

Knowledge organiser



# Photography

**RAYNES**  
PARK HIGH SCHOOL

# PHOTOGRAPHY– KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

## Assessment Objective (2): Media, materials, techniques and processes

Refining work by exploring ideas, selecting and experimenting with appropriate media, materials, techniques and processes.

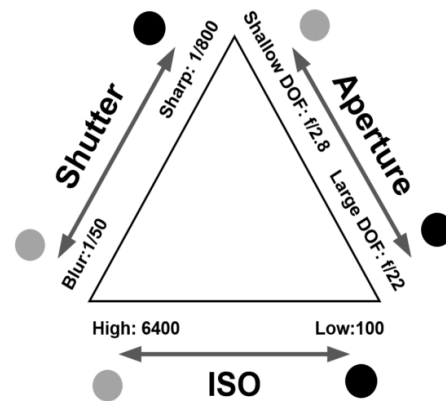
### ① Photographic materials and techniques – acquiring and develop technical skills

You must be able to demonstrate a consistent ability to use photographic materials, techniques and processes appropriate to your intentions as the project develops, including;

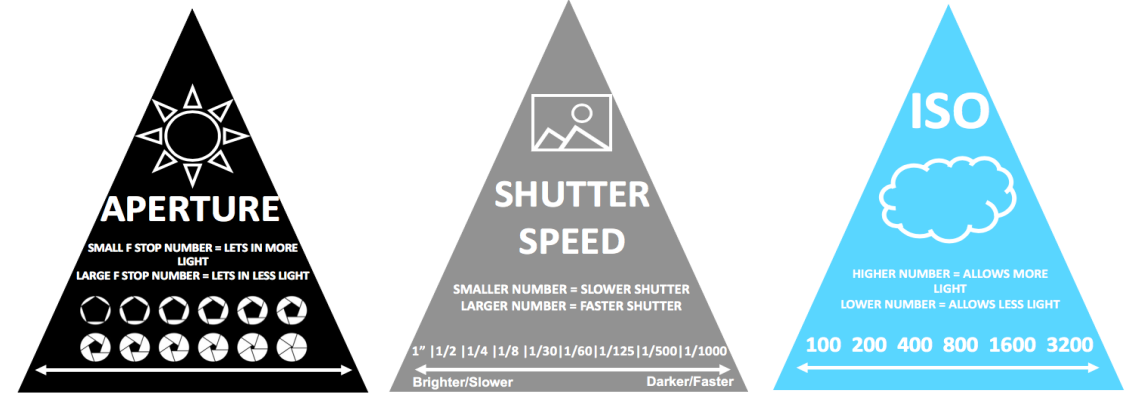
- Lighting
- Viewpoint
- Aperture
- Shutter speed and movement
- Chemical and/or digital processes
- How to work with photography equipment
- Digital photography using a DSLR
- Digital editing using Photoshop
- Manual manipulation techniques
- Development of analogue photography



### ② DSLR camera – developing technical skills



### ③ GCSE Photography - the practice of producing images using light sensitive materials such as photographic film or digital methods of development and production to create static or moving images.



Aperture can be defined as the opening in a lens through which light passes to enter the camera. The size of the opening is described in “f-stops” which depending on the number describe how big or small the aperture is. The smaller the f-stop number the larger the opening and the bigger the number the smaller the opening.

Shutter speed is used for two things: changing the brightness of your photo, and by either freezing action or blurring motion. The shutter is like a timer for how long the opening in the lens allows light in. The longer the shutter the longer that light enters the camera and the brighter the image will be. A long shutter will also result in any moving objects becoming blurred.

ISO is simply a camera setting that will brighten or darken a photograph. A high ISO can help you capture images in darker environments. However a photo taken at too high of an ISO will show a lot of grain, also known as *noise*. ISO should only be used to brighten the photo after using shutter speed and aperture.