

# MARINA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

## ART & DESIGN SCHEME OF WORK

### FORM 2 - TERM 1

WEEK	TOPIC	TOPIC DETAILS
1.1	Observational studies	Proportion : This is the use of any medium ( pen, ink, pencil, charcoal etc ) to draw after a deep observation of the movement of the anatomy or structure of the objects , items etc that is found on a plants, objects,figures etc.
2.1	Observational studies	Shading: The movement or effect of light on an object ,from lightest to darkest. It can also be called tone.
3.1	Observational studies	Finishing and presentation: This is the last aspect of a piece of art which tells the psychological state of the mind of the one who executes the work.
4.1	Colour theory	Definition : This is the study of colours and their relationship to one another.
4.2	Colour theory	Colour spectrum: This is the act which explains the passage of white light through a glass prism.
5.1	Colour theory	Classes of colours: There are three major classes in which colours are separated and they are primary, secondary and tertiary colours.
5.2	Colour theory	Colour wheel: The colour wheel is a diagrammatic expression showing the three classes of colours.
6.1	Colour theory	Terms in colour theory: When we say terms in colour theory, it simply means the words associated with colour theory and how they can be expressed during communication.
7.1	Elements and principles of design	Definition: When we talk about the basics or rules of design , we are simply talking about the elements and principle of design.
7.2	Elements and principles of design	Fundamentals: This refers to the basics tools needed for design e.g. line, shape, size, texture, etc

<b>WEEK</b>	<b>TOPIC</b>	<b>TOPIC DETAILS</b>
8.1	Elements and principles of design	Principles: The rules that govern our designs as we execute them practically is called principles. E.g. Proportion, rhythm, repetition, balance etc
8.2	Elements and principles of design	Application: Practically , these topic will be executed both in class and as individual assignments.
9.1	Beadwork	Practicals on beadworks: This is the use of clay beads or stones with/ plastic beads to patiently execute a design on a surface which in most times could be wooden with the aid of glue which may take days for the students to accomplish.
10.1	Beadwork	Practicals on beadworks: This is the use of clay beads or stones with/ plastic beads to patiently execute a design on a surface which in most times could be wooden with the aid of glue which may take days for the students to accomplish.
11.1	Beadwork	Practicals on beadworks: This is the use of clay beads or stones with/ plastic beads to patiently execute a design on a surface which in most times could be wooden with the aid of glue which may take days for the students to accomplish.
12.1	Still life drawing	Practicals on drawings: This is the use of pencil, pen, charcoal white or charcoal block ( black ) etc to draw inanimate objects or non-living things. E.g. chair, table , kettle etc
13.1	Still life drawing	Practicals on drawings: This is the use of pencil, pen, charcoal white or charcoal block ( black ) etc to draw inanimate objects or non-living things. E.g. chair, table , kettle etc
14.1	REVISION	Revising past works : : This is revisiting all the works both theory and practical to enhance the performance of the learners during the examination period ahead .
15.1	REVISION	Revising past works : : This is revisiting all the works both theory and practical to enhance the performance of the learners during the examination period ahead .

# ART & DESIGN SCHEME OF WORK

## FORM 2 - TERM 2

WEEK	TOPIC	TOPIC DETAILS
1.1	Observational and interpretational drawing	Practicals on Nature drawing: This is the use of any medium ( pen, ink, pencil, charcoal etc ) to draw after a deep observation of the movement of the anatomy or structure of the objects , items etc that is found on a plant. These structure can be seen in fruits, seeds, leaves, tree stumps etc
2.1	Observational and interpretational drawing	Practicals on Nature drawing: This is the use of any medium ( pen, ink, pencil, charcoal etc ) to draw after a deep observation of the movement of the anatomy or structure of the objects , items etc that is found on a plant. These structure can be seen in fruits, seeds, leaves, tree stumps etc
3.1	Graphics	Definition: Graphics is the representation of letters and images to pass a message or communicate in a 2-dimensional form.
3.2	Graphics	Types: Graphics is divided into two namely, electronic and manual
3.3	Graphics	
4.1	Graphics	Careers in graphics: There are numerous fields of expertise in graphics though they are related but still have enormous differences e.g. cartoon production, animations, printing, graphic designing, industrial design,etc
4.2	Graphics	Letterings: The word lettering simply means fonts, and they can be constructed and can be gotten by automation or electronically.
5.1	Graphics	Importance of graphics: Graphics can not be separated from man ranging from medical, engineering,catering etc its relevance to man in every facet of our lives.
5.2	Graphics	Applications and practicals : This is simply how these letterings are constructed and how we use them to communicate in our day to day lives.
6.1	Tie and dye	Definition: This is the use of a solution made out of a chemical formular to create a design on a fabric.

<b>WEEK</b>	<b>TOPIC</b>	<b>TOPIC DETAILS</b>
6.2	Tie and dye	Scope: The various aspects of designs and printings how they are related to tie and dye.
7.1	Tie and dye	Tools and materials: The things we use in tie and dye practicals that did not or can not be consumed during the practical.
7.2	Tie and dye	Techniques: Various styles, methodology, skills or approach in other to execute the tie and dye practical can be seen as technique, e.g. Folding, pouring, dipping, stenciling etc
8.1	Tie and dye	Importance: The role it plays in our society and the world at large.
8.2	Tie and dye	Research and electronic presentation: Learners will be placed in groups to make presentation by their various groups.
9.1	Observational and Interpretational studies	Practicals on drawings: This is the use of any medium ( pen, ink, pencil, charcoal etc ) to draw, after a deep observation of the movement of the anatomy or structure of the objects , items etc that is found on a plant, model, figure, composition etc
10.1	Observational and Interpretational studies	Practicals on drawings: This is the use of any medium ( pen, ink, pencil, charcoal etc ) to draw, after a deep observation of the movement of the anatomy or structure of the objects , items etc that is found on a plant, model, figure, composition etc
11.1	Observational and Interpretational studies	Practicals on drawings: This is the use of any medium ( pen, ink, pencil, charcoal etc ) to draw, after a deep observation of the movement of the anatomy or structure of the objects , items etc that is found on a plant, model, figure, composition etc
12.1	REVISION	Making a recap of the term's work: This is revisiting all the works both theory and practical to enhance the performance of the learners during the examination period ahead .
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# ART & DESIGN SCHEME OF WORK

## FORM 2 - TERM 3

WEEK	TOPIC	TOPIC DETAILS
1.1	Observational and Interpretational drawing	Outdoor sketches : This is the representation of Objects, models etc in a 2-dimensional form carried out or done not within the four walls of the classroom, works executed outside in an open space.
1.2	Observational and Interpretational drawing	Proportion: This is simply the execution of a n art piece in considering the relationship between one part or portion of that object and the other parts of that same object or composition.
2.1	Observational and Interpretational drawing	Perspective: The representation of a piece of art that is been affected by distance or fore-shortening.
2.2	Observational and Interpretational drawing	Shading: The movement or effect of light on an object ,from lightest to darkest. It can also be called tone.
3.1	Perspective	Definition: Perspective: The representation of a piece of art that is been affected by distance or fore-shortening
3.2	Perspective	Types: There are different kinds of perspective namely: Linear, Aerial, Angular etc
4.1	Perspective	Practicals :. Perspective drawings are individual expression and can be outdoor or indoor , during lessons and also as assignments.
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6.1	Poster design	Poster design: This is the physical or visual execution of combining letterings and images or pictures to depict an idea or communicate Practicals: After the demonstrational lesson , learners will be expected to produce individual work/works on poster making.
7.1	Poster design	Illustration: This is the image or picture that is use in making a poster design.
7.2	Poster design	Character of fonts or letterings: This is simply the psychological idea that a font or letter gives when you are looking at the font or lettering, the message that a kind of font gives may be different from another font or lettering in terms of being funny, childish, bold etc
8.1	Poster design	Focal point: Every good poster design or art piece should have an area or a point that attracts the attention of the observer.
8.2	Poster design	Relationship of colours: Colours are related base on their entity, when they share certain similarity(ies) they can be harmonious in relationship, etc
9.1	Observational and Interpretational drawing	Practicals on pointillism : Pointillism is the use of dots to create a plane or solid image. Realism: Just as the name implies realism is the Representation of of objects / model in a 2/3-dimensional form just exactly the way they are seen physically .
10.1	Observational and Interpretational drawing	Detailing of character by observation: Objects or items should be represented in terms of anatomy and structure to depict a realism.
11.1	Art appreciation and revision	Art and the society : Art is a way of life , that is why it is defined as self expression. Man can not Be separated from arts as it holds a vital part of the huan lives through performing art, literaryart, fashion etc
11.2	Art appreciation and revision	Exhibitions: This is the act of show -casing what we or an artist has done sometimes for the purpose of awareness and other times for the purpose of selling the artefacts , releasing annotations etc
12.1	Art appreciation and revision	Terms in art: These are the terminologies / jargons we use especially in an art exhibition or outing to create the act of art professionalism, Example of such terms like silhouette,hue, illustration, colour-harmony etc More emphasis will be placed in drawing.

