

Year 11 Photography Term 3

PRACTICAL HOMEWORK GCSE C/WRK=60% of the grade

Complete outstanding coursework tasks:

AO1: Develop (Ideas)

- Mind Map your ideas relating to your theme with images and words.
- Study the work of other artists and photographers, linking to your ideas
- Research each artist to show knowledge and understanding.
- Collect high-quality imagery evidence from books, the internet, and galleries.
- Include quality written analysis using photography vocabulary.
- Be inspired by other artists, showing how they influence your project.
- Respond by experimenting with their style, ideas, techniques etc Consider history/context, world.

AO2: Explore (ideas, techniques and materials)

- Explore a variety of photographic equipment, e.g., lenses, lighting, etc.
- Play with line, shape, lighting, colour, cropping, framing, perspective, etc.
- Work with different techniques and processes, both manual and digital.
- Experiment with your images through Photoshop.
- Be brave in trying experimental techniques and processes.
- Annotate your experiments, refining your ideas because of your findings.
- Take creative risks, learning from mistakes to push your project forward.
- Try things more than once to show improvement and refinement.

AO3: Record (ideas, processes, techniques, etc..)

- Focus on taking quality photographs, using ISO, Shutter speed and Aperture
- Evaluate your work and make notes to explain your ideas and thoughts.
- Plan photoshoots, sketching ideas and capturing your set-ups.
- Annotate contact sheets and images using Photographic vocabulary.
- Photoshoots should be focused and contain a minimum of 30 images.
- Vary your recording technique, e.g., taking rubbing, mapping journeys, etc.
- All ideas and observations must clearly link with your theme/project
- Explore other forms of drawing in Photography, e.g., light trails or stitching.

AO4: Respond (plan and create final responses)

- Produce at least 3 different ideas before deciding on your final response
- Plan and practise your choices of presentation, framing, hanging, etc
- Sketchbook should document how your 'journey'/ideas have developed.
- Final piece must show influence from artists/photographers you studied.
- Final piece should bring together your best ideas and show your best skills
- Use techniques/materials you are confident with and have practised.
- Consideration of presentation and display should be evident.
- Outcome should make sense as a visual 'conclusion' to your project.

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Secondary evidence: evidence from other sources that are not your own

Primary evidence: the use of your own photographs or research that you have carried out yourself (not just researched from the internet)

Analysis: To look at something in more depth. Eg: looking at Photographers work related to reflection.

Evaluation: Writing and explaining about your work that you have created. Giving reasons why you used the processes and ideas you used and how they link to the theme and photographers work.

Development: An idea created that links your own ideas to the style of artists/ photographers and themes being explored

Rule of Thirds: composition guidelines that split an image into thirds with the subject matter e.g. in one third, leaving the other thirds slightly empty, making compositions feel well composed.

Perspective: In terms of photography, there are 1 point perspective, 2-point perspective, force perspective, birds eye view and ants eye view

Manual focus- Using manual focus lets you (the photographer) decide what part of the photo is going to be in focus rather than then auto focus, when the camera decides. This is particularly useful if you are taking photos of reflections and want the reflection to be in focus.

Remember Photography

catch up/ revision

Wednesday, Week B, 3-4 pm



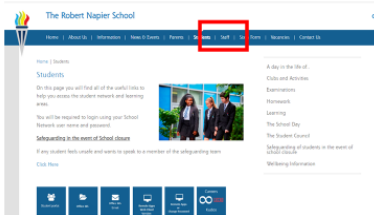
Project, research and presentation ideas:

<https://www.studentartguide.com/> to see what other students have created in projects
<https://www.tate.org.uk/> use the search area to find artists and ideas
<https://weburbanist.com/> explore for artists and ideas
<https://www.pinterest.co.uk/> explore for artists and ideas
<https://www.thisiscolossal.com/> explore for artists and ideas

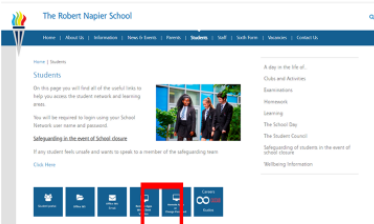
Write
notes
about what
you watch!



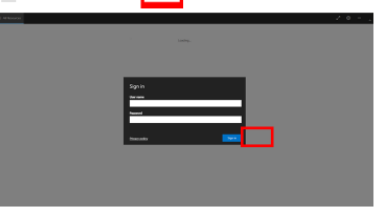
How to use the Photoshop at home for **FREE!**



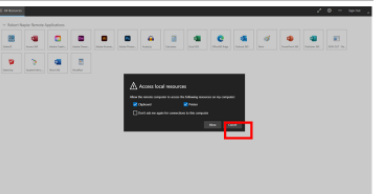
1) Go onto the Robert Napier School Home page
Click **STUDENT**



2) Click **REMOTE APPS WEB CLIENT VERSION**



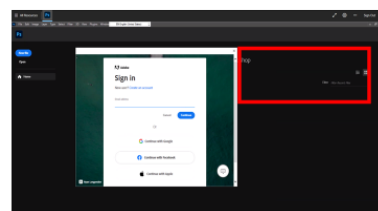
3) Students to **Sign In** using their school **Username** (eg: 20jblogs) and **Password:*******



4) Click **Allow**



5) Click on **Photoshop**



6) Sign in using your school email address
EG:
jblogs@robertnapier.org.uk



7) Start using Photoshop
Click **OPEN** and select the photo you wish to edit.
Or **NEW**

Getting started with Photoshop tutorials, visit the website below
<https://creativecloud.adobe.com/en-GB/learn/app/photoshop?topic=get-started>

HOW TO ANALYSE PHOTOGRAPHY

1. State: (Substance) Genre, theme, subject, colours, mood and atmosphere:

- **What** is the image of?
- **Where** was it taken? Outside, Inside, underwater, in a studio?
- **Why** was it taken? To document, personal work?
- **When** was the image taken?

2. Describe: Composition

- Close your eyes and then open them and make a note of where you look first. This is the **focal point** and where the viewer's eyes draw into first.
- Have any rules been used? Like the **Rule of Thirds**? Ask, if you're not sure.
- Is there anything singled out or is there more than one **subject** in the photo? What are the subjects?
- Has the Photographer purposely used a **technique** to compose the image?
- What are the main **colours** the photographer has used? Have they used colour to compose the subject?

3. Lighting

- Where is the light coming from? Behind the camera, to the side or is it the camera pointing into it like a silhouette?
- Is it **natural light** or has the photographer used flash?
- Are there **harsh shadows** or soft **light/shadows**?
- Is the image **over exposed** or **underexposed**? What could this give the impression of?
- What time of day was the image taken in? If it was taken outside, is it **sunrise**, **midday**, **sunset** or at **night**?

4. Techniques the Photographer Used

- Was it a **quick shutter speed** or a **long exposure**?
- What **aperture** could the photographer have used, is it a **high** or **low depth of field**? What does this imply?
- Have they purposely overexposed or underexposed the image?
- Is the camera **still** or **moving** with the image?
- Are there any other artists that could have inspired them?
- Study the **photographer's history** on their website and see who has inspired them and are they using the same techniques?

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Task: I would like you to practice using Photoshop at home.

Write notes about what you have learnt when using Photoshop

- Open a file on Photoshop
- Create a copy of the photo
- Use different settings experiment and learn how to edit your photos more
- Change the colours, change it to black and white, use the Spot Heal tool, Brush tool, change the exposure to correct it, reframe it (crop it)
- Use the tutorials!