


Year 10 GCSE Photography Topic: The Basics of Photography – Autumn One & Two An introductory course to GCSE photography covering elements including how to hold a camera, how to focus, shutter speed, aperture control, depth of field, ISO, composition, and the basic elements of art. Students will learn to set up a digital portfolio demonstrating their knowledge of photographic image making.			Duration: 1 Term. 	Composite: Portfolio demonstrating the basics of photography
Key vocabulary:	Core knowledge Components	Powerful knowledge components crucial to commit to long term memory	Links to previous and future topics	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Photography • DSLR • Shutter speed • Aperture • Exposure • ISO • Cyanotype • Editing • Crop/colour correction, Hue saturation/ • Collage • Manipulation 	Understanding: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. AO1-Why Photography? What is photography? What are the basic fundamentals of photography? Does photography always use a camera? 2. AO1- What is ISO/Shutter/Aperture/Exposure triangle used for when taking a picture? 3. AO2- How to compose a successful image using compositional methods including rule of thirds, focal points, leading lines. 4. AO1, 2 AND 3 How to edit images. Why is editing important? How can different pieces of editing software affect your image? 5. AO4-Developing finished images using the fundamentals of photography and basic editing. How do you plan a photoshoot to realise your intentions? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Photography is the creating of images by capturing light. A camera is not always needed. 2. ISO/Shutter Speed/Aperture are all ways of controlling the amount of light that the sensor is exposed to. These determine if your image is dark, light, sharp, in focus. 3. Composition is the arrangement of the elements within a picture. 4. Editing is making changes to an image to either improve, correct or enhance it. 	Elements of Art Portraiture Surrealism UNIT TEST: Portfolio of images demonstrating the use of photography fundamentals. AQA GCSE GRADING CRITERIA APPLIED	
Impressive reading	Impressive speaking	Impressive writing	Resilience	Employability via:
Researching Artists and their work with annotations made on key points and understanding of how to use these in our own artworks Resources used such as: Newspapers, internet and books.	Researching Artists and their work by artist investigations – visual work that is then shared in group and individual presentations to peers and teacher of their artwork and the work of others. Talking about their own work and the work of others.	Writing about the work of others through analysis of the Form, content, mood and process of the creating the artwork. Use of AQA note taking annotation writing frame and key word cards	Developing the understanding that skills need to be developed over time. Perseverance, patience, and practice when producing art and photography is key.	Time keeping – ensuring tasks set are completed in given time. Communication – Oracy / discussing work of others and their own using keywords. Confidence – To be able to take creative risks. Reflection – writing and evaluating about their work and of others to move forward and make progress. Knowing what works well and what does not. Creativity-Ability to think creatively and solve problems.

SEND

Communication and Interaction	Cognition and Learning	SEMH	Physical/Sensory
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repetition of key vocabulary in every lesson • Ensure key specific vocab is used and explained with images. • Peer leadership • Teamwork and building • Evaluation of photography and sketchbooks, gallery table. Digital portfolios • Encourage oracy – students talk about their work and the work of others 	<p>Thinking creatively</p> <p>Reading – Make use of reading age-appropriate resources for each learners needs.</p> <p>Processing – Allow thinking time when and revisit skills by demonstrating new skills. Use of clear and unambiguous language.</p> <p>Memory – re visiting old content at the start of each lesson. Make instructions assessable.</p> <p>Recording- Ensuring that students record information using writing frame to assist.</p>	<p>Access to arts opportunities and participation in the arts can dramatically improve health outcomes and well-being, counter inequalities and increase social engagement.</p> <p>The act of creating and expressing through line, provides an individual experience that can have positive effects on our physical and mental health and well-being.</p>	<p>Fine motor skills: All practical work including setting up of and use of photography and studio equipment.</p> <p>Multi-sensory approach using – use of materials to change and manipulate printed photography, images.</p> <p>Descriptive writing – Describing artwork using keywords, key terminology and processes making links to artists and experiences.</p>