

5.2 Practice, Experimentation, and Revision

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 10 marks**

KEY WORDS revision 修改 • practice 练习 • experimentation 实验

Objective

Build the skills of **practice** 练习, **experimentation** 实验, and **revision** 修改.

You must be able to:

- define **practice** 练习, **experimentation** 实验, and **revision** 修改
- explain how each shows growth
- revise a work based on critique
- value productive failure

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Three engines of growth

Practice repeats to build skill; **experimentation** tries new materials/ideas; **revision** changes a work to improve it. All three are scored evidence.

■ Revision

Revision is not fixing mistakes only — it is rethinking a work after reflection or critique to make it stronger.

■ Productive failure

A failed experiment that teaches you something is valuable — document it as evidence of inquiry.

2 Practice

2.1 Reworking a piece after a critique to make it stronger is [1]

- **A** practice
- **B** revision
- **C** documentation
- **D** framing

2.2 State the difference between practice and experimentation. [2]

2.3 Explain why a failed experiment can still be valuable. [1]

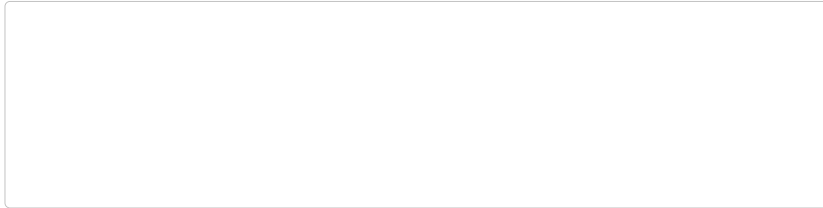
3 Studio & portfolio tasks

3.1 Run an **experiment**.

(a) Try one new technique on a small study and note what worked and what did not. [3]

3.2 Plan a revision.

- (a) Take one existing work, list a critique point, and thumbnail the revised version. [3]



Solutions

- 2.1** B. rethinking/changing a work to improve it = revision.
- 2.2** practice = repeating to build skill; experimentation = trying new materials/approaches.
- 2.3** it shows learning/inquiry and can be documented as evidence.
- 3.1** Look for: a genuinely new technique attempted (2); an honest note of results (1).
- 3.2** Look for: a specific critique point (1); a revision that clearly addresses it (2).