Assessment Schedule - 2015

Art History: Demonstrate understanding of formal elements of art works, using art terminology (91015)

Evidence

Achievement	Merit	Excellence					
EITHER: Question One The candidate describes the use of colour, composition, and form in TWO art works. e.g. Art work 1: Kelcy Taratoa, Episode 17, 2005, Acrylic on Canvas Art work 2: Bill Hammond, At the Flood, 2004, Acrylic on Board							
For both art works, the candidate has described the formal elements of colour, composition, and form.	The candidate has provided an informed , detailed description for both art works of the formal elements of colour, composition, and form, using art terminology.	The candidate has provided an in-depth , detailed description for both art works of the formal elements of colour, composition, and form, with purposeful use of art terminology.					
Sample of an answer at Achievement level:	Sample of an answer at Merit level:	Sample of an answer at Excellence level:					
Art work 1: (Colour) Taratoa has used a broad range of flat un-toned colour. He has chosen non-naturalistic colours for the landscape and figure, and realistic colour for the road sign and phone booth. Art work 2: (Composition) At the Flood is divided into three separate panels using frames. Composition is made up of many overlapping forms that get smaller into the distance.	Art work 1: (Composition) The composition is symmetrical and divided by strong diagonal and horizontal bands of colour that create the structure of the painting. The composition is strongly reliant on creating distance through these divisions of colour, as well as through the size and placement of the overlapping objects. Art work 2: (Form) There are two key objects in the painting that are repeated: a bird and a naked upper torso. These two objects are highly stylised with clear outlines and floral patterning. The figure and the birds appear mythological rather than real.	Art work 1: Taratoa's large-scale colourful painting shows strong links to pop art through its vibrant flat colour, cut out form, and recognisable imagery from urban culture. The colours and forms are cut outs that are placed together in a dislocated way, which communicates his personal journey of being a Māori displaced in urban American culture. Art work 2: The composition of this triptych piece is complex consisting of many overlapping forms of different sizes. These mythological forms are painted in a range of muted skin tones, which contrasts with the intense sea green colour in the background. This colour and the title of the work reference the biblical story of the flood.					

OR: Question Two

The candidate describes the use of THREE formal elements in TWO art works selected from the resource booklet.

Formal elements are chosen from: form, colour, technique, composition, media / materials, space, line, light, texture, tone, scale, mass, shape

e.g. Plate 4: Dick Frizzell, Mackerel (Blue Sail), 1978, oil on board

Plate 10: Fiona Pardington, Huia Lovers, 2006, gelatin silver print

The candidate has selected TWO plates from the resource booklet and used art terminology to **describe** TWO (out of three) of the formal elements.

The candidate has provided an **informed**, **detailed** description for both plates of the THREE chosen formal elements from the list, using art terminology.

The candidate has provided an **in-depth**, thorough description for both plates of the THREE chosen formal elements from the list, with purposeful use of art terminology.

Plate 4: (Composition) The painting looks like a poster, as the composition is very symmetrical and balanced. The plate and fish are in the centre of the picture and are framed by the text of the label from the can.

Plate 10: (Line) There is a lot of repeated curving and circular lines in this photograph. These lines are created through the contrast of the black and white of the birds and their curving forms such as the eyes and the beak.

Plate 4 (Technique) The paint has been applied thickly and unevenly across the surface. This application creates a rough unfinished look. A large brush creates broad textural layers of paint on the surface, as seen in the lettuce leaves.

Plate 10: (Form) As this black and white photo has a completely black background, the viewer needs to look closely to see the outline of the Huia form. The curvilinear shape of the bird's head and body is created by the contrasting white beak and marking, which stand out against the black body and black background.

Plate 4: The graphic nature of the image, which is combined with text, is similar to pop and commercial art. The technique used to apply the paint gives a rough informal appearance. The simplified text and imagery reminds us of the style of writing and drawing that is found on blackboards at local New Zealand markets.

Plate 10: This photograph of nature references the tradition of portrait photography. The birds are formalised by the use of composition and light. The use of theatrical lighting draws focus on the form of the birds, and the mirroring of the long elegant curved beaks creates strong symmetry and a formal portrait acknowledging the status of these extinct birds.

N1	N2	А3	A4	M5	М6	E7	E8
Information given does not address the question.	Information addresses question at a low level OR part of the question is not addressed.	Formal elements are described for both art works, using some art terminology and evidence.	Formal elements are clearly described for both art works, using some art terminology and evidence.	Description is informed and detailed, using art terminology and evidence.	Description is well informed and detailed, using art terminology and evidence.	Description of formal elements has depth, with purposeful use of art terminology for both works.	Description is thorough and with purposeful use of art terminology for both works.

N0 = No response; no relevant evidence.

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Cut Scores

Not Achieved	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence	
0 – 2	3 – 4	5 – 6	7 – 8	