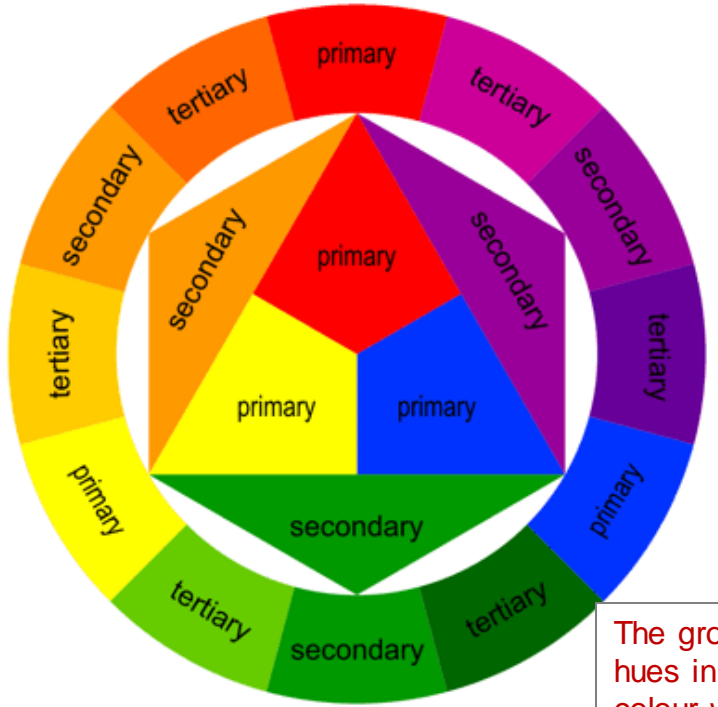


KEY STAGE 3 ART RUBRICS

	Develop- Research	Refine- Experimenting	Record- Observations
Mastered	My work demonstrates sustained excellence over the key stage. I am perceptive in my explanations. My written work is concise and uses sophisticated language. I always use key terminology when describing my work and the work of others.	I consistently show sophisticated refinement with perceptive selection of media, materials, techniques and processes. I demonstrate excellent evidence of my exploration of work as it develops.	I consistently show an outstanding level of precision and accuracy in my work. My understanding of visual language, applying formal elements, is perceptive and sophisticated. I have excellent ability to reflect on work and progress.
Skilled	My work consistently demonstrates excellence. I am perceptive in my explanations. My written work is concise and uses sophisticated language. I mostly use key terminology when describing my work and the work of others.	I show sophisticated refinement with perceptive selection of media, materials, techniques and processes. I demonstrate excellent evidence of my exploration of work as it develops.	I mostly show an outstanding level of precision and accuracy in my work. My understanding of visual language, applying formal elements, is perceptive and sophisticated. I have excellent ability to reflect on work and progress.
Confident	My work demonstrates confidence over the key stage. I am mostly perceptive in my explanations. My written work is concise and uses some sophisticated language. I mostly use key terminology when describing my work and the work of others.	I show some sophisticated refinement with perceptive selection of media, materials, techniques and processes. I mostly demonstrate excellent evidence of my exploration of work as it develops.	I regularly show some high level of precision and accuracy in my work. My understanding of visual language, applying formal elements, is perceptive. I have a good ability to reflect on work and progress.
Secure	My work demonstrates some confidence over the key stage. I am sometimes perceptive in my explanations. My written work uses some sophisticated language. I sometimes use key terminology when describing my work and the work of others.	I show some sophisticated refinement with perceptive selection of media, materials, techniques and processes. I demonstrate some evidence of my exploration of work as it develops.	I show some precision and accuracy in my work. My understanding of visual language, applying formal elements, is perceptive at times. I can reflect on my work and progress.
Developing	My work demonstrates limited confidence. I sometimes use key terminology when describing my work and/or the work of others.	I can use a limited selection of media, materials, techniques and processes. I demonstrate some evidence of my exploration of work as it develops.	I can use some forms of visual language and apply formal elements. I reflect on my work and progress briefly.
Emerging	My work shows basic skills. I briefly describe my work or the work of others.	I can use a limited selection of media, materials, techniques and processes.	I can use some basic form of visual language. I can describe my work briefly.



Tier 3 terminology - colours



The groups of hues in the colour wheel.

Tint	In colour theory, a tint is a mixture of a colour with white, which increases lightness.
Tone	A form or degree of colour.
Shade	A shade is a mixture with black, which increases darkness.
Hue	Hue refers to the origin of the colours we can see. Primary and Secondary colours (Yellow, Orange, Red, Violet, Blue, and Green) are considered hues; however, tertiary colours (mixed colours where neither colour is dominant) would also be considered hues.
Contrasting colours	Two colours that are on the opposite side of the colour wheel. Red and green, yellow and purple, blue and orange.
Complimentary colours	Two colours that are next to each other on the colour wheel. Red and orange, orange and yellow, yellow and green, green and blue, blue and purple, purple and red.
Primary colours	Colours that can't be made by mixing. These are red, blue and yellow.
Secondary colours	Colours made by mixing two primary colours, such as green, purple and orange.
Tertiary colours	Tertiary colours are combinations of primary and secondary colours.
Monochromatic	A monochrome or monochromatic image, object or palette is composed of one colour.



Tints and shades of hues in the colour wheel.

Andy Warhol (born Andrew Warhola Jr.; August 6, 1928 – February 22, 1987) was an American visual artist, film director, and producer who was a leading figure in the visual art movement known as pop art. His works explore the relationship between artistic expression, advertising, and celebrity culture that flourished by the 1960s, and span a variety of media, including painting, silk-screening, photography, film, and sculpture. Some of his best-known works include the silkscreen paintings *Campbell's Soup Cans* (1962) and *Marilyn Diptych* (1962).





Vincent Willem van Gogh (30 March 1853 – 29 July 1890) was a Dutch Post-Impressionist painter who posthumously became one of the most famous and influential figures in Western art history. In a decade, he created about 2,100 artworks, including around 860 oil paintings, most of which date from the last two years of his life. They include landscapes, still life, portraits and self-portraits, and are characterised by bold colours and dramatic, impulsive and expressive brushwork that contributed to the foundations of modern art. Not commercially successful in his career, he struggled with severe depression and poverty, which eventually led to his suicide at age thirty-seven.

The Starry Night is an oil-on-canvas painting by Vincent Van Gogh. Painted in June 1889, it depicts the view from the east-facing window of his asylum room at Saint-Remy-de-Provence, just before sunrise, with the addition of an imaginary village. It has been in the permanent collection of the Museum of Modern Art in New York City since 1941. *The Starry Night* is one of the most recognizable paintings in Western art. It shows Van Gogh's signature heavy brush strokes and bold use of line.

Pablo Ruiz Picasso (25 October 1881 – 8 April 1973) was a Spanish painter, sculptor, printmaker, ceramicist and theatre designer who spent most of his adult life in France. One of the most influential artists of the 20th century, he is known for co-founding the Cubist movement, the invention of constructed sculpture the co-invention of collage, and for the wide variety of styles that he helped develop and explore. Among his most famous works are the proto-Cubist *Les Femmes d'Alger* (O.J. no. 115) (1907), and the anti-war painting *Guernica* (1937), a dramatic portrayal of the bombing of Guernica by German and Italian air forces during the Spanish Civil War.



Guernica



Les Femmes d'Alger

Tier 3 terminology - techniques

Cross Hatching	Using lines overlapping in diagonal directions to create shading or texture.
Blending	The action of mixing or combining things together, for example when mixing paints or layering pencil crayons.
Smudging	To cause (something) to become messily smeared by rubbing it, for example when using chalks.
Composition	The arrangement/ layout of a piece of art.
Collage	A piece of art made by sticking various different materials such as photographs and pieces of paper or fabric on to a backing
Papier mâché	Composite material consisting of paper pieces or pulp that can be used to make 3D pieces of work.
Texture	The degree to which something is rough or smooth, or soft or hard.
Proportion	How big one part of drawing is compared to another.
Acrylic paints	Acrylic paints are water based, quick drying and give a bright colour.
Watercolour paints	Known for its translucency, watercolour is a water-soluble paint made of pigments suspended in a water-based solution.
Screen printing	Screen printing is the process of transferring a stencilled design onto a flat surface using a mesh screen, ink and a squeegee.