

Year 9 Summer Photography Assignment.

Year 9 GCSE Photography Summer assignment 2018: Task 1.

Learning Objective:

Writing about photographers in the context of their work related to your own project themes and ideas and or outcomes.

You Must

- 1: Research your chosen photographers, look at the kind of work they produce linked to your theme.
- 2: Cut and paste 3 to 4 images by each photographer to a Google document similar to the pictures accompanying the notes on artists. Read more texts that you find yourself to support or add to your annotations focussing particularly on their compositional style.
- 3: Write a composition analysis for one image per photographer
- 4: Use the question sheet provided to prompt your sentences and paragraphs.

You should

Write 250 words or more on each artist on your Google doc. The aim is to write 3 connected paragraphs.

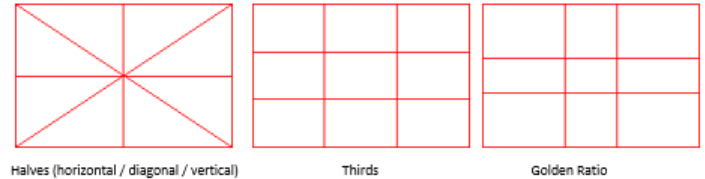
Write 250 words or more on your composition analysis

You could

Write a paragraph comparing and/ or contrasting the 2 artists works.

Writing about Photography Composition- from frog 'writing about art' page

- 1) First, identify a photographer link and use any of these guides to help you analyse where they place key subjects in the frame....



- 2) Are there orthogonal (perspective), transversal (vertical) or horizon lines visible?

Where are they?

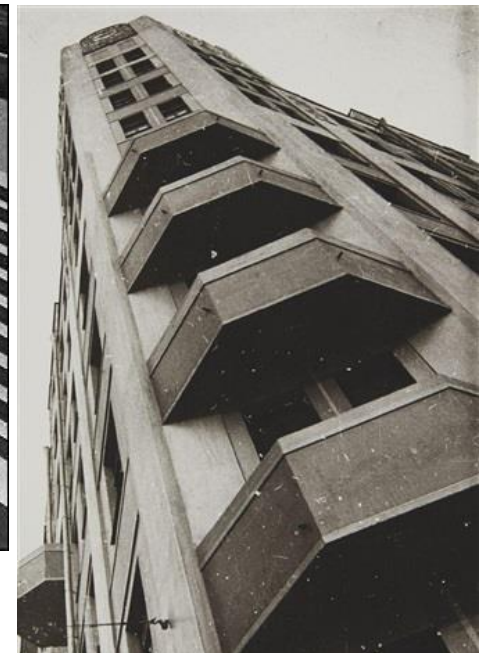
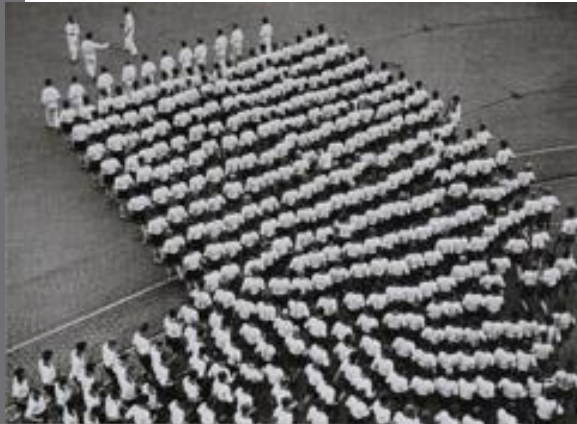
Where do orthogonal lines converge? This should give you a vanishing point and also indicate the position of the horizon or eye level.

What kind of lines are in the photo and how do they affect the way we view the image? E.g

- Horizontal lines suggest a feeling of calm and rest.
- Vertical (transversal) lines indicate the height and size of the subject.
- Diagonal suggest energy, dynamic movement and instability.
- Curved lines (curvilinear) suggest natural form, sensuality, beauty and softness.
- Orthogonal lines indicate depth, distance and perspective.

- 3) Is there a relationship between objects, shapes, people or elements? (line, tone, texture, shape, colour, pattern, space, light, form etc...)

- 4) How can you use these compositional devices to make your project ideas even better?



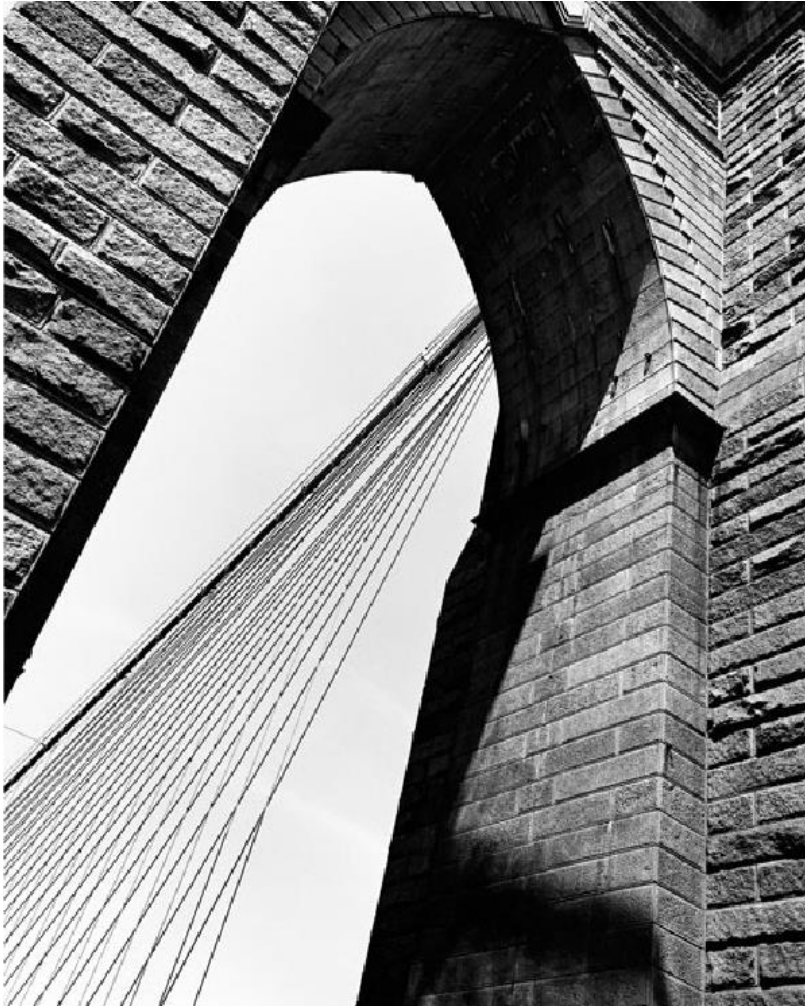
Alexander Rodchenko

Ansel Adams – Environmentalist, classic / simple / composition / epic landscape

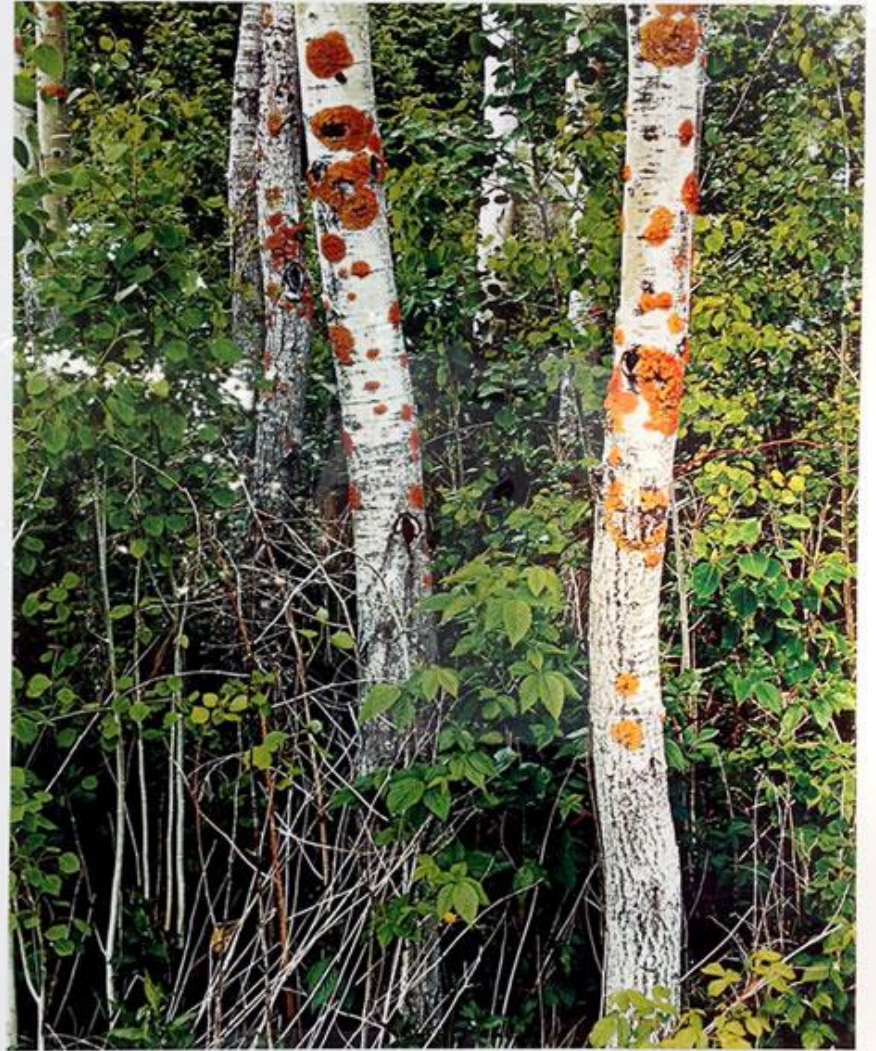


Inspiring the very simple and beautiful compositions of contemporary photographer Michael Kenna

Horst Hamaan



Eliot Porter



Presenting artist links

Paragraph 1 -

Introduce your artist/designer - stating the artist/s full names, and dates they were born and died if relevant.
State where they are from and what kind of an artist they are. (painter, photographer, sculptor)
Explain why you have chosen the artist/s you have related to the theme and or title of the project.
State what subject matter the artist is depicting or responding to?
What genre and themes categorize the artists work you have referenced?

Paragraph 2 -

Describe and analyse the work you have referenced.
State key features or characteristics of their work.
What techniques does the artist/s you have studied use?
Compare more than one of their pieces.
Compare 2 different artists work you have studied related to the same theme artist.
How do your artists techniques or use of subject matter relate to your work and theme, what have you used to inspire and affect your work?

Paragraph 3 -

Personalise the sentences you write - state your own opinions related to the work of each artist you have studied.
State the visual skills, and artistic techniques your artists will help you to develop, practice, and learn.
Try to talk about the motives, meanings, and ideas behind the work of the artist you have referenced or studied.

Key words:

The artists formal elements

Line, colour, shape, form, texture, surface, tone, light, dark, shade, 2D, 3D.

When writing use words you learn to use in context - try extending your artistic vocabulary - use the following **specialist artistic terms (words)** in combination with the formal element words stated above - then where possible combine with some of the higher order words -

Lower order words

Techniques, palette (colour) weight, pressure, mark making, contrast, balance,
process, complimentary, picture, depict, portray, show, tactile, make, create, media, materials, juxtaposition, ground, preparation, mix, blend, combination, view, perspective, discord, harmony, studio, routines, balance, focus, simplify, present, observation, recording, seeing, coast, scene, environment, real.

The traditional categories of art - Genre's in art history:

- **Portraiture:** face, head and shoulders, single person likeness, depiction of someone, identity.
- **Figuration:** anatomical, the body, moving/living human or animal forms.
- **Landscape:** place space, urban natural, viewpoint, horizon, light and shade.
- **Still life:** inanimate object, natural form,

Task 2

Shoot 40+ well composed photos in response to the photographers you have researched.

You must

Search out similar subjects to the photographer (s) that you have researched. You must try to apply their angle or viewpoint. E.g looking up, close up, looking down, raised horizon etc...

You should

Isolate the most interesting shape in your scene and arrange it in your camera viewfinder in a similar way to your influencing photographers. E.g singular tree, diagonally crossing the frame like Adams or the exaggerated angular shapes of a building leading you towards the sky like Rodchenko. Look for interesting shadows caused by dramatic lighting.

You could

Combine the influence of these photographers including Michael Kenna who simplifies his compositions even more. The simpler the arrangement of shapes, the better the photo.