

# A Level Photography - Bridging Work

Welcome to The A Level Photography course! Year 12 starts with a foundation unit called Light and Dark. During which you will explore numerous different photographic genres and techniques. Develop your digital and physical skills, understanding of how to use the camera and create a range of imagery.

The work that you produce for the bridging tasks will be included at the start of your 1<sup>st</sup> Year 12 unit so work DOUBLE SIDED on the paper so that anything you produce can be tied into your new sketchbook in September ( you could use 1 side of pages from an old sketchbook that you take out later if you prefer..) or work digitally on Power Point if that's easier for you and we will print out work in September.

Guide to the time that you need to spend on each task

Task 1 = 2 hours ( 1 hr IN SCHOOL & completed at home)

Task 2 = 4-6 hours

Task 3 = 1 hour.

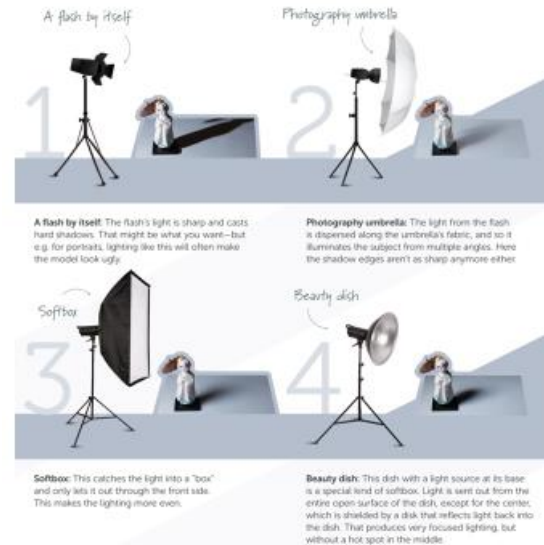
Email me if you have any queries: Mrs Rea – [kim.rea@kingsbridgecollege.org.uk](mailto:kim.rea@kingsbridgecollege.org.uk)

## Task 1

To re-create this famous photograph.

You can work in pairs or groups. Depending on the image one person or several people will need to model, the others to support with lighting and costumes. You will create group shoot.

You will experiment with the exposure triangle and in particular the dramatic importance of the ISO setting.



ISO	Shutter	Aperture
low sensitivity	fast shutter speed	small aperture
00 90	1/1000	F32
00 200	1/500	F22
00 200	1/250	F16
00 400	1/125	F11
00 800	1/60	F8
00 1600	1/30	F5.6
00 3200	1/15	F4
00 6400	1/8	F2.8
00 12800	1/4	F2
00 25600	1/2	F1.4
high sensitivity	slow shutter speed	aperture

## Tasks:

### In class:

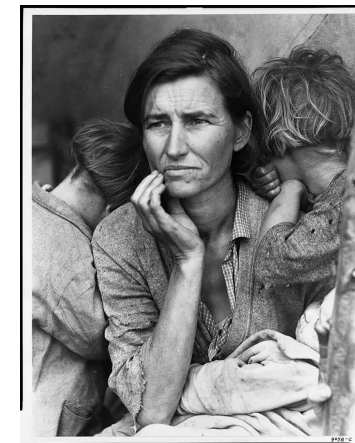
- Work a group to select your famous image to recreate.
- Print a contact sheet for all.

### At home:

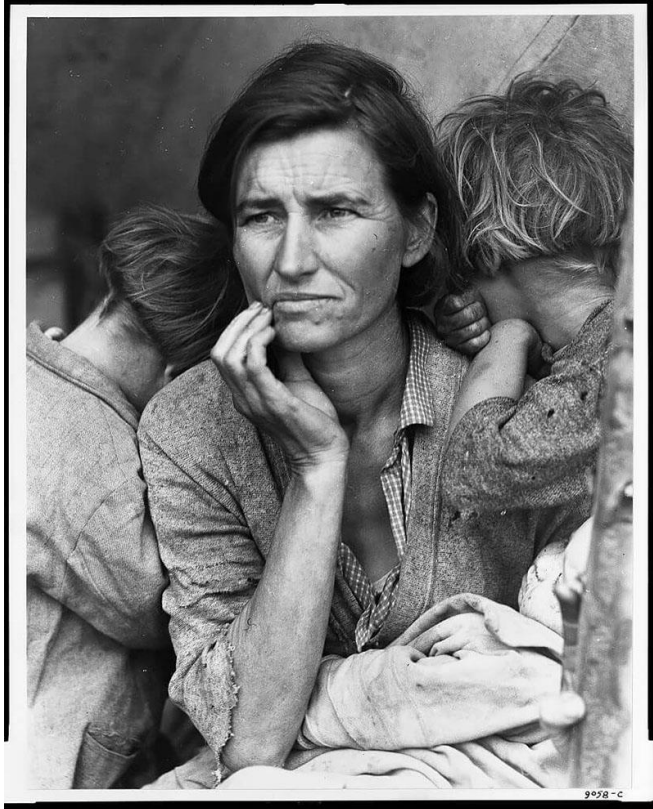
- Create ONE EDIT this can be physical or digital. You can use snapseed or photopea as photoshop alternatives.
- Take screenshots when you are editing and present in your book with annotations explaining what you have done
- Print your edit and present on paper or in Power Point.
- Write an evaluation about your edits, explaining what is successful and why, and what you could do differently and improve.



Tilda Swinton, 'Mr James's Daydream', Las Pozas, Mexico, 2012. Photograph: Tim Walker/Ti Walker Studio



# Famous images to re-create.



Migrant Mother, Nipomo,  
California, 1936,

**DOROTHEA LANGE**



Tilda Swinton, 'Mr James's Daydream', Las Pozas, Mexico, 2012. Photograph: Tim Walker/Tim Walker Studio

**TIM WALKER**



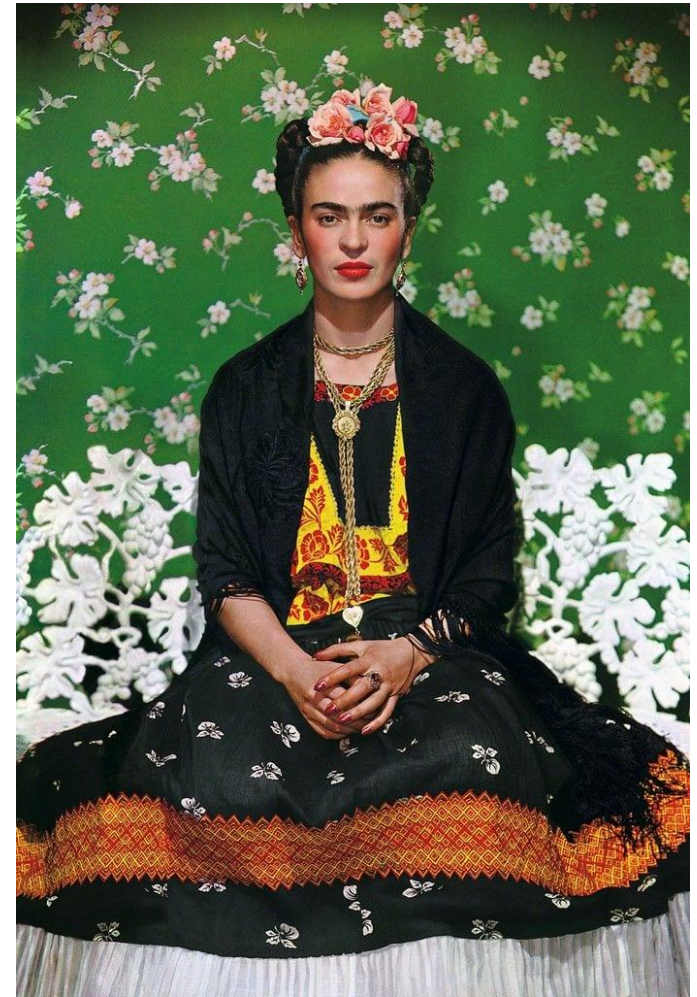
*Aldous Huxley, 1936.*

**CECIL BEATON**

# Famous images to re-create.



Ayami Nishimura by Rankin, 2012.



Nickolas Muray, Frida Kahlo on White Bench, New York, 1939

# Task 2: History of Photography Research

Create an Photography history timeline that is interesting to look at & includes images, key movements and technical developments, dates & summary points

### HISTORY OF PHOTOGRAPHY

--- an infographic timeline ---

**before 35mm**

- 1826 heliography**  
Joseph Nicéphore Niépce used a camera to capture a view outside his workroom window. This image still exists today and has the distinction of being the world's oldest photograph.
- 1839 daguerreotype**  
Following Niépce's death, Louis Jacques Mandé Daguerre would take the field of photography to the masses. Research indicates that Daguerre's process was sixty to eighty times quicker than Niépce's heliography.
- 1842 talbotype**  
Around the time when Louis Daguerre was creating his silver plate daguerreotype method, Great Britain's Henry Fox Talbot was creating his own "salt paper" method of photography.
- 1889 roll film**  
A true pioneer in the industry, George Eastman continued working on technological advancements for the camera—with one of his longest-lasting contributions coming in 1889. It was then that he would acquire the rights to roll film technology.

**after 35mm**

- 1948 polaroid**  
Edward Land revolutionized the industry with the invention of the Polaroid in 1948. The new device utilized cutting-edge technology that made it possible to develop a photograph in less than a minute.
- 1957 early digital**  
In 1957, Russell A. Kirsch at the National Institute of Standards and Technology developed a binary digital version of an existing camera so that images could be transferred into digital computer memory.
- 1986 large sensor**  
Kodak scientists developed the world's first megapixel sensor in 1986. It was capable of recording 1.4 million pixels and producing a photo-quality 12.5 cm x 17.5 cm (4.9 in x 6.9 in) print.
- 1992 sharing online**  
The web has been a popular medium for storing and sharing photos ever since the first photograph was published on the web by Tim Berners-Lee in 1992 (an image of the CBSN house band Les Horribles Cernettes).
- 2004 mirrorless**  
The first mirrorless camera commercially marketed was the Epson R-D1 (released in 2004), followed by the Leica M8. In 2015, mirrorless cameras accounted for 26% of camera sales outside of the Americas, and 16% within the United States.

### PHOTOGRAPHY

- 1825** Joseph Nicépce achieves the first photographic image with the Camera Obscura—the image required eight hours of light exposure and later faded
- 1839** First portrait—after this, portraiture was implemented for family history
- 1841** William Henry Talbot came up with the Calotype process, which made it possible for the first multiple copies
- 1843** First advertisement with a photograph made in Philadelphia
- 1850** Photography was being used to capture architecture, travel views, and scenic landscapes to show people the world
- 1851** Frederick Scott Archer developed the Collodion Process—images required only 2 or 3 seconds of light exposure
- 1859** Panoramic camera patented
- 1861** First color image by James Clerk Maxwell. Photography used to record the Civil War—war images brought about the demand for photography in newspapers
- 1913** The first 35mm still camera developed
- 1942** Chester Carlson received patent for electric photography
- 1948** Polaroid
- 1957** First 35mm still camera developed
- 1960** Ito & G developed extreme depth underwater camera for the US Navy
- 1968** First photograph of the Earth from the Moon
- 1969** Digital Photography CCD was invented by Willard Boyle & George Smith
- 1978** Konica introduced the first "Point & Shoot," autofocus camera
- 1984** Canon demonstrated the first digital electronic still
- 1986** Kodak scientists invent the world's first megapixel sensor

**The Most Influential Events in Photography History**

The 'camera obscura' ...

Louis Daguerre presents the Daguerreotype. ...

The coining of the word 'photography' ...

Negative and Positive. ...

The first war photographer. ...

The Lumiere brothers invent the autochrome plate. ...

The 35mm film camera. ...

The Polaroid Revolution

Digital Photography

**This information can be displayed on paper, as a PowerPoint slide or in another way... decide on the most suitable approach (= 4 + hours of work)**

<https://www.photographytalk.com/history-of-photography-timeline-from-start-to-present-day>

### Task 3: Self Portrait

Chose one or more of the images below to re-create another famous portrait at home ..

Present your portraits next to the original.



Tawny Chatmon



Man Ray



Cindy Sherman



Richard Avedon