

IDENTITY

Focal point	The part of a photograph which is in focus and draws they eye in
Auto Focus	Button on the camera lens, this automatically focuses the lens when shooting
Manual focus	Button on the camera lens, this allows you to turn the lens to focus on different aspects of the frame
ISO	Controls exposure – high ISO for low light and low ISO for bright light
Shutter speed	How fast the shutter closes – fast shutter captures movement as a clear still image, slow shutter allows more light in creating movement and blur
Exposure	How much light is let into the camera – affected by ISO and Shutter speed
Natural lighting	Sunlight, no use of staged light
Artificial lighting	Electric lights, lamps, man-made light
Backlighting	Where the subject is lit from the backdrop, creating shadows and silhouettes
Ambient lighting	Soft lighting – fire light or street lighting
Chiaroscuro	Very harsh light and dark – use of candles or torches against darkness creating dramatic images
Composition	A group of countries in central Europe
Rule of thirds	Compositional rule where the focal point is situated to one side of the image [two thirds either way]
Filling the frame	Compositional rule where there is no background – the focus of the image fills the entire frame
Leading lines	Compositional rule where lines such as staircases, fences or hallways lead the viewers eye to the subject/ focal point
Framing	Compositional rule where objects such as mirrors, fences or trees frame the subject of the image
Narrative	How a photograph tells a story

ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES

AO1: Develop ideas through investigations, showing critical understanding of artist's work. = 25%

AO2: Selecting and experimenting with appropriate media, materials, techniques and processes.= 25%

AO3: Record ideas, observations and insights relevant to intentions as work progresses = 25%

AO4: Present a personal and meaningful response that demonstrates understanding of visual language.= 25%

Materials:

Props for photo shoots
Backgrounds
Papers for printing
Acetate
Wood
Glass/ Mirror
Frames
Boxes

Techniques/ key terms:

Observations – drawings/paintings made by looking at the object in real life.

Image transfer: Medium used to transfer printed images onto wood, glass, fabric or other surfaces.

Assemblage: Composing a variety of objects and materials to create an image or a piece of installation work.

Title page

Mood board

Mind map

Observational drawings

Artist research 1 – double page and visual responses

Artist research 2 double page and visual responses

Artist research 3 – double page and visual responses

Initial Ideas – mind map

Initial Ideas thumbnail sketches - annotated

Experimentations – 8-12 pages testing your ideas out - annotated

Final Idea – technical drawing and plan, annotated

Final idea made

Evaluation

KEY WORDS/ STARTING POINTS

IDENTITY

GENDER

LGBTQIA+

RACE

CULTURE

FOOD

POLITICS

MENTAL HEALTH