PHOTOGRAPHY 3	
2013-2014	
Shaniqua Brown, sbrown@lrhsd.org, x Michele Cole, mcole@lrhsd.org, x Christian Hochenberger, chochenberger@lrhsd.org, x John Townsend, jtownsend@lrhsd.org, x	
Unit #1: Lighting	
Stage 1 – Desired Results	
Established Goals 2009 NJCCC Standard(s), Strand(s)/CPI # (https://www13.state.nj.us/NJCCCS/) Common Core Curriculum Standards for Math and English (http://www.corestandards.org/)	21st Century Themes (www.21stcenturyskills.org) Global Awareness Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy Civic Literacy Health Literacy Environmental Literacy
Standard 8.1 Educational Technology All Students will use digital tools to access, manage, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to solve problems individually and collaboratively and to create and communicate knowledge. Strand A: Technology Operations and Concepts Strand B: Creativity and Innovation Strand F: Critical Thinking, Problem Solving, and Decision-Making Standard 1.1 The Creative Process All students will demonstrate an understanding of the elements and principles that govern the creation of works of art in dance, music, theatre and visual art Strand: D. Visual Art	21 st Century Skills Learning and Innovation Skills:

Standard: 1.3 Performance All students will synthesize those skills, media, methods, and technologies appropriate to creating, performing, and/or presenting works of art in dance, music, theatre, and visual art. Strand: D. Visual Art Standard: 1.4 Aesthetic Responses & Critique Methodologies All students will demonstrate and apply an understanding of arts philosophies, judgment, and analysis to works of art in dance, music, theatre, and visual art. Strand: A. Aesthetic Responses Strand: B. Critique Methodologies Standard: 9.1 21st-Century Life & Career Skills All students will demonstrate the creative, critical thinking, collaboration, and problem-solving skills needed to function successfully as both global citizens and workers in diverse ethnic and organizational cultures. Strand: A. Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Strand: B. Creativity and Innovation	Life and Career Skills: V Flexibility and Adaptability V Initiative and Self-Direction Social and Cross-Cultural Skills Productivity and Accountability Leadership and Responsibility
Enduring Understandings: (Topical to this unit)	Essential Questions:
 Students will understand that different lighting evokes different moods, interpretations and responses from viewers. EU 2 Students will understand how the quantity and quality of light changes the relationship between the subject and its surroundings. 	 EU 1 How can light be used to evoke a meaning or feeling in a photograph? Why does light create meaning in a photograph? EU 2 How does light direct the viewers attention in a photograph?
Knowledge: Students will know	Skills: Students will be able to
 The natural and artificial sources of light. What are Rembrandt, split, broad, short, and butterfly lighting. 	EU 1utilize different types of light to create a mood or feeling.

 EU 2 what the quantity and quality of light is in a photo. What a light meter is and does. what light modifiers such as gobo's and reflectors are and do to a photo. 	 use natural light to highlight/isolate the subject use artificial light to highlight/isolate the subject How to evaluate whether an image is successful based on its application and intention of photos. EU 2 modify the quantity and quality of light using modifiers and reflectors measure the quantity of light from a given light source through a light meter.
Stage 2 – Assessment Evidence	
Performance Tasks: Each unit must have at least 1 Performance Task. Scenario: You are a photographer working for the best portrait studio in town. Justin Bieber (or whoever is hot at the moment) has just made an appointment with you for promotional photographs to be used for his upcoming tour. You will present the client with a selection of photographs that feature various lighting styles and locations. You will explain to the client your choice in lighting and how it successfully fulfills the requirements of the job.	
Other Evidence: Tests, Quizzes, Prompts, Self-assessment, Observations, Dialogues, etc.	

 Teacher Observation during lighting skills practice Guided Practice with gobos and reflectors Class Critique/Presentation of Portrait images Self Assessment through client critique 	
Stage 3 – Learning Plan	
Suggested Learning Activities to Include Differentiated Instruction and Interdisciplinary Connections: Consider the WHERETO elements Create a formal head shot using Rembrandt lighting (A) Create a formal head shot using butterfly (Loop) lighting (A) Create a formal head shot using split lighting (A) Create a formal head shot using broad lighting (A) Create a formal head shot using short lighting (A) Create a formal head shot using short lighting (A) Create a formal head shot using short lighting (A) Create portrait photographs using natural and artificial light and analyze the quality of that light for mood and meaning (M) Modify the quantity and quality of light with gobos such as barn doors, snoots, foam core board, tracing paper, etc. and self/peer analyze the effect of these on the quality of the photo and the subject (A, M) Create fill light using the on-camera flash or silver and gold reflectors and evaluate the quality of light produced (A, M) Self assessment/peer critique of photographs (M, T) Teacher directed discussion of what a light meter is and how to use one. (A) Utilize a light meter to evaluate and self/peer analyze the quantity of light (A, M) Using a Venn Diagram, students will compare/contrast lighting styles based on the mood and feeling they create (M)	