



TCOLC Sixth Form

Yr11 – 12 Transition Activities

Subject: Photography



THE CITY OF LEICESTER COLLEGE

Welcome to A Level Photography!

The following pages contain your Photography work for transition into Year 12. These tasks will form a short portfolio/diary that you will submit via email. The work is broken down into 6 weeks of tasks, but you can spend more time on individual tasks as long as you submit all work by the deadline. There is no correct way for you to take photographs for this project, so be imaginative and have fun!

Your teachers are:

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Please get in touch with us and introduce yourself! 😊

Project: Life in lockdown

The brief:

You will document "life in lockdown". You will research documentary photographers, and spend 2 weeks taking photographs inspired by these artists. You will present, annotate and evaluate your work.

Taking photographs: If you have a digital camera of any sort then please use this to complete your work. If you have access to a phone or tablet with a camera that is also fine!

If you do not have access to a camera then please get in touch.

Presenting your work: We suggest that you work on PowerPoint, but if you don't have access then you can work on any other software, or you can work physically in a bought or self-made sketchbook.

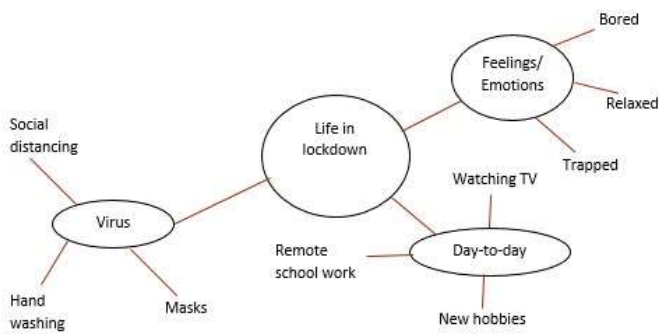
Week 1: Start by producing a mind-map of ideas, and produce a mood board of images that link to your mind map.

What has changed since lockdown started? How will you feel when the lockdown ends? Think of as many ideas as you can that relate to lockdown and social distancing. This could include activities which you have been doing, emotions you or your friends and family have been feeling, or even just words to describe the current lockdown situation. **(1 page)**

A mood board is a page of images (and sometimes objects) that artists use to draw together their inspiration and demonstrate a visual style. Find images that represent the ideas that you have written down. This is something that you can gradually add to, but you should find at least 15 images for the first week. **(1 page)**

Example to start your mind-map:

Example of a mood board:



Week 2: Choose two photographers from the list below and create an artist research page for each photographer.

You should choose 4-6 examples of their work, and describe their style and how they work. Analyse each photograph, describing what you can see, what the photograph makes you think about, and you should also include your own opinion of the photographs. The examples don't all have to be lockdown photos! **(2 pages)** **Tip: there is an analysis page at the back of this booklet.**



JJ Waller – <https://jjwaller.com>



Bruno Taveira – <https://brunotaveira.myportfolio.com>



Kasia Streck – <https://kasiastrek.com>

Week 2 extension task: find another photographer to use as inspiration and create an artist research page showing a minimum of 4 examples of their work. **(1 page)**

Week 3 & 4: Take a series of photographs documenting your life under lockdown.

Photograph your household and surroundings on a daily basis to create a visual diary. You should produce a minimum of 14 “final” photographs. As a general rule you should aim to take 20-30 photos a day - you will shortlist the finals later. **(2-10 pages)**

Look at the work of the photographers from the previous task and use this as inspiration. You could even start by recreating one of their photographs. Try to be creative and original with the series of photographs that you produce.

Things you can try:

Portraits – take portraits of your family, or take a series of “lockdown selfies”.

Still life – arrange still life compositions with objects that have been meaningful to you during lockdown.

Interior – take photographs of rooms in your house throughout the day, showing how we have adapted to lockdown conditions.

Street – take photographs outside that show how lockdown has affected our day-to-day lives. Social distancing, masks, empty streets. These are all points of interest.

A good project could concentrate on one of the above areas, or it could include a combination. Spend time looking through the photographs that you have taken and re-shoot and improve them where possible. Use this as an opportunity to learn!

Composition - Look online at examples of photography that use:

- The rule of thirds
- Leading lines
- Symmetry
- Patterns

Try to include these techniques in your work, and include this in your analysis for week 5&6.

Editing software: There are a number of different ways you can edit your photographs. You do not need to edit your photographs for this project, but if you would like to then we suggest you first try PhotoPea as this is the most similar to PhotoShop. If you have editing software on your phone or computer already then you can use these.

PhotoPea (Free alternative to PhotoShop) – <https://www.photopea.com/>

Week 5: Shortlist your photographs.

Photographers will usually take a lot more photographs than they intend to show. This means that for every 100 images they take, some photographers only keep 5 or 10 images which are truly exceptional.

Go through your photographs, and produce PowerPoint slides that show your images as a 'contact sheet' (example below). Go through your contact sheets and choose your most successful images (remember there should be a minimum of 14). Circle your successful images. **(2-10 pages)**

This is an example of a contact sheet. You can take a screenshot of your files, or you can separately place each image on your document.

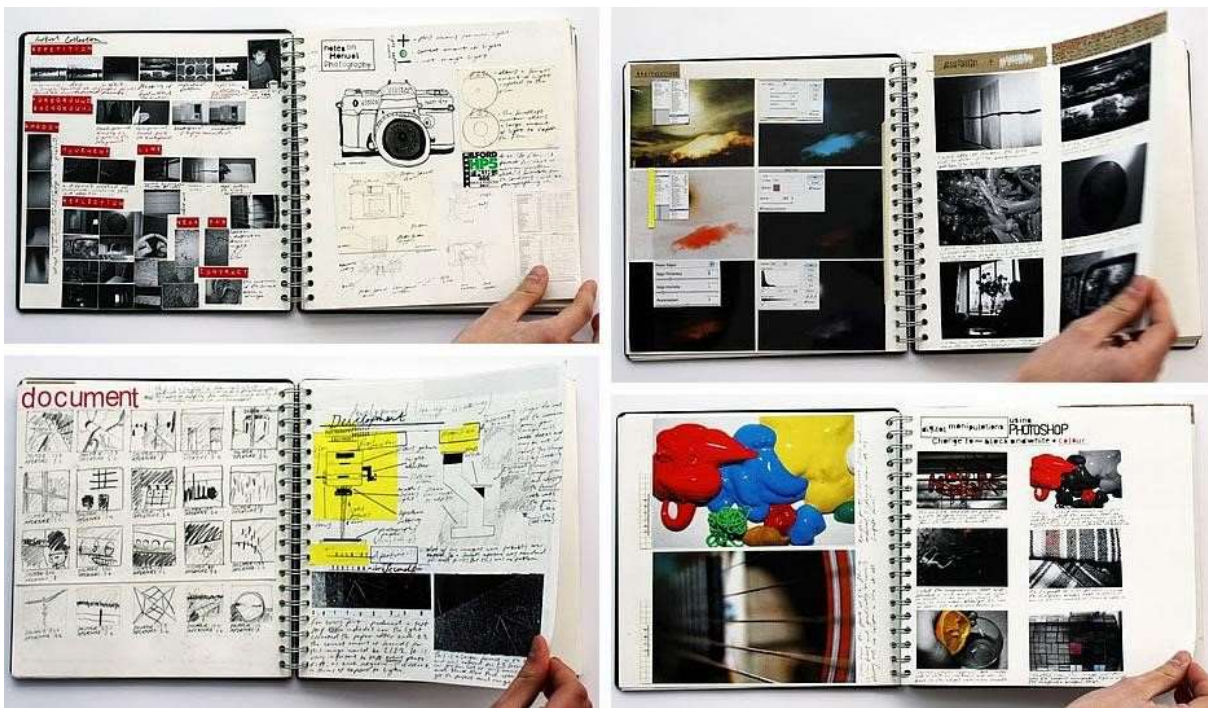
Contact sheets are a useful tool in photography. They allow us to quickly and easily review a set of images and choose the best ones.



Week 6: Display your final images as a series.

You can use PowerPoint or work in a sketchbook. You need to analyse your work using the following list as starting points for your writing. **(2-5 pages)**

Evaluate the project as a whole. What have you learnt? Did you enjoy the project? Are there any new skills that you can use in the future? Did you produce work that you were pleased with? Why? What could you do differently next time? **(1-2 pages)**



Guidance: Below are some guides for writing artist analysis and annotating work.

Artist research – you can turn the answers into a paragraph about the artist.

- What is the photographer's name?
- What is the title of the work or project?
- What has influenced their work?
- What was happening at the time they took the photographs?

Analysing photographs – you can turn the answers into paragraphs about the work. If the answer to a question is irrelevant then please don't include these.

- What is the focal point of the image? (there can be more than one) - How is your eye led to the focal point(s)?
- How has the artist created the photographs?
- Is the work part of a series or project? How long did it take to complete?
- Which compositional rules have been used? Why?
- How has the image been framed?
- How have background/foreground been used effectively? How has colour been used in the photograph?
- Is there lots of colour? Are there a few isolated colours? Is the image black and white? Why?
- Is there a dominant colour?
- What is the overall message of the photograph? Is the message subtle or obvious?
- What kind of emotions does the image make you feel? Why?
- Does the photograph have more meaning now that you have looked at research?

Sentence starters

Word bank

<p>I believe...</p> <p>I understand...</p> <p>I am intrigued by...</p> <p>I feel that...</p> <p>The artist may have intended...</p> <p>This can be seen by...</p> <p>This is significant because... The photographer has demonstrated effective use of...</p>	<p>Composition</p> <p>Rule of thirds</p> <p>Leading lines</p> <p>Colour</p> <p>Framing</p> <p>Crop</p> <p>Focal point</p> <p>Portrait</p> <p>Still life</p> <p>Documentary</p> <p>Symmetry</p> <p>Emotion</p>
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Composition

Rule of thirds – a compositional rule that divides an image three times vertically and horizontally. Focal points often appear where the divisions meet.

Leading lines – lines that lead the viewer’s eye to the focal point of an image.