

DIGITAL and DARKROOM Workshops| YEAR 10| Photography Term 2

Keyboard Shortcuts

1	Ctrl+N	Create new
2	Ctrl+O	Open
3	Ctrl+S	Save
4	Ctrl+Shift+S	Save as
5	Ctrl+P	Print
6	Ctrl+Z	Undo one step
7	Ctrl+Y	redo
8	Ctrl+C	Copy
9	Ctrl+V	Paste
10	Ctrl+A	Select all
11	Ctrl+ D	Deselect
12	Ctrl+Shift+I	Inverse selection
13	Ctrl + (+)or(-)	Zoom in or out
14	Ctrl+ 0	Fit on screen
15	Ctrl+L	Open levels
16	Ctrl+U	Open Hue and saturation.
16	D	Set foreground and background colours to default
17	X	Swap foreground and background colours
18	[]	Increase or decrease brush size

A O Description Includes

1	Artist Research and responding to artists	Research on general ideas Research on camera techniques Research on Photoshop techniques Research on lighting and set up techniques
2	Idea development and use of media	Darkroom techniques and experiments Photoshop experiments Other experiments Mind maps of ideas Sketches of plans
3	Recording and Gathering	The photos you take Contact sheets Notes and annotations Presentation pages Diagrams
4	Final Outcomes	Final outcomes from each section

PROCESSES AND TECHNIQUES

1	Multiple Exposure	Image resulting from more than one exposure
2	Contact sheet	Overview of all images that have been taken in a shoot. It can be produced digitally by changing the printing settings or in the darkroom by using the contact printing method.
3	Painting with chemicals	Selective application of developing solution to partially reveal an image and produce special effects.
4	Sandwich print	Created by using more than one negative in the negative carrier to produce an effect similar to multiple exposure.

Task	Height	fNo	Exposure time
Photogram	35cm	8	8s
Contact print	35cm	2.8	15s (or test at 5s)
Contact sheet	35cm	2.8	Test at 1s
Print from negative	Varies	8	Focus at 2.8 Test print at 2-4s

DARKROOM KEYWORDS

1	Photogram	a picture produced with photographic materials, such as light-sensitive paper, but without a camera.
2	Latent Image	Hidden image after exposure that will be revealed by development
3	Test Strip	Used to determine the correct exposure for a print or contact print
4	Exposure	The amount of light which reaches your camera sensor or film/photographic paper.
5	Developer	one or more chemicals that convert the latent image to a visible image.
6	Stop bath	Solution to stop the developing process.
7	Fixer	Used to stabilise the photographic image
8	Final Wash	Used to remove any remaining chemicals from the film or paper.
9	Safety Light	Light that will not affect light sensitive material. RED light is safe for paper. There is no safe light for film.

Processing	Developer	Stop Bath	Fix	Final Wash
Print/paper	90s	30s	2min	5min
Film (Ilford PAN 400)	18min @20°	30s	2-3min	5min