



## Purpose

Understand the basics of Photography to be able to take a well composed photograph and present a personal response to a brief. 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.

## Key Knowledge

### The history of photography.

**What is Photography?** (See Key Vocabulary.)

### What is Photoshop?

A professional editing software, part of the Adobe suite.

### How do you create a website?

Create a free website using Google Sites. You will need to know how to create a home page, a Spotify page and a progress conversation page.

### Compositional skills

<https://www.photographymad.com>

### Using lighting

<https://www.pixpa.com/blog/photography-lighting>

### Skills you will learn through:

**Recommended reading:** The Goldfinch by Donna Tartt \* Bitter by Akwaeke Emezi

Using Google Sites \* Photography \* Using lighting \* Photoshop

Using Google Drive \* Digital manipulation \* Annotation

## 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

Organisation and presentation of work \* Develop projects which satisfy the AOs.

\* <https://artsandculture.google.com>