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**Knowledge Rich Curriculum Plan**

Year 9: Natural forms – Photography

Term 1:2



| **Lesson/Learning Sequence**  **Formal Elements** | **Intended Knowledge:**  *Students will know that…* | **Tiered Vocabulary** | **Prior Knowledge:**  *In order to know this students, need to already know how…* | **Assessment** |
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| **Lesson 1: What is Photography?** | * Different elements which make up a successful photograph. * Charlotte love characterises everyday objects to create humour and enhance colours in her work. * *How to discuss artist work and form their own opinion.* | Elements: There are seven basic elements of photographic art: line, shape, form, texture, color, size, and depth.  Close up shot: close-up shot is a photograph or movie shot taken of a subject or object at close range intended to show greater detail to the viewer. | * How to form their own opinion of the artists work. * Talk about artists work using subject vocabulary with their peers. |  |
| **Lesson 2: Artist Interpretation** | * How to work in the style of Charlotte love. * Create a series of photographs using colour, objects and plasticine. * Angle and clear photos are important to creating a successful photo. | Illustration: the action or fact of [illustrating](https://www.google.com/search?rlz=1C1GCEB_enGB982GB982&q=illustrating&si=ACFMAn9IMdf-m8dGI-RtPy6zxE7lJQrz7Gp3NyX_0goTHzupfL-T4HlBe7EpFWpxH_JPZvsgFdOG356oizNmNeQNujgt6rMnP-xmfj_mqt7zjlBZFGCkdic%3D&expnd=1) something.  Characterise: To characterize someone is to describe them in a certain way, to try to pin down his or her personality.  Contrast is simply defined as difference. Difference between art elements like color, value, size, texture, and so on can intensify the elements used. | * To apply colour theory when they are mixing colours and creating tints and tones. * To apply the formal elements to their work. |  |
| **Lesson 3: Present, review and reflect** | * Presentation is important to the aesthetic of drawings and pieces of art. * Placement of work shows clear presentation * Reflect on work and what they have learned through the term. * Whole class feedback will be given to identify strengths and weaknesses. * To reflect on their work and evaluate each element. * Students will carry out their SSS challenge according to their staff feedback and reflection. | Evaluation is an opportunity to: discuss your development and final work. Help others understand what you were trying to achieve. Explain your successes and weaknesses.  Composition is the arrangement or placement of visual elements in a piece of artwork. You might consider this the same as the “layout” of a piece (a term you hear a lot in graphic design). | * To reflect on their work and their strengths and weaknesses. * Identify what they want to improve and how to improve. |  |
| **Lesson 4: Karl Blossfield** | * What monochrome means. * Understand the work of Karl Blossfield, * What Chiaroscuro is. * Produce a set of photos in the style of Karl Blossfield. | Monochrome: a photograph or picture developed or executed in black and white or in varying tones of only one colour.  Chiaroscuro: the treatment of light and shade in drawing and painting.   * An effect of [contrasted](https://www.google.com/search?rlz=1C1GCEB_enGB982GB982&q=contrasted&si=ACFMAn9-5A9OMKPWcg180I9o9MndmJ4bKoxo2tFjJg7GB1l4mlXteYSmnUu75t274AbIdlGVbIgl57ZkzxQyvJCQ67WwxRbzmQ%3D%3D&expnd=1) light and shadow. | * How to apply marks, dots and lines to create texture. * To create tone with pen they must repeatedly overlap lines. |  |
| **Lesson 5: Printing** | * How to produce a mono print in the style of Karl Blossfield. * Creating collage backgrounds to print on can improve compositions of the work. | Texture: the feel, appearance, or consistency of a surface or substance.  Monoprint: The monoprint is a form of printmaking where the image can only be made once, unlike most printmaking which allows for multiple originals. | * What composition means. * How to apply the formal elements in 2D materials to their work***.*** |  |
| **Lesson 6: Present and reflect** | * Presentation is important to the aesthetic of drawings and pieces of art. * Placement of work shows clear presentation * Reflect on work and what they have learned through the term. * Whole class feedback will be given to identify strengths and weaknesses. * To reflect on their work and evaluate each element. * Students will carry out their SSS challenge according to their staff feedback and reflection. | Evaluation is an opportunity to: discuss your development and final work. Help others understand what you were trying to achieve. Explain your successes and weaknesses. | * To reflect on their work and their strengths and weaknesses. * Identify what they want to improve and how to improve. |  |