

## Year 10 Photo Vocabulary List

(Tier 2 and Tier 3)



**Analysis** - comparing, commenting on and making informed judgements about artworks.

**Annotation** - note written to explain or comment on an image or other piece of work.

**Aperture** - aperture in photography is the opening or hole in a lens that lets light pass through to the camera sensor or film. It can be adjusted to control the amount of light and the depth of field of the image. It is measured in f-stops or f-numbers, such as 1.4, 2, 2.8, etc. A smaller f-number means a larger aperture and more light, while a larger f-number means a smaller aperture and less light.

**Camera Mode** - controls how much the camera adjusts the settings for you. In auto mode, the camera chooses everything for you. In manual mode, you choose everything yourself. In aperture-priority mode, you choose the aperture and the camera chooses the rest.

**Contrast** - is achieved when opposite elements are arranged together

**Darkroom** - is a room that can be made completely dark to allow the processing of light-sensitive photographic materials. It is used to process photographic film, to make prints and to carry out other associated tasks. The room has no light or has a safelight to avoid exposing the photographic materials to light

**Development** - the process of growing or changing and becoming more advanced.

**Experimentation** - the action or process of trying out new ideas, methods, or activities.

**Evaluation** - the making of a judgement about the amount, number, or value of something; assessment.

**Investigation** - the action of investigating something or someone; formal or systematic examination or research.

**ISO** - controls how sensitive the sensor is to light and affects the noise. A lower ISO means less sensitivity and less noise, while a higher ISO means more sensitivity and more noise.

**Lighting** - light in photography is the illumination of scenes to be photographed. It can be natural or artificial, and it is positioned in relation to the subject. Light in photography

affects the patterns of light, colour, and shade that are recorded in the photograph. Light in photography is all-important in controlling the image and its clarity, tone, emotion, and accuracy.

**Maquette** - usually small preliminary model (as of a sculpture or a building)

**Observation** - an act or instance of noticing or perceiving.

**Photo-sculpture** - a method of sculpture whereby one or more cameras are used to produce photographs that are processed and combined in one of various ways to make either a bas-relief or a solid sculpture

**Portraiture** - the art of painting or taking portraits.

**Recording** - using materials and media as means of exploring, recording and understanding visual qualities.

**Response** - a response is not simply a copy of the work; it should be your own image, but completed in a similar style to your chosen artist.

**Texture** - the feel, appearance, or consistency of a surface or substance.

**Technique** - the method used to create something, eg cross-hatching is a technique used to create tone in a drawing.