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91015



910150



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
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Level 1 Art History, 2015

91015 Demonstrate understanding of formal elements of art works, using art terminology

2.00 p.m. Friday 4 December 2015
Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate understanding of formal elements of art works, using art terminology.	Demonstrate informed understanding of formal elements of art works, using art terminology.	Demonstrate in-depth understanding of formal elements of art works, using art terminology.

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

You should attempt ONE question in this booklet.

Pull out Resource Booklet 91015R from the centre of this booklet.

If you need more room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–8 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

Excellence

TOTAL

08

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INSTRUCTIONS

Answer ONE of the following two questions. Begin your answer on page 4.

EITHER: QUESTION ONE

Select and name TWO art works you have studied that you will use to discuss the three formal elements of **colour**, **composition**, and **form**.

The art works may be by the same artist or by different artists.

Art work (1) Title: <u>Needlework</u> Artist: <u>Shane Cotton</u>
Art work (2) Title: <u>Three Quarter View</u> Artist: <u>Shane Cotton</u>

For EACH of your selected art works:

- thoroughly describe how the artist has used **colour**, **composition**, and **form**
- thoroughly describe the ways in which these **three formal elements** affect the overall appearance of each art work.

Ensure you use appropriate art terminology in your answer.

Support your answer with evidence from your chosen art works.

OR: QUESTION TWO

Select **TWO** plates from Resource Booklet 91015R to answer this question.

In the table below, tick the boxes for the TWO plates you have selected.

Plate (select TWO)		Field	✓
1	Stanley Palmer, <i>Karamea</i> , 2010, bamboo engraving and lithograph, 53 × 75.5 cm	Printmaking	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Stanley Palmer, <i>Cathedral Rock II</i> , 2013, oil on linen, 69.5 × 140.5 cm	Painting	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Dick Frizzell, <i>Mickey to Tiki (Reversed)</i> , 2012, screenprint on paper, 70 × 100 cm	Printmaking	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Dick Frizzell, <i>Mackerel (Blue Sail)</i> , 1978, oil on board, 100.3 × 100 cm	Painting	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	Sylvia Siddell, <i>Sinbad Enters Underground River</i> , 2009, acrylic on canvas, 100 × 75 cm	Painting	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	Sylvia Siddell, <i>The Yellow Sock Escapes</i> , 1988, conte and pastel on arche, 53 × 59 cm	Drawing	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	Grahame Sydney, <i>Auripo Road</i> , 1979, egg tempera, 42 × 74.8 cm	Painting	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	Grahame Sydney, <i>Fog at Stan Cotter's</i> , 1975, egg tempera, 43.1 × 91.4 cm	Painting	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	Marti Friedlander, <i>Ralph Hotere</i> , 1978, gelatin silver print, 118.7 × 95.1 cm	Photography	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	Fiona Pardington, <i>Huia Lovers</i> , 2006, gelatin silver print, 41 × 53 cm	Photography	<input type="checkbox"/>
11	Paul Dibble, <i>Pacific Comb</i> , 2007, bronze, 248 × 100 × 70 cm	Sculpture	<input type="checkbox"/>
12	Elizabeth Thomson, <i>A Large Bronze Beetle</i> , 1990, bronze, 50 × 49 × 17 cm	Sculpture	<input type="checkbox"/>
13	OPUS, <i>AMETI Interchange</i> , 2013, Auckland	Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/>
14	Bossley Architects, <i>McCahon Artist's Residence</i> , 2006, Titirangi, Auckland	Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/>

Choose THREE of the following **formal elements**. Circle each element you have chosen.

Form	Colour	Technique	Composition	Media/Materials	Space
Line	Light	Texture	Tone	Scale	Mass
				Mass	Shape

For EACH of your selected art works:

- thoroughly describe how the artist has used EACH of the **three formal elements** you have chosen
- thoroughly describe the ways in which these **three formal elements** affect the overall appearance of the art work.

Ensure you use appropriate art terminology in your answer.

Support your answer with evidence from your chosen art works.

Begin your answer here.

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Question number: 1

Needlework

~~Shane Cotton who's a~~

Needlework by Shane Cotton is about the Treaty of Waitangi, which is about a treaty that was signed between British and Maori who were fighting over New Zealand's land. Since then New Zealand has become bicultural which means many different nationalities can live in New Zealand. The Treaty of Waitangi is an important ~~event~~ historical event of New Zealand, so Shane Cotton has represented it through his painting, Needlework.

Colour:

The colours used on the pincushion are earthy tones, shades ~~with~~ of brown which ~~are~~ achieve an Earth; like the colour of ground and dirt. The colours of the needles and flags are completed using ~~warmer~~ warm tones of dark red/brown which refers to the death, war, fighting and sadness. The ~~ear~~ colour used on the background is lighter ~~or~~ uneven washes of red/brown tones which makes the background stand out against the pincushion, needles and flags. So, the colours that are used in this painting are all similar which creates unity, as ~~they~~ everything relates well together.

Composition:

The pincushion is at the bottom $\frac{1}{3}$ rd in the painting, this is balanced against the needles and flags, as they fill the top $\frac{2}{3}$ rds. The needles are placed at the different points on the pincushion which achieve interest and depth within the pincushion. The painting features a series of flags, including Britain, New Zealand, the Union Jack and six-pointed star, a reference to the Maori resistance leader, Te Kooti who is one of the most effective ~~fig~~ guerilla fighter in New Zealand's history. Some of the flagpoles are not up right which suggests that ~~British-British~~ British claimed to New Zealand's land by

wearing small war, originally announce with the staking of flag. On the
Form:

Shane Cotton used original, heavy, detailed symbols of the f on the flags
to show; the Union Jack flag and six-pointed star flag.

top of the pincushion, there's a table that represents a place that was
used for signing the Treaty of Waitangi. The fence along the top of the
pincushion divides up the land that was bought, stolen and fought over between
Maori and British.

Form:

Shane Cotton used original, heavy detailed symbols on the flags to show;
the Union Jack flag and six-pointed star which make the flag isolated
and stand out. The outline of the flags are curved and wavy which makes
the flags look realistic; ~~it~~ like they're waving in the wind. The pincushion is
distorted, heavy and 3D which ~~makes it~~ make the pincushion stand out and
your eyes ~~draw~~ draw to the heavy object on the base of the painting
~~then~~ then travel up to the needles and the flags.

Three Quarter View

Shane Cotton, who's a New Zealand artist, combines the imagery from Maori
and Pakeha sources to ~~the~~ create hybrid and poetic painting that looking
at the shared experience of New Zealand's two cultures ^{of} Maori and
Pakeha.

Colour:

The colour used by Shane Cotton on the surface of the face are complete
using two-tones of blue, dark and ~~the~~ light blue which achieve a simplistic
painting. The light blue on the face contrasts with the dark background which
make the face stand out. The ~~color~~ colours used in the targets is harmonious;
~~color~~ green, blue and yellow, which creates a unity of the targets and
across overall in the painting. The green and blue colour can ~~the~~ also represent

the growth in people and the land. The colours of the birds are detailed and ~~not~~ cool with ~~red/yellow~~ small areas of ~~the~~ red/yellow in the specific areas which ~~achieve~~ helps to suggest the bird type. There're two types of bird in the painting; goldfinch and sparrow. These birds ~~link~~ link to the Maori and ~~the~~ British traditions and colonisation.

Composition:

The head is large and fills the three quarter space in the painting which makes the head a focal point in the painting. The targets are placed on the right side of the painting which achieves balance against the head. The birds are static and evenly spa ~~in~~ in space floating in front of the head and the targets, ~~which~~ forming a triangle shape which make the painting look balance. God is commonly represented in triangle. In western society, a triangle is ~~highly~~ ~~has~~ ~~highly~~ has highly Christian meanings, because the Christian God is a Trinity - Father, Son and Holy Ghost.

Form:

~~The head is flat, floating flat and floating~~

Form:

The head is cropped, flat and floating which make the head isolated and a focal point in the painting. On the surface of the head, Shane Cotton used ~~the~~ the lines to form the ~~no~~ Moko design. ~~that represents~~ The head with the Moko design is ~~reprein~~ represented ~~Barnet Burn's~~ Barnet Burns' face who's the ~~first~~ first European that live like a Maori and receive a full face facial tattoo; Moko design. ~~The targets are~~ ~~is~~ The circles are repeated inside ~~at~~ each other which suggests the target shapes. The targets ~~shape~~ are flat ~~which~~ and floating which make the targets look simplistic. The birds are floating, 3D and small in scale which make the birds look naturalistically, ~~and realistic. the contrasting between of black and the contrasting of in black/gray/white~~ isolated and realistic. The targets can represent the change between the past and present of the time and ~~something~~ something to aim for.

Excellence exemplar for 91015 2015		Total score	08
Q	Grade score	Annotation	
1	E8	<p>Accurate description shows understanding of the formal element of colour.</p> <p>Accurate description shows understanding of the formal element of composition.</p> <p>Accurate description shows understanding of the formal element of form.</p> <p>The effect of formal elements on the appearance of the art work is discussed.</p> <p>The information addresses the question and uses art terminology confidently.</p> <p>Description is well informed and detailed.</p> <p>Both art works are addressed and examples are used to support the answer.</p> <p>This is an E8 because there is thorough description of three elements for both works using art terminology purposefully.</p>	