Year 10 Curriculum Content: Photography



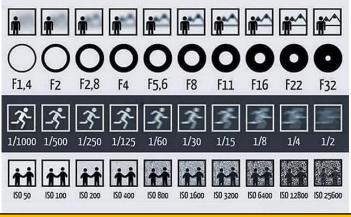








KEY VOCABULARY	
Aperture	The size of the opening in the lens. A wide open aperture will let more light into the image for a brighter photo, while a smaller aperture lets in less light.
Shutter Speed	The part of the camera that opens and closes to let light in and take a picture. The shutter speed is how long that shutter stays open, written in seconds or fractions of a second, like 1/200 s. or 1", with the "symbol often used to designate an entire second. The longer the shutter stays open, the more light that is let in.
Depth of Field	Term that refers to how much of the image is in focus. The camera will focus on one distance, but there's a range of distance in front and behind that point that stays sharp—that's depth of field.
Exposure	How light or dark an image is. An image is created when the camera sensor (or film strip) is exposed to light—that's where the term originates. A dark photo is considered underexposed, or it wasn't exposed to enough light; a light photo is overexposed or exposed to too much light. Exposure is controlled through aperture, shutter speed and ISO.
Analogue	Also known as film photography, is a catch-all term for photography that uses chemical processes to capture an image, typically on light sensitive paper.
ISO	ISO determines how sensitive the camera is to light. For example, an ISO of 100 means the camera isn't very sensitive—great for shooting in the daylight. An ISO 3200 means the camera is very sensitive to light, so you can use that higher ISO for getting shots in low light. The trade off is that images at high ISOs appear to be grainy and have less detail. ISO is balanced with aperture and shutter speed to get a proper exposure.
Focus	Focus is a combination of lens aperture and light. Smaller apertures, such as f/8 to f/16, will "force" all the light coming from outside to pass through a tiny hole and concentrate on the image sensor. As a result, a bigger part of the image will be in focus.
Aspect-ratio	The ratio of the height to width. An 8×10 has an equal aspect ratio to a 4×5 , but a 4×7 image is a bit wider. You can change the aspect ratio in your camera if you know how you'd like to print your image, or you can crop your photo when you edit it to the right ratio.
Motion blur	Motion blur is the purposeful streaking or blurring of an object in motion in a photo for visual effect.



ARTISTS REFERENCES (NATURAL FORMS)













CHLOE SELLS

- Chloe Sells (b.1976) divides her time between her home in Botswana, Africa, where she photographs with a large format camera, and London, England, where she processes and prints her work
- Over the last 12 years she has lived and photographed on three continents, Asia, North America and Africa, which has been integral to her artwork
- Each of Sells' works is a unique analogue C-type print, made by hand in the darkroom.
- Each of her prints is the result of her in-depth manipulation of the printing process in the darkroom, at once physical, spontaneous and deliberate
- The layering of image, colour, and texture in the chromogenic prints creates a dreamy effect, transporting the viewer into unknown realms.

ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES



Develop ideas through investigations, showing critical understanding of artist's work.



Selecting and experimenting with appropriate media, materials, techniques and processes.



Record ideas, observations and insights relevant to intentions as work progresses.



Present a personal and meaningful response that demonstrates understanding of visual language.

Websites / Blogs / Online Magazines

Aperture.org/magazine
Bjp-online.com
Icp.org
Thephotographersgallery.org.uk
Magnumphotos.com
Timeout.com/london/art/photography-in-London

Local Galleries

- Seen Fifteen (Peckham)
- South London Gallery (Camberwell)
- > Dulwich Picture Gallery (Dulwich Village)
- Lewisham Arthouse

Galleries in and around London

- ➤ The Photographers Gallery
- ➤ Michael Hoppen Gallery
- The Victoria & Albert Museum (Photography Gallery)
- Getty Images Gallery
- > TJ Boulting







