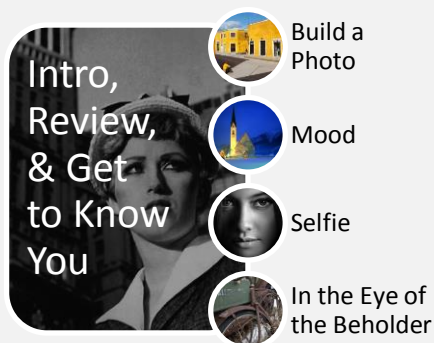


Digital Photography II Scope & Sequence

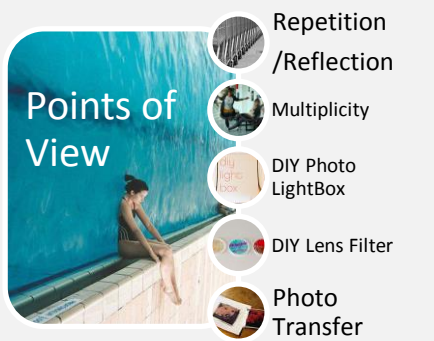


Build a Photo

Mood

Selfie

In the Eye of the Beholder



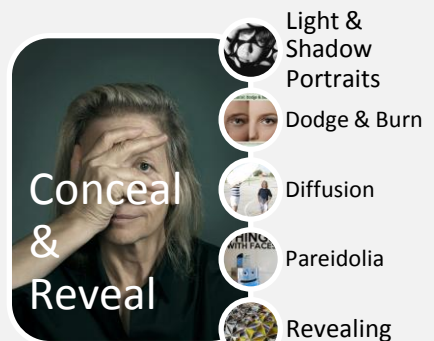
Repetition /Reflection

Multiplicity

DIY Photo LightBox

DIY Lens Filter

Photo Transfer



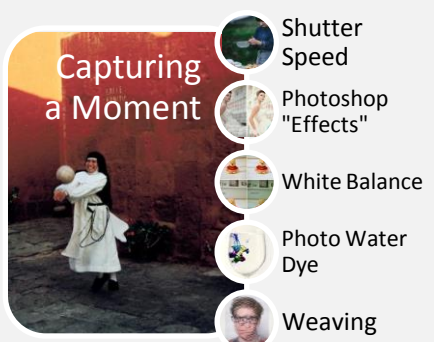
Light & Shadow Portraits

Dodge & Burn

Diffusion

Pareidolia

Revealing



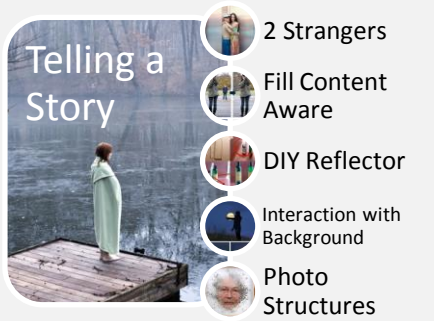
Shutter Speed

Photoshop "Effects"

White Balance

Photo Water Dye

Weaving



2 Strangers

Fill Content Aware

DIY Reflector

Interaction with Background

Photo Structures

PAHS Digital Photography II

Title: Introduction to Digital Photography II, Review & Get to Know You

SUB UNIT: Build a Photo

SUB UNIT: Mood

SUB UNIT: Selfie

SUB UNIT: In the Eye of the Beholder

Title: Points of View

SUB UNIT: Repetition/Reflection

SUB UNIT: Multiplicity

SUB UNIT: DIY Photo Light Box

SUB UNIT: DIY Lens Filter

SUB UNIT: Photo Transfer

Title: Conceal & Reveal

SUB UNIT: Light & Shadow Portraits

SUB UNIT: Dodge & Burn

SUB UNIT: Diffusion

SUB UNIT: Pareidolia

SUB UNIT: Revealing

Title: Capturing a Moment

SUB UNIT: Shutter Speed

SUB UNIT: Photoshop "Effects"

SUB UNIT: White Balance

SUB UNIT: Photo Water Dye

SUB UNIT: Weaving

Title: Telling a Story

SUB UNIT: 2 Strangers

SUB UNIT: Fill Content Aware

SUB UNIT: DIY Reflector

SUB UNIT: Interaction with Background

SUB UNIT: Photo Structures

The first unit in Digital Photography II is focused on review and composition. Each unit after is comprised of 5 sub-units. Each sub-unit is related to a particular skill or intent and all of the sub-units support the overall unit theme. In each sub-unit, students study the following:

- Photography as an artistic medium for expression
- Digital Photo Editing Techniques
- Physical photography set-up and staging
- "Fun" photo techniques that encourage playfulness and experimentation
- Photography as sculpture—2D to 3D

Digital Photography II Scope & Sequence



PAHS Digital Photography II

Title: Introduction to Digital Photography II, Review & Get to Know You

In this unit, we review the concepts learned in Digital Photography I. These include learning to control exposure (through aperture, shutter speed, and lighting) and also creating strong compositions.

SUB UNIT: Build a Photo

The Build a Photo sub unit reviews how artists create strong compositions by controlling exposure and manipulating the elements & principles of art and design. Students must be able to identify these techniques that photographers are using and then use these techniques to create similar effects in their photographs.

SUB UNIT: Mood

The Mood sub unit challenges students to identify the technical and aesthetic photographic techniques employed in a conveying a mood through a photograph. Students use specific photographic technical and aesthetic techniques in the creation of a photograph(s) depicting a specific mood and then critique among peers to discover whether they have succeeded at conveying their chosen mood.

SUB UNIT: Selfie

The Selfie sub unit is a way for students to get to know each other by expressing themselves in a personal medium with which they are familiar—the selfie. Students will discuss the history of selfie portraits and their place among common and professional photographs. Students will set-up and shoot a selfie photograph that expresses an aspect of their personality. They will also use Photoshop and Lightroom to edit their selfie photographs.

SUB UNIT: In the Eye of the Beholder

In the Eye of the Beholder sub unit challenges students to consider what makes a photographic subject beautiful or ugly? I identity of the subject may conflict with the appearance of that subject—in other words, a beautiful object can look ugly while an ugly object can appear beautiful. Students identify the elements & principles of art and design that make a photograph “beautiful” and use them effectively to create beautiful photographs from “common” (or otherwise ugly) subjects.

Digital Photography II Scope & Sequence



Build a Photo

Mood

Selfie

In the Eye of the Beholder



Repetition /Reflection

Multiplicity

DIY Photo LightBox

DIY Lens Filter

Photo Transfer



Light & Shadow

Portraits

Dodge & Burn

Diffusion

Paranoia

Revealing



Shutter Speed

Photoshop Effects

White Balance

Photo Water

Weaving



2 Strangers

Fill Content Aware

DIY Reflector

Interaction with Background

PAHS Digital Photography II

Title: Points of View

In this unit, we consider our points of view and how an object can be presented in a new way. We differentiate between physical points of view—changing the environment of a subject—and conceptual points of view—changing how we thinking about a subject.

SUB UNIT: Repetition/Reflection

Repetition can cause a viewer to focus on an object and can change the way s/he perceives the object. This can be done to create both visual and emotional impact. First students will use repetition to draw our attention to a composition. Later, they will use repetition to draw our attention to a political concept or emotional idea they wish to express.

SUB UNIT: Multiplicity

Multiplicity can provide many points of view at once and sequence photography encourages viewers to understand how these view-points relate to one another. Students will use their tripods, remote photography equipment, and Photoshop to create compositions in which one character appears several times. This may be done to imply movement or to create a theatrical scene.

SUB UNIT: DIY Photo Light Box

Light boxes can reframe an object and allow us to see it more clearly so that details become apparent and every aspect of the object is more visible. First, students will create their own lightboxes using everyday materials. Students will then use these lightboxes to photograph small items. Finally, students will edit their photographs to correct for color and saturation.

SUB UNIT: DIY Lens Filter

Lens filters literally filter our point of view to obscure or interpret light or color. Students will use plastic film and markers to create their own “rose colored glasses”—filters through which they would like to see the world. Students will compare images taken with these filters to images taken without a filter.

SUB UNIT: Photo Transfer

Photo transfers give us a different view of a photograph by changing the substrate. Students will experiment with translucent photo transfers on glass/clear plastic using masking tape. This will allow students to create different points of view by layering the panels or placing other substrates behind the panels. Students should also consider how their artwork changes when the lighting is altered.

Digital Photography II Scope & Sequence



PAHS Digital Photography II

Title: Conceal & Reveal

In this unit we focus on the choices that photographers make to conceal or reveal subjects. Oftentimes the objects, light, color that is excluded from a photograph becomes more powerful than the elements that are included.

SUB UNIT: Light & Shadow Portraits

This sub unit challenges students to create a portrait that conceals/reveals the subject's face using light and shadow. Students consider the features of their subject's face and how this interacts with the light and shadow to create visually arresting patterns, colors, and shapes.

SUB UNIT: Dodge & Burn

Students learn to edit their photographs to expose (burn) or underexpose (dodge) parts of their photograph. By revealing/concealing the photograph from light, darkroom photographers can manipulate the exposure of parts of a photograph. This unit challenges students to use digital technology to achieve similar effects.

SUB UNIT: Diffusion

Students will learn about three different types of light—diffused, backlight, and reflected light and will experiment with the way that different types and angles of light can affect the way a subject appears. Students will photograph the same subject under different lighting conditions to create three very different compositions.

SUB UNIT: Pareidolia

The psychological phenomenon that causes some people to see or hear a vague or random image or sound as something significant is known as pareidolia (*par-i-DOH-lee-a*) livescience.com. Students will find examples of facial pareidolia and will try to photograph as many different facial expressions as they can.

SUB UNIT: Revealing

Students study the work of Abigail Reynolds and consider her use of folded photographs to comment on time and space. Students create an amalgam of photographs using similar treatment; each student's finished piece should convey something more impactful (visually or emotionally) than the singular photographs.

Digital Photography II Scope & Sequence



PAHS Digital Photography II

Title: Capturing a Moment

In this unit we focus on the unique aspects of the medium of photography—how a picture can capture a moment.

SUB UNIT: Shutter Speed

This sub unit challenges students to create a portrait that captures an everyday moment frozen in time.

SUB UNIT: Photoshop "Effects"

Students learn to edit their photographs to expose (burn) or underexpose (dodge) parts of their photograph. By revealing/concealing the photograph from light, darkroom photographers can manipulate the exposure of parts of a photograph. This unit challenges students to use digital technology to achieve similar effects.

SUB UNIT: White Balance

Students will learn about three different types of light—diffused, backlight, and reflected light and will experiment with the way that different types and angles of light can affect the way a subject appears. Students will photograph the same subject under different lighting conditions to create three very different compositions.

SUB UNIT: Photo Water Dye

The psychological phenomenon that causes some people to see or hear a vague or random image or sound as something significant is known as pareidolia (*par-i-DOH-lee-a*) livescience.com. Students will find examples of facial pareidolia and will try to photograph as many different facial expressions as they can.

SUB UNIT: Weaving

Students study the work of Abigail Reynolds and consider her use of folded photographs to comment on time and space. Students create an amalgam of photographs using similar treatment; each student's finished piece should convey something more impactful (visually or emotionally) than the singular photographs.

Digital Photography II Scope & Sequence



PAHS Digital Photography II

Title: Telling a Story

In this unit, students explore photography as a medium for storytelling. They will consider how photographs can be taken and arranged in a narrative fashion to evoke emotion or imply sequence.

SUB UNIT: 2 Strangers

In the 2 Strangers unit, students will create work in the style of Richard Renaldi by photographing strangers within the high school. The students will apply their understanding of portrait photography (from Digital Photo I) to this assignment and work to create a contradiction of emotional bond and tension.

SUB UNIT: Fill Content Aware

Students will experiment with the Content Aware Photoshop tool to add continuity to their visual stories. They will experiment with manipulating their photographs to remove aberrant features. This will help them to edit their visual stories in the same way that they edit their written work.

SUB UNIT: DIY Reflector

In this unit, students will create a light reflector using everyday materials. This reflector will allow them to “set the stage” for their photographic stories so that their stories embody the mood they’re trying to convey. Students will compare photographs taken with and without their reflector and they will consider how the reflector enables them to harness and manipulate light in a setting.

SUB UNIT: Interaction with Background

In the Interaction with Background unit, students will create compositions in which objects interact across spatial planes. Objects in the foreground will interact with objects in the background to create a new scene or to tell a story.

SUB UNIT: Photo Structures

Just as a poet carefully considers word choice and an abstract artist employs an economy of line, the students will consider how they can convey their visual concepts with less and less visual material. Students will create photo structures that use small pieces of photographs to suggest a whole. Embodying the mantra, “less is more” students will consider the power of positive and negative space in their compositions.