# **Class:** Block 2(AB) and Block 4B-Watauga Virtual Academy, Digital Art & Photography **Dates:** Week 4, Feb 1 - Feb 5 \* *This is a major project and may take multiple weeks to complete.*

Lesson 1: Photo Composition		
Stage 1 Desired Results		
ESTABLISHED GOALS	Transfer	
*There are no essential state standards for	Students will be able to independently use their learning to apply their understanding of art elements and composition types to plan, contemplate, or prepare	
photography. Essential state standards for		
Intermediate Visual Art will be applied.	and compose or arrange a miniseries of fine art, photojournalism, or commercial photography	
	with a theme or big idea that links them together as a set.	
I.V.2 Apply creative and critical	Meaning	
thinking skills to artistic	UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
expression.	Students will understand that	<ul> <li>How does composition affect</li> </ul>
I.V.2.1 Generate innovative solutions	<ul> <li>The arrangement and relationship of the</li> </ul>	photography?
to artistic problems.	subject and environment can affect how the	<ul> <li>What part do the elements of art play in</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>I.V.2.2 Use experiences and</li> </ul>	viewer reads into a photograph.	photo compositions?
observations to create content for art	Acquisition	
<ul> <li>I.V.2.3 Understand the role of emotion,</li> </ul>	Students will know	Students will be skilled at
imagination, and creativity	<ul> <li>The elements of art</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Drawing to plan compositions</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>in producing content for original art.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The principles of design</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Creating a process board</li> </ul>
	The top 10 composition types	<ul> <li>Taking thoughtful photographs</li> </ul>
Language Demands		
Language Eunction: Students will learn to create present, and respond to the visual art of digital photography by incorporating the language		

*Language Function*: Students will learn to create, present, and respond to the visual art of digital photography by incorporating the language function **Explain**. Students will explain how and why their photo compositions were arranged and prepared.

#### Content/Academic Vocabulary or Key Phrases:

General academic vocabulary phrases used across disciplines:

- **Describing** elements in a work of art.
- **Comparing** two works of art from a similar genre.
- **Explaining** how a certain way of applying a technique makes it more effective.
- Analyze what makes elements effective or not effective in communicating meaning.
- **Evaluating** the extent to which elements work together to create an impact or convey an intended message.
- Interpreting symbols.
- Critiquing a peer's work.

## Subject-specific words defined for use in the discipline:

- **Composition**: Organization of elements in space.
- Balance: Parts of a picture arranged symmetrically or asymmetrically so that areas seem to have equal visual weight.
  - **Asymmetrical**: A type of balance where elements are arranged differently on each side of an imaginary midline.

- **Symmetrical/Symmetry**: A type of balance in which elements are arranged the same on each side of an imaginary line.
- Foreground: The area that appears to be nearest and in front of the other objects.
- Middle Ground: The area that appears between the foreground and background.
- **Background**: The area that appears to be farthest away or behind the other objects.
- **Concept**: An abstract general notion; an idea.
- **Content**: In visual arts, the meaning of an image, beyond its overt subject matter, including the emotional, intellectual, symbolic, thematic, and narrative connotations.
- **Context**: A set of interrelated conditions (such as social, economic, political) in visual arts that influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thoughts, ideas, or concepts, and that define specific cultures and eras.
- Criticism: The art, process, or principles used to analyze and judge literary or artistic works.
- **Design**: To create a work of art by combining elements of art into a planned whole.
  - **Elements of Art**: Those components that make up a composition: line, value, space, texture, shape/form and color.
    - **Line**: The path of a moving point that is made by a tool, instrument, or medium as it moves across an area.
    - **Color**: An element of art defined as the effect of light reflecting from an object onto the eye.
      - **Primary Colors**: The basic colors that can't be reduced into component colors and can be used to mix all other colors.
      - **Secondary Colors**: Colors made by mixing two primary colors. When red, yellow and blue are used as primary colors, the secondary colors are orange, green and violet.
      - **Analogous Colors**: Colors that are closely related to each other because a common color can be found; for example: blue, blue-violet, violet colors.
      - **Shade**: A dark color achieved by changing the value of a color by adding black.
      - Tint: A light color achieved by changing the value of a color by adding white.
      - **Tone**: A color mixed with black and white, a grayed color.
    - **Space**: An element of art that is the area in and around objects in a composition.
    - **Texture**: An element of art that is the way an object feels or looks like it feels.
    - Value: An element of art that describes the relative lightness or darkness of a color.
  - **Principles of Design**: The way the elements of art such as balance, movement, pattern/repetition, unity/variety and emphasis are used to create a composition.
    - **Pattern**: A principle of design where an element or combination of elements are repeated in a planned way.
    - **Repetition**: A principle of design, where an element is used more than once.
    - **Symmetrical/Symmetry**: A type of balance in which elements are arranged the same on each side of an imaginary line.
    - Unity: A principle of design which is the quality of having all parts look as if they belong together; achieved by proximity or repetition.
    - **Movement**: In visual arts, the direction or flow in artwork.
- **Expression**: In visual arts, a process of conveying ideas, feelings, and meanings, through selective use of communicative possibilities.
- **Perception**: Visual and sensory awareness, discrimination, and integration of impressions, conditions, and relationships with regard to objects, images and feelings.

*Discourse*: The discourse that will provide useful ways for the digital photography content to be communicated will be through a discussion board/forum through the Canvas platform or a discussion in the classroom.

*Syntax*: The language demands will be met by using subject-specific vocabulary and language within proper context both verbally in a critique and in the discussion board/forum as well as a photography/shoot log which is a table that keeps record of descriptions regarding lighting, placement, f-stop/aperture (depth of field),etc.

Language Supports: The planned instructional supports during and/or prior to the learning task to help students understand, develop, and use the language demands of Explain are: (function, vocabulary and/or key phrases, and syntax or discourse)

- Types of Compositions handout from The Art of Education University at theartofeducation.edu.
- List/Document with vocabulary definitions on Canvas/Google Slides.

	Stage 2 - Evidence
Evaluative Criteria	Assessment Evidence
<ol> <li>Thumbnails page should include notes on the art elements within the image, as well as the type of photography.</li> </ol>	PERFORMANCE TASK(S): 1. Sketchbook Thumbnails x9 2. A Photography Shoot Log Table
<ol> <li>The shoot log should include all items and conditions (lighting, time of day, etc.) needed to capture the shot.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Capture a set of three final images         <ol> <li>Make a process board in a grid format of all images no more than 4 pages long.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Final Critique Presentation (Google Slides/Doc)</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>The three final images should have an overarching theme/idea that connects them</li> </ol>	a. Feedback from classmates is encouraged as part of participation.
a. The process board should convey an idea of how the final work was achieved, including different angles of the shot, and/or different item use/position if needed.	
<ul> <li>4. The Final Critique Doc should include a title page (student name, theme title, type of photography), and three final images.</li> <li>a. During critique feedback is encouraged by classmates.</li> </ul>	
Notes on use of art elements and ideas for	OTHER EVIDENCE:
composition and materials/props to be used.	Student Sketchbooks with thumbnail page(s).

## Stage 3 – Learning Plan

## Summary of Key Learning Events and Instruction

## Plan of Action:

## 1. Opening:

- a. Getting Oriented to cameras: Explain basic use of cell phone (point-and-shoot) cameras.
- b. Review the Elements of Art and Principles of Design as listed on Canvas/Document.
- c. Review the four types of photography.
- d. Go over the basic composition types.
- 2. Brainstorming:
  - a. How does composition affect photography?
  - b. What part do the elements of art play in photo compositions?
- 3. Guided Practice
  - a. Show examples of each type of photography and discuss how the elements of art are used in each image.
- 4. Activity:
  - a. In your sketchbook choose Fine Art Photography, Photojournalism, or Commercial Photography and make **9 thumbnail sketches** of compositions implementing at least three elements of art in a 3x3 table format on one page.
  - b. In reviewing your thumbnails, choose one you feel is the strongest and list items and parameters you would need to follow to capture that image in a **shoot log table**.
  - c. Capture a set of three images with an overarching theme that ties them all together.
    - i. You will make a **process board** of all images taken to show how you got to your final chosen images in a table. No more than 4 pages.
- 5. Closing/Assessment:
  - a. A class review (critique) of final works. Students will present a digital document which will include a title page with their name, class, title for the series/project, and type of photography as a subtitle. The three final images may be presented in a Google Doc or Google Slides with one image per page.

# Adaptations to meet individual needs

- Gifted: Gifted students will be permitted to work on more than 9 required thumbnail sketches to explore deeper possibilities of outcome.
- ADHD: Providing Prompts, Preferred Seating, Printed copy of teacher notes upon student request
- Other Health Impairments (OHI): Printed copy of teacher notes upon student request, Instructional Resources and Materials

# Instructional Resources:

• Google Slides presentation with examples of photography, a listing of the elements of art and definitions, an example of a photography shoot log table, and a description of the assignment.

# Materials List:

- Personal Cell Phone
- Sketchbook and drawing utensils, including colored pencils if you intend to emphasize the element of color in your composition

• Any props from home you will need to compose your scene. (Due to the restrictions of Covid-19 no materials will be shared)

### **References**

- 9-12 North Carolina Essential State Standards for VIsual Arts
   (<u>https://www.dpi.nc.gov/documents/curriculum/artsed/scos/new-standards/arts/visual/essential-standards-visual-arts-9-12</u>)
- Glossary Visual Arts from North Carolina Department of Public Instruction
   (https://www.dpi.nc.gov/documents/curriculum/artsed/scos/support-tools/glossary/glossary-visual-arts)
- Top Compositions handout from The Art of Education University at theartofeducation.edu.
- All images are royalty-free and copyright free from Pixabay.com.