



Purpose

Further refine and understand the basics of Photography to be able to take a well composed photograph and present a personal response to a brief. To record in a variety of ways including using a DSLR. To develop skills in composition and editing. To understand how to look at the work of others and allow their work to inform your own. To be able to produce a personal and meaningful final response (s).

Key Knowledge

- **The history of photography.**
- **What is Photography?** (See Key Vocabulary.)
- **How to use Photoshop and Photopea.**
- **Create a website using Google Sites.**
- **Compositional skills**
- ⇒ <https://www.photographymad.com>
- **Using lighting**
- ⇒ <https://www.pixpa.com/blog/photography-lighting>
- **How to use your DSLR.**
- ⇒ <https://digital-photography-school.com/>
- **To understand and use the elements of exposure triangle.**
- ⇒ <https://photographylife.com/>

Skills you will learn through:

Using Google Sites * Photography * Using lighting techniques * Photoshop * *
Using Google Drive * Digital manipulation * Annotation * Organisation *

Key Vocabulary

Photography - (Light-Drawing) the art, application, and practice of creating durable images by recording light, either electronically by means of an image sensor, or chemically by means of a light-sensitive material such as photographic film.

Composition - The arrangement of the parts of a work of art.

DSLR—denoting or relating to a camera that combines the optics and mechanisms of a single-lens reflex camera with a digital imaging sensor, rather than photographic film.

Light - in photography refers to how the light source, which can be natural or artificial, is positioned in relation to your subject.

Subject Matter - the topic, focus, or image.

Landscape - the art of capturing natural locations with a camera.

Portrait - is all about trying to capture the personality, identity, soul, and emotions of a person by utilizing the background atmosphere, poses, and lighting.

Distortion-is when the straight lines of an image appear to be deformed or curved unnaturally, creating different distortion types, including barrel, pincushion, and waveform.

Perspective - the angle the photographer taken the photograph from.

Focus - focus is the sharpest area of the image. It is the area where the lens works to highlight an object, a person, or a situation.

Cropping - remove or adjust the outside edges of an image (typically a photo) to improve framing or composition, draw a viewer's eye to the image subject, or change the size or aspect ratio.

Further information

Recommended reading: Girl with a Pearl Earring by Tracy Chevalier * Ways of Seeing by John Berger * The Story of Art by E H Gombrich

Websites: <https://www.tate.org.uk> * <https://www.nationalgallery.org.uk> * <https://artsandculture.google.com>