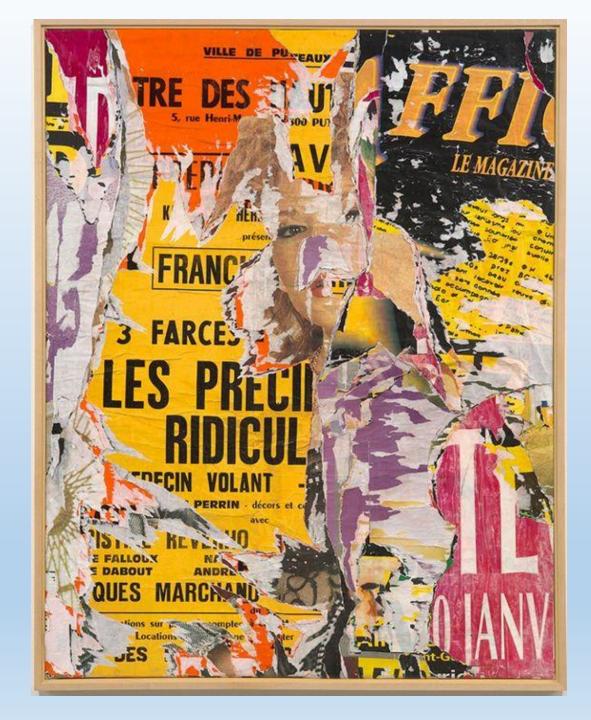
Oversized lettering collaged in will look good too

Print on to coloured paper

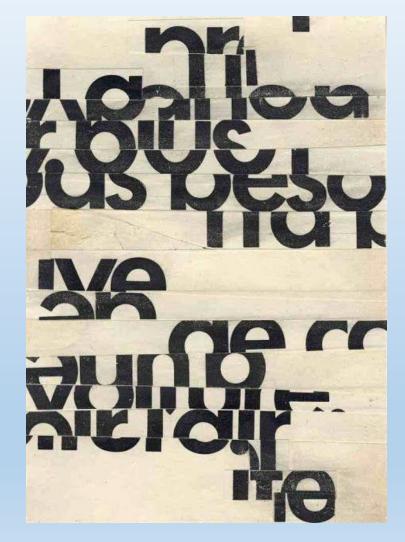
Print the same image but in different colours (change Hue/Saturation in PS)

Scan your collages in, edit, take cropped sections.

Digitally overlay your own ripped textures blend moding them on Photoshop



EXPERIMENTATION: ABSTRACTION



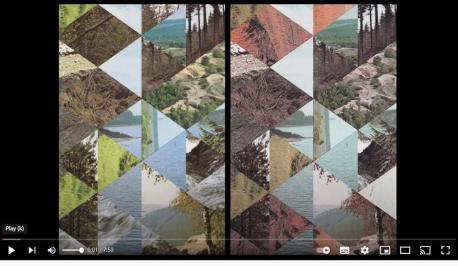
Print off and splice on a guillotine, rearrange out of order and photograph/glue down

Print off and cut in to different sized rectangles and rearrange

Photocopy pages from a Letraset catalogue and do the above.

Create an abstract page of lettering in Photoshop in large font sizes, explore serif and sans serif fonts, print, splice and collage or photograph.

ABSTRACTION XPERIMENTATION IDEAS



Jelle Martens Photopea Tutorial

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Jelle Martens Photopea Tutorial - YouTube

Digital Manipulation

Using Photopea – try this tutorial that uses geometric shapes to abstract your images.

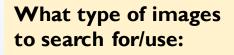


Physical Manipulation

Use a craft knife (and cutting board!) to carefully remove sections of the building Be sure to leave in the sections that show the perspective of the building Make sure your image is small enough on the page so it leaves a border of at least a ruler thickness – without a thick border/edge your paper will get too fragile and tear easily.

Photoexperimentation

- Shoot through windows fogged up, steamed up, rained on
- Use post it notes to stick to window to add blocks of colour and play around with the depth of field so that the post it note appears as a blur of colour or sharp area of colour.
- Apply strips of coloured tape (or similar) to a piece of clear plastic E.g. acetate. Then take a series of photographs looking through this disrupted surface, experimenting with focus and depth of field. Mirrors could be used to create further abstraction and paint could provide a less structured alternative or addition to the strips of tape.



East London Architecture

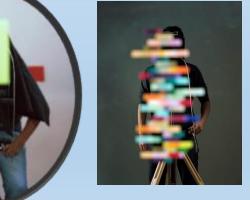
Shoreditch architecture

Barbican Building

TEA Building







Coloured tape/coloured acetate

ABSTRACTION EXPERIMENTATION IDEAS



Liz Orton Photopea Tutorial - YouTube



Mariyan Atanasov Photopea Tutorial 476 views • 4 Mar 2021

凸 7 ♀ DISLIKE ↔ SHARE =+ SAVE ...

Mariyan Atanasov Photopea Tutorial - YouTube

Digital Manipulation

Using Photopea – try any of these easy to follow tutorials on Youtube from Mr E's Art Club

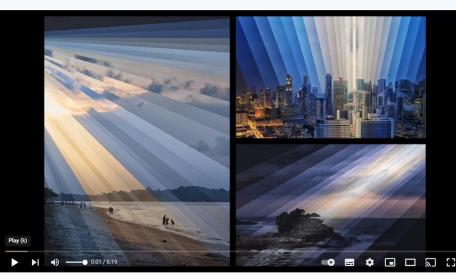


Giacomo Costa Photopea Tutorial

Physical Manipulation

- Find 3-5 images of buildings that show as much of the whole building as possible, find buildings that have been taken at different angles and perspectives
- Make images B&W (Image>Mode>Grayscale)
- Add halftone effect in Photoshop first to give the work an aged feel (Filter>Pixelate>Colour Halftone>Set the first box to 20 and the ones underneath to 0 (You might want to adjust the 20 value to get the look you want)
- Print off images use the photocopier to enlarge and scale down extra copies to work with.

ABSTRACTION EXPERIMENTATION IDEAS



Fong Qi Wei Photopea Tutorial

Fong Qi Wei Photopea Tutorial - YouTube

Digital Manipulation

Using Photopea – try any of these easy to follow tutorials on Youtube from Mr E's Art Club



Stephanie Jung Photopea Tutorial

Stephanie Jung Photopea Tutorial - YouTube

Digital Manipulation

Explore how colour (Hue, temperature etc) can make the image look like its been taken at different times.

Warmer/cooler colours could represent early/late in the day/night.

What type of images to search for/use:

Shoreditch Street Photography

East London Architecture

Barbican Building

Darkroom

- Print off the one image and then copy it 3-4 times on to separate sheets of acetate and then layer and make a print
- Print one image and then make a multiple exposure by moving the image every few seconds
- Distort the image by bending the acetate but holding it still

Physical Manipulation

- Print on to acetate different images or the same image at different scales and then layer them on top of each other.
- Play with B&W and colour or a mix of both.
- Print off the image at different sizes and with different colour temperatures and create a joiner collage that on one side is cooler colours then blends to warm or vice versa.

EXPERIMENTATION: FASHION

To make some work like Tran La you will need:

Black and white geometric/op art patterns Brand logos Limited colour palette (one neon colour)

In Photoshop you could:

Use Polygonal tool to select the outline of the figure then right click and duplicate, then CTRLT the duplicated later to make it bigger and isolate the layer to be able to place other layers behind it.

Add coloured overlays (New Fill Layer>Solid Colour>Blend Mode)

Duplicate logo/text and place it behind your figure or as a frame.



EXPERIMENTATION: FASHION

To make some work like Pilar Rius you will need:

Patterns – geometric, op art, photocopies/scans from colouring in book Figures cut out from magazines Felt tips

In Photoshop you could:

Use Polygonal tool to select the outline of the figure then right click and duplicate, then CTRLT the duplicated later to make it bigger.

Add coloured overlays (New Fill Layer>Solid Colour>Blend Mode)

Duplicate logo/text and place it behind your figure or as a frame.





EXPERIMENTATION: FASHION

To make some work like Andreea Robescu you will need:

Leaf/flower shapes, brushmarks, text (optional) Explore creating the above yourself (see pics)

Papercuts in

coloured

paper of

flowers

leaves and

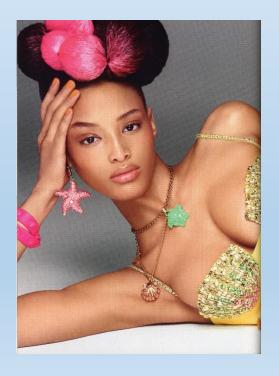




Make paper stencils and sponge or dry brush in black paint and scan in

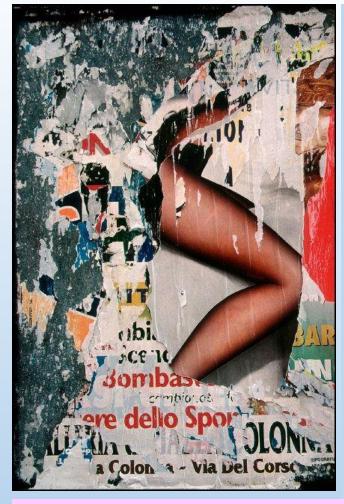






Magazine scan

TEXTURE EXPERIMENTATION IDEAS



Décollage

You will need: Backing card in colour of your choice, gluestick, craft knife, min. of 2 printed images (but its up to you how many layers)

How to:

- Decide on what will be the image revealed when you tear back the top layer – this image gets glued down really well to the backing card.
- Lightly glue and only lightly press down the next layer, then use a craft knife to make a small cut in the top layer to then tear down to reveal underneath
- Keep the torn off pieces you could add them as extra layers on top to make more texture.

What type of images to search for/use:

Shoreditch Street Photography

East London Architecture

Ben Eine East London



Other things to try:

- Combine B&W and colour prints or invert the image
- Make the prints whatever colour you want by applying a colour overlay before printing
- Create your own torn paper textures by tearing paper and scanning it in then creating digital decollages





EXPERIMENTATION: TEXTURE



Photographing distorted reflections



Water Capture DARKROOM





Marbelling

Photographing through surfaces

EXPERIMENTATION: TEXTURE



Photocopying on to different surfaces

Photocopy some images on **to buff sugar paper** or old printed paper to collage with like Paul Citroen (see image above) **OR** Invert the B&W images, print them on to acetate, cut and collage on top of light sensitive paper to make a

darkroom print.



EXPERIMENTATION: TEXTURE









Mae Chevrette

Emma Johnson





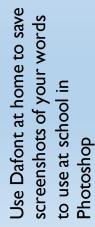
David Carson Photopea Tutoria

David Carson Photopea Tutorial - YouTube



Digital Manipulation

Using Photopea – try any of these easy to follow tutorials on Youtube from Mr E's Art Club





Darkroom

Using the plastic letter stencils and wooden letters create lettering photograms Write using developer on exposed paper with a paintbrush

Digital Manipulation

Use the Polygonal tool to make your own letter shapes then use an artistic brush tool to create digital stencilled lettering



Physical Manipulation

- Handwrite or hand paint your own lettering and scan in to layer digitally
- Block print letters from the wooden letter blocks in the Art Office using printing ink
- Create paint scrape textures (grattage)
- Make letter stencils and sponge on the paint, then scan in and work with digitally

What type of images to search for/use:

Shoreditch Street Photography

East London Architecture

Barbican Building



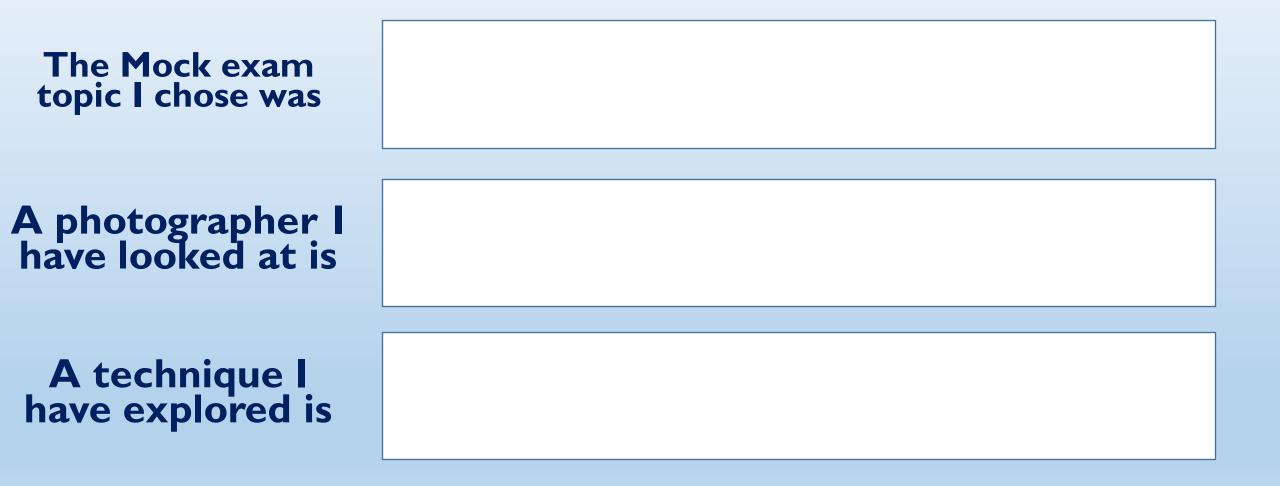
RESEARCH

PRESENT

RESPOND

EXPERIMENT

QUICK START RE-CAP



URBAN EXPERIENCE fashion – texture – abstraction

Mimmo Rotella – Sven Pfrommer – Aaron Siskind – Stephanie Jung – William Klein - Tran La - Colin Brown – Andrea Robescu – Pilar Ruis – Derek Gores

This is often the most difficult part as it needs to come from you.

This also means it is the most rewarding part as it is your ability to realise your own creative vision. Think of two different photographers that you have looked at and complete part one of the help sheet

At least one should be related to the Mock Exam topic but the other can be from anywhere else in the project or even from an entirely new source.

Focus on the LOOK and PROCESS of each image when you describe it

Look; the visual appearance of the image Process; the method of creating the image

Pick two of the different photographers that you have looked at last lesson and describe what their work looks like and how you think, or can find out, it has been made.

Focus on the LOOK and PROCESS of each image when you describe it

Look; the visual appearance of the image Process; the method of creating the image

Now you start to think creatively

Find at least three ways to combine the look or process of those photographers

Here you can combine an aspect of the look of one with the process of another