





GCSE Knowledge Organiser

Name				
archer				



Do's and don'ts of annotation

What to do

Do add labels which help explain your creative process, e.g. 'Initial Ideas', 'Thumbnail Compositional Studies', 'Exploring Negative Space.'

Do add details on techniques you might forget later, e.g. the stages you went through to achieve a particular print-making or drawing technique.

Do record your thoughts on the success of the work – what worked and what didn't.

Do reflect on the work of artists and designers you are influenced by and how this helped inform your ideas.

Do write down ideas about what you would like to try next, or if there is anything you could change to improve an idea or technique.

What not to do

Don't write very lengthy comments. At this stage, the purpose of annotation is to allow you to record your thoughts quickly so you can explore them later.

Don't annotate in a way that distracts attention from the work, e.g. by writing over an area of a drawing in large text.

Don't use annotations to label obvious things, e.g. 'oil pencil drawing of a

Annotations are written explanations or critical comments added to art or design work that record and communicate your thoughts.

	Annotating Your Sketchbook
	Use these heading to explain each piece of work you have done in your book
WHAT?	What is it? Explain the piece of work you are annotating Examples: This is a first-hand drawing that I made of a This is a series of photographs I took of This is a collection of visual research about This is information I gathered about This is a copy that I made of a piece of artwork by This is a mood board of to show ideas relating
WHY?	Why did you make it? Explain how this piece help you in your project. Examples: to get ideas about to get me thinking about to show what I have learned about to explore the ideas of to examine the shape/form/line/texture/pattern of to analyse the style of to try out the technique of to practice to develop my skills in
HOW?	How did you make it? Explain how you created the piece of work Examples: I drew it using I painted it with I constructed it from I built it up by collaging I photographed/drew it from life I drew/painted it from a photography I gathered the images from the internet I researched the information on a site called
QUALITY	How good is it? What are you pleased with? What could you improve? Examples: I am pleased with the way I one good element of the work is the best feature of this work is a section of this work that is particularly successful isI'm not happy with one area I could improve is the least successful part of the work is I wish that I had
LEARNING	What did you learn? What have you found out? What are the next steps? Examples: I improved my skills in I got better at working in the style of I have a better idea of I have a clearer understanding of I feel more confident about Next I will try To follow this up, I will To build on this piece of work I hope to

<u>Vocabulary</u>					
Critical understanding	Looking closely at how artists and designers communicate ideas, feeling and beliefs through their work. Your knowledge of the work of others should help you to develop your ideas, and this influence should be clear in your art.				
Sources	Sources This is what inspires your art. The work of artists, the built environment, the natural world, music, literature, history, religion, traditions, politics etc.				