

Art (Y6) – What a Picture! Photography and editing images

Prior Knowledge

- Printmaking is an artistic process based on the principle of transferring images from a matrix onto another surface (Y4, Spring Term)

Change

Hardship

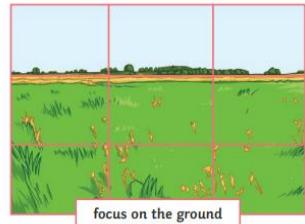
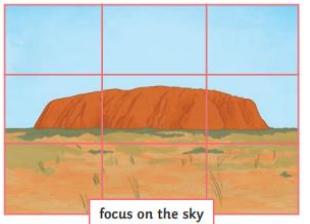
Adaptation

Strength



Key Knowledge

- Photography printing can either be darkroom printing or digital printing.
 - Darkroom printing: a traditional chemical process that uses a film negative and an enlarger to project an image onto a light-sensitive paper. The paper is then treated with chemicals to develop, stop, and fix the image.
 - Digital printing: uses an image file and a printer to deposit ink onto paper. Inkjet and dye-sublimation printers are often used for high-quality, high-resolution photography printing.
- The rule of thirds: when using the rule of thirds in photography, the image is divided into thirds using two horizontal lines and two vertical lines.



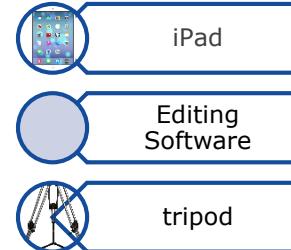
To create an eye catching composition, the subject matter is positioned according to the lines. For example, when the horizon is photographed near to the top third line, the focus for the viewer is drawn to the ground; when the horizon is near the bottom third line, the sky is the focal point of the image.

- Lights create shadows, highlights and contrast which can add depth and ambience to photos. One of the key things to consider is the direction of the light. Side lighting can create dramatic shadows, while backlighting can create a soft and ethereal glow.

Key Vocabulary

composition	how the elements or subject matter is arranged in the image
tripod	a piece of photography equipment that is used to stabilise the camera to capture a clear image
subject	the main object features in the image
framing	framing the subject matter helps to draw attention to the main focus of the photography
silhouette	dark shapes and outline of a subject matter against a brighter light

Equipment



How does light affect photographs?

