Pearson Edexcel International GCSE

Art and Design

Fine Art (4FA0) Textiles (4TE0) Photography (4PY0) Graphic Design (4GD0) **EXTERNALLY ASSESSED EXAMINATION**

May 2015

Paper Reference

Time: 10 hours (plus 6 weeks preparatory study)

4FA0 / 4TE0 4PY0 / 4GD0

You will need:

Candidates' choice of materials

This paper is made available to centres on the Pearson Edexcel website from the 1st February.

This paper should be available to the teacher responsible for the examination AS SOON AS IT IS ACCESSIBLE in order to prepare for the candidates' preparatory study period.

Candidates have six school weeks, prior to the ten hour Timed Examination, in which to produce these preparatory studies.

All examination work must be received by Pearson Edexcel no later than the last day in May.

Instructions

- Instructions to candidates are given on page 2 of this paper. Candidates should study these instructions carefully when they 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 International GCSE Art and Design endorsements: Fine Art (4FA0)

Textiles (4TE0)

Photography (4PY0)

Graphic Design (4GD0)

Information

The total mark for this paper is 100.

Turn over ▶

PEARSON

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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 ten hour Timed Examination to carry out 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, including contextual references to develop your final work. All source material used in the development of your response must be clearly labelled.

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

The preparatory studies you produce are an essential part of the examination and marks will be lost if they are not submitted.

You must take your preparatory studies into the examination room and use them 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.**

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

PEARSON EDEXCEL International GCSE ART AND DESIGN			
Examination work / preparatory work (delete as appropriate) Specification code: 4FA0 / 4TE0 / 4PY0 / 4GD0 (delete as appropriate)			
Centre no.	Centr	Centre name	
Surname		Other names	
Candidate No.		Candidate signature	
* 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.

Exploring and developing the theme

The theme this year is

Recover

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 each of the four Assessment Objectives below. Your preparatory studies and final examination piece combined must show evidence of all four of these Assessment Objectives.

The four Assessment Objectives are:

- **A01** Record observations, experiences and ideas which are appropriate to intentions.
- **A02** Analyse and evaluate images, objects and artefacts, making informed connections with the work of others.
- **A03** Develop and explore ideas, using a variety of media and processes that are appropriate to intentions.
- **A04** 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 suggested starting points, or you may develop a relevant starting point of your own that explores the theme '**Recover**'.

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

Recover

Recover to renew

Decorative fabrics could transform an unattractive surface or space.

A book, falling to pieces with a worn cover, is repaired to protect the pages and make it last longer. Old furniture is covered in new fabric to make it look unused.

Discarded or forgotten objects can be recycled, reclaimed, renovated or reused.

Sheets hang from washing lines, drying in the sun in a light breeze. Dark clouds cluster overhead bringing with them the threat of rain. People quickly recover the clean, dry sheets ready to refresh unmade beds.

Recover from conflict

People are displaced, families separated and homes are damaged or destroyed by civil war. Countries recover and rebuild.

A group of children argue and their voices get louder. They start pushing each other and a fight is about to begin. Someone intervenes to recover peace and restore order.

Groups of colours and shapes in a city, town or village can be in conflict or, with the sympathetic adding of new shapes or colours, be made to harmonise with one another.

Families, friendships and other relationships can break up for many reasons. Recovering from painful separation can be emotionally traumatic.

Recover from exertion

People emerge after swimming in the sea and recover by sunbathing on the beach.

An animal escapes capture and certain death from a predator by darting off into the undergrowth. The creature finds refuge in which to recover.

Competitors run towards one another and go head to head in a challenge. The contact is over in a moment. They stop to catch their breath and recover.

Migrating animals and birds recover from their long journey across air, land and sea.

People and animals laden with goods enter a busy marketplace. On arrival their burden is unloaded to allow them to recover.

Recover artefacts

As a result of digging and scraping away the earth, artefacts which have been hidden for years are recovered.

Valuable works of art are discovered in a dusty and cobweb filled room of a deserted building.

Hidden treasure is recovered from a river, lake or ocean.

A skeleton is discovered with personal objects and a forensic team is called in to examine the evidence.

Recover from poor health

Cosmetic surgery, or other techniques, can be used to repair or conceal physical disfigurement.

Patients lie in hospital beds recovering. Some beds are surrounded by life-saving technology with wires and tubes connected to machines. Nurses and doctors attend to their patients.

A performer is injured in a fall when involved in a difficult routine. They pick themselves up and continue with the performance.

A group of accident victims in pain, some with cuts, bruises or broken limbs, wait for medical treatment.

Recover from transport problems

A boat capsizes. People have to be rescued and objects recovered as the boat sinks.

A train derails leaving passengers stranded.

A motorcycle carrying two people stops suddenly and skids across a busy street. Realising everything is okay, they ride off leaving behind a cloud of exhaust smoke.

A pilot recovers control when turbulence causes a plane to go off course.

Recover forgotten memories

Recovering objects from the past can trigger memories.

Traditions and customs may be rediscovered from the past through celebrations, music, food and decorative costumes.

Bad memories are sometimes put to the back of our minds. Occasionally, they can be brought back by an experience, an event or seeing a photograph. Good memories can bring joy, sadness or comfort.

People sometimes remember dreams they had forgotten.

Recover from disaster

After a storm has ravaged its way across water and land, silence and calm settle over a damaged landscape. Property, trees, vehicles and plants lay scattered. People, animals and birds emerge from places of sanctuary and start to recover.

Famine strikes a nation. Families gather at a refugee centre and queue for food. Crying children, desperate mothers and anxious fathers wait patiently for medical help. Lorries filled with sacks of food, bottled water, blankets and tents arrive to help people in serious need.

Boarded-up shopfronts, deserted building sites and, for sale, boards advertising vacant property can be signs of a failing economy. Bold and colourful posters advertise price cuts to attract customers. Politicians, newspapers and the media claim that difficult times are over and people will soon see signs of economic recovery.

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 that are accessible to you.

Landscape

- Christo
- Albert Bierstadt
- J.M.W. Turner
- Ilya Repin
- Peter Doig
- Philip Wilson Steer

Natural Forms

- Fauves
- Clifford Ross
- William Morris
- Katsushika Hokusai
- Jane Alexander
- Edward Weston

Myths and Legends

- Salvador Dali
- Federick Sandys
- Hellenistic
- Kobayashi Eitaku
- Kozyndan
- Sandro Botticelli

Figurative

- John Everett Millais
- Stefan Sagmeister
- Tim Page
- Kara Walker
- Paula Rego
- Tierney Gearon

Man-made

- Viking Art
- Brian Alfred
- Vivienne Westwood
- Chu Enoki
- Joseph Cornell
- Pieter Claesz

Abstraction

- Pablo Picasso
- Robert Rauschenberg
- Paula Scher
- Mark Rothko
- Barbara Kruger
- Umberto Boccioni



Alban Grosdidier Drowning *Photograph*



Ford Madox Brown The Last England *Painting*



Andrew Wyeth Christina's World *Painting*



Shepard Fairey Obama *Graphic Design*



Abdoulaye Konate Les Marcheurs (The Walkers) *Textiles*



Yoni Alter Cityscape *Graphic Design*

The images on this page could help you think about possible ideas and could be used to support any starting point. You may prefer to explore and respond to other images.



Unknown artistNebamun Hunting In The Marshes *Wall painting*



Audrey Flack Royal Flush *Painting*



Paul Nash We Are Making A New World *Painting*



Dorothea Lange Migrant Mother *Photograph*



Sandra Meech Ice Slice *Textile*



TitianBacchus and Ariadne *Painting*

The images on this page could help you think about possible ideas and could be used to support any starting point. You may prefer to explore and respond to other images.

Useful websites

- National Archaeological Museum Athens Greece www.namuseum.gr
- The Palace Museum Beijing China www.dpm.org.cn
- Bermuda National Gallery www.bermudanationalgallery.com
- Islamic Arts Museum Kuala Lumpur Malaysia www.iamm.org.my
- The State Hermitage Museum St Petersburg Russia www.hermitagemuseum.org
- Victoria and Albert Museum London United Kingdom www.vam.ac.uk
- Photography Now www.photography-now.net
- National Gallery of Modern Art New Delhi India www.ngmaindia.gov.in
- National Museum of Mexican Art www.nationalmuseumofmexicanart.org
- The Guggenheim Museum Bilbao Spain www.guggenheim.org/bilbao
- The University of Leeds International Textiles Archive http://ulita.leeds.ac.uk
- Museum of the Image http://www.motimuseum.nl/
- www.textilearts.net
- www.rijksmuseum.nl
- www.kemistrygallery.co.uk

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