

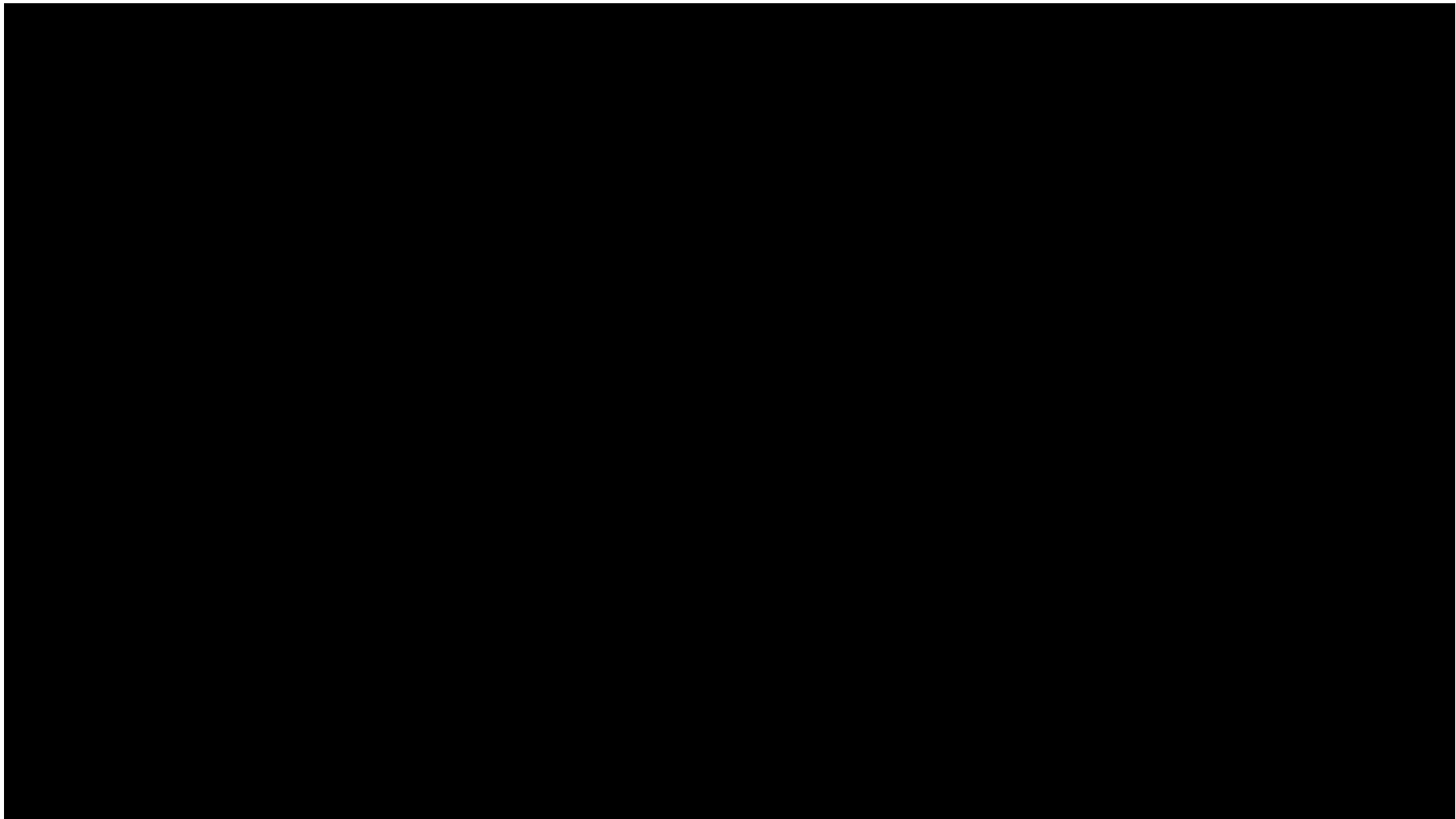
Using MOMA Videos

A lot of you have been asking me about how I used the MOMA series Seeing Through Photography in my summer school class. It wasn't perfect, but it fulfilled the art history component and really taught the students a variety of aspects of photography. It is really well made and you can do a lot with it, from making up your own quizzes (I used theirs, for the pure sake of being 100% overwhelmed). I didn't have my summer school kids watch the longer videos, but during the school year, I will! But I had the kids watch them over a few days and then take the quiz that was available on their site, and they would take a screenshot of their results. The screenshot had to have their name on it too, and really it only took about 10 minutes a day or 25 at the most if they waited to the last minute to complete one week of the 6 week course.

It would be incredible if someone here created EdPuzzle's for all of us to use, with the questions from the MOMA site. EdPuzzle's are great, because they ask the question as the kid watches the video, rather than answering them all at the end. It ensures the students can't cheat and it grades it for you and you can easily integrate it into your Google Classroom. There is not a lot of EdPuzzle's available for photography, so it would be awesome if we all can build a huge bank of them!

[#cellphonecurriculum](#)

Video Playlist: [Seeing Through Photographs](#)



Day 2

[Video Link \(Facebook\)](#)

[Sample images](#)

Day 2: Cyanotypes. I posted this a few weeks ago, but for the sake of stuff being in the same place, I am posting my Cyanotype assignment again. I encourage you to make your own video demonstrating the concept, but I shared mine below on how to do this. Short and to the point.

The English scientist and astronomer Sir John Herschel discovered this procedure in 1842. Herschel didn't consider the process as photographic but as a means of reproducing notes and diagrams, as in blueprints. It was the female photographer Anna Atkins who brought this process to photography. She created a limited series of cyanotype books that documented ferns and other plant life from her extensive seaweed collection. Atkins placed specimens directly onto coated paper, allowing the action of light to create a silhouette effect.

Ideas for Success:

- * White sheet of paper
- * Various dried leaves, big leaves with intricate shapes or flowers with interesting petals
- * Lace
- * Shells or other nature items

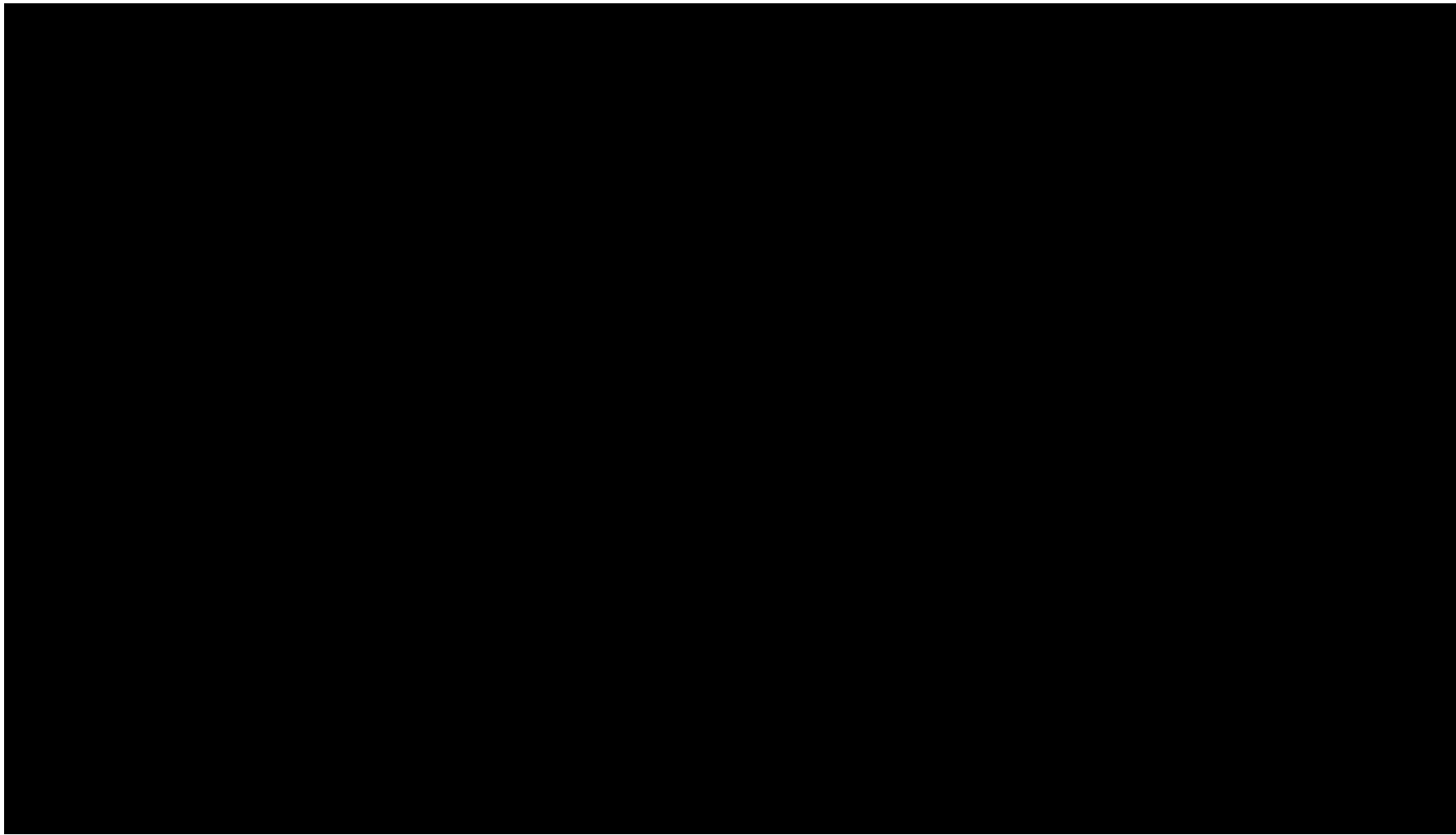
Watch the history video to learn about the process and then watch the video of me shooting and editing my example.

What you will turn in:

- * 3 different cyanotypes that you made
- * Upload your favorite to the google slides for the class to see







Day 5

[Sample Images](#)

Day 5: Flowers. This assignment is great for practicing Depth of Field. You can show them all sorts of artists who photograph flowers, but I LOVE Thomas Struth as an example of an artist that photographs flowers in a different way. [#cellphonecurriculum](#)

Take at least 10 pictures of flowers with the following criteria in mind:

- ZOOM IN and FILL YOUR FRAME. Focusing on only part of the flower can actually have a big impact or make it look abstract.
- don't put your subject in the middle of the frame, but use the grid lines on your screen to create a visually exciting composition
- have no distracting background. Either get rid of the stuff behind or move yourself so you don't see it.
- try shooting in portrait mode so the background goes blurry. This helps with distractions.
- shoot from an unexpected angle or get a part of the flower that isn't always seen.
- Bright light will create harsh shadows and create part of the photo to look overexposed. You can hold a white sheet of paper over it or to the side to block the sun.
- backlighting will make your flower glow and allow for the colors to pop.
- spray some water on the leaves or petals for a dewy sort of look
- edit your photos to make the colors pop.
- see what the photo looks like in black and white, and pump up the contrast.

CREATE A COLLAGE OF YOUR BEST EDITED 5-6 PICTURES.

* and please take new pictures. Don't use old ones, but try to use the method for practice.

<https://expertphotography.com/smartphone-flower-photos/>

<https://digital-photography-school.com/10-tips-for-improving-your-flower-photos/>

Day 4

Day 4: Editing on Your Cell Phone With Snapseed. I used Snapseed for the editing sequence for my cell phone class because it was easy and free. In the future, I would use Snapseed first semester and Lightroom second semester, to expose the students to different editing platforms. You will also see when I get to Day 13, we start doing some advanced editing in Snapseed, so I really wanted the kids to become confident on this app. There are A LOT of things we typically teach in Photoshop that you can do on this app...it kind of blew my mind and humbled me.

Please make a copy of this powerpoint and don't edit on mine. You can see that it is a lot of videos from Youtube. I have already shown them little videos I made with my phone editing with Snapseed, but I wanted to show other methods. I learned a lot too! While I show the powerpoint, and talk through it, I often stop the video and make little comments and suggestions. This will keep the kids engaged and make it more personal for them.

[#cellphonecurriculum](#)

Slides: [Editing in Snapseed](#)

Suggested Videos: [Kenneth Wayne](#)



Day 5

Additional Features in our Phones for Taking Amazing Pictures

I presented this lesson on day 5, with two different assignments to practice. They photographed flowers and toys, and I will of course post those for you to copy. With this slideshow, please make a copy of it for yourself and DO NOT CHANGE MINE. Thanks!

[#cellphonecurriculum](#)

"There is so much that our cameras can do.

- Please note that if you have a iPhone XR, the portrait mode is not an option on your phone camera. Your camera only has one lens, where as the more advanced iPhones have 2 or more lenses.
- You can blur out your background by using the an app called Focus, Lightroom, or pay for apps like Halide Camera (\$5.99) to get a similar effect. You can also blur it out with your finger afterwards in Snapseed or Pixlr.

Slides: [Additional Features/ Depth of Field](#)

Day 5: Practicing Depth of Field. You can do this on an iPhone or any other phone with the portrait mode or in LR or Focos app. The kids loved it. [#cellphonecurriculum](#)

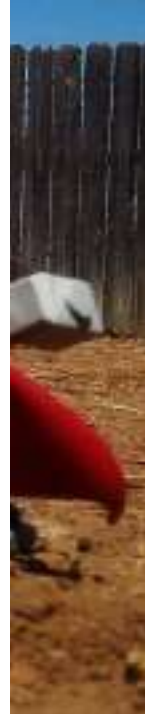
Check out the powerpoint and watch some of the videos at the end for taking picture of toys.

If you have portrait mode on your phone, this is a great time to use it. If you don't have the option, use the free app called FOCOS and change the aperture. If not, then blur out the background in Snapseed or Pixlr.

Take at least 20 different photos, toggling between the different photo & portrait, and 1x and 2x options on your phone to get fun photos of toys. Check out the slide show for loads of examples.

Turn in ONE photo that is edited and be sure to wow us.

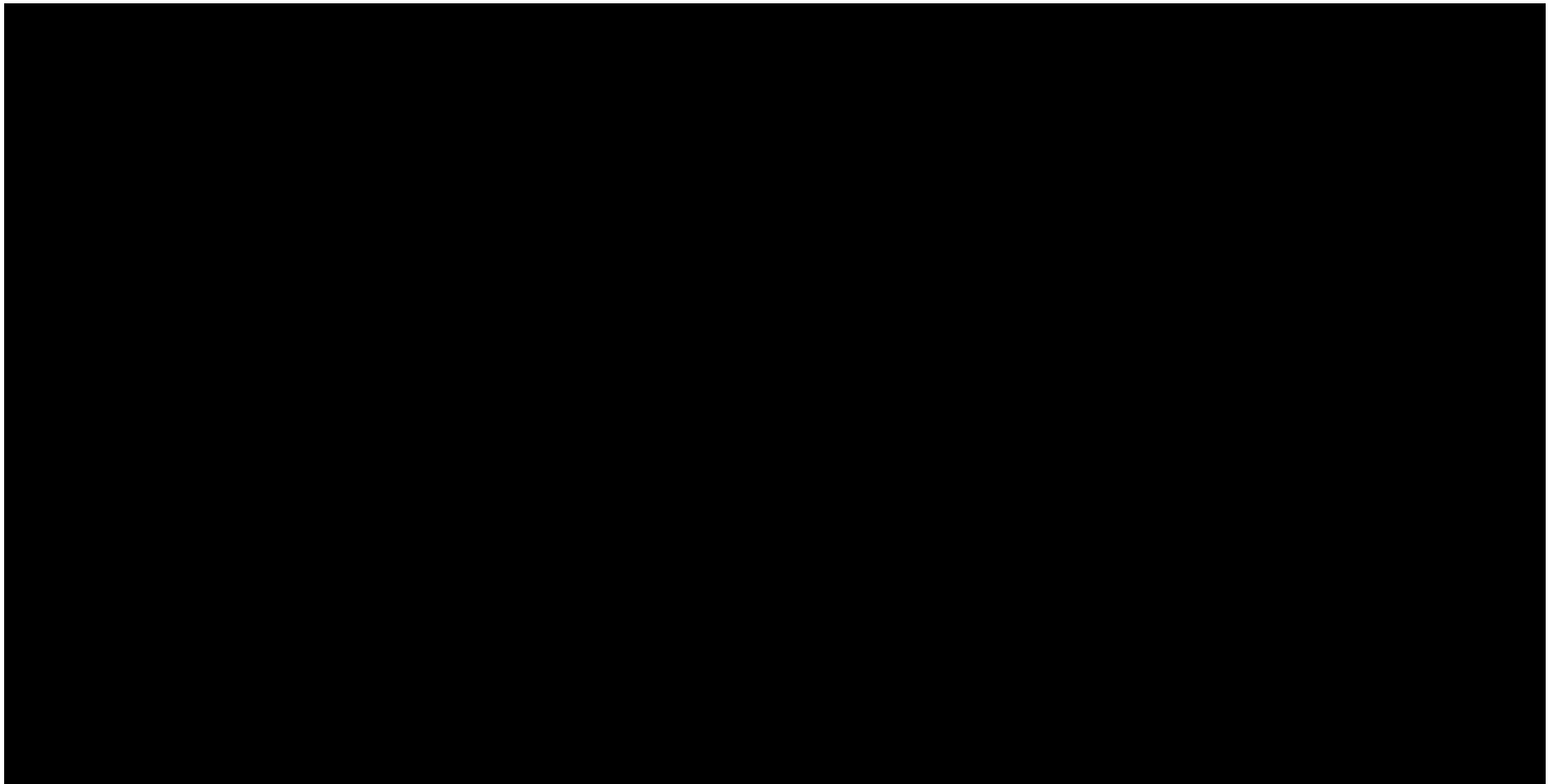
https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1IbT77Lzpvee2_mFxb6ePJBSydXBBqlJXbyJ6KS5j2ro/edit?usp=sharing











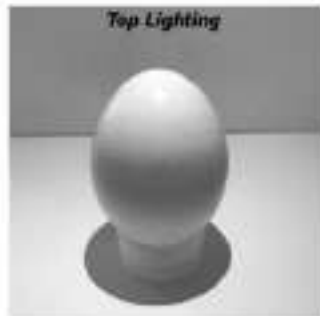
Day 9: Lighting. I love this project and its so simple and really eye opening for students. And almost everyone of my students had eggs to photograph, so it was a super great assignment for quarantine. [#cellphonecurriculum](https://www.clickinmoms.com/blog/a-classic-artists-exercise/?fbclid=IwAR05vAv7UX4Uvxh-Mo1BIJifXufqstNqWsHDZeQWW6weTYxe05)

In this exercise, you'll experiment with different characteristics of light and see firsthand how they influence your composition. Pick up that camera and let's do it. This stuff is important!

- Grab a few eggs. This is your subject. Now you're going to seek out different types of light to shoot them under. With each shot, consider how the composition of your scene changes in terms of mood, visibility, context, lines, and so on.
- Set up a scene, with a backdrop of some sort. You can use the inside of a jacket, or a piece of white paper and create a mini studio. White works best so you can see the shadows.
- Alter the intensity of the light in your scene by using the flashlight, or the flashlight on your phone or by using a desk lamp in your room.
- Alter the direction of the light by moving your light source, or changing the position you're shooting them from. You could start with side lighting, and then move around to turn it into backlighting.
- With your egg you will take pictures that illustrate:
 - Side lighting
 - Front lighting
 - Overhead lighting
 - Back lighting
- Essentially you are shining your light from the side, then from the front, then from overhead, then from the back. As you try each direction, take notice of the placement of the tones, as well as the proportion of each. And make sure to look at the shadow cast by the egg or action figure as well, both it's direction and size.
- Then with your egg(s) you will use your light source to create examples of hard and soft light.
- So use your flashlight on your phone and shine it directly at the egg or action figure from about a foot away. This is hard light.
- Then put a piece of white paper in between it, to diffuse the light and making your light source essentially larger, the light will become softer. Your shadows should look lighter and edges softer.
- Hard lighting
- Soft lighting
- Convert your photos to BLACK AND WHITE and create a COLLAGE of your eggs illustrating the 6 different types of light and label them according to what sort of light you captured.
- And REMEMBER, TO MAKE YOUR PHOTOS LOOK PRETTY.

<https://www.clickinmoms.com/blog/a-classic-artists-exercise/?fbclid=IwAR05vAv7UX4Uvxh-Mo1BIJifXufqstNqWsHDZeQWW6weTYxe05>

Top Lighting



Front Lighting



Side Lighting



Back Lighting

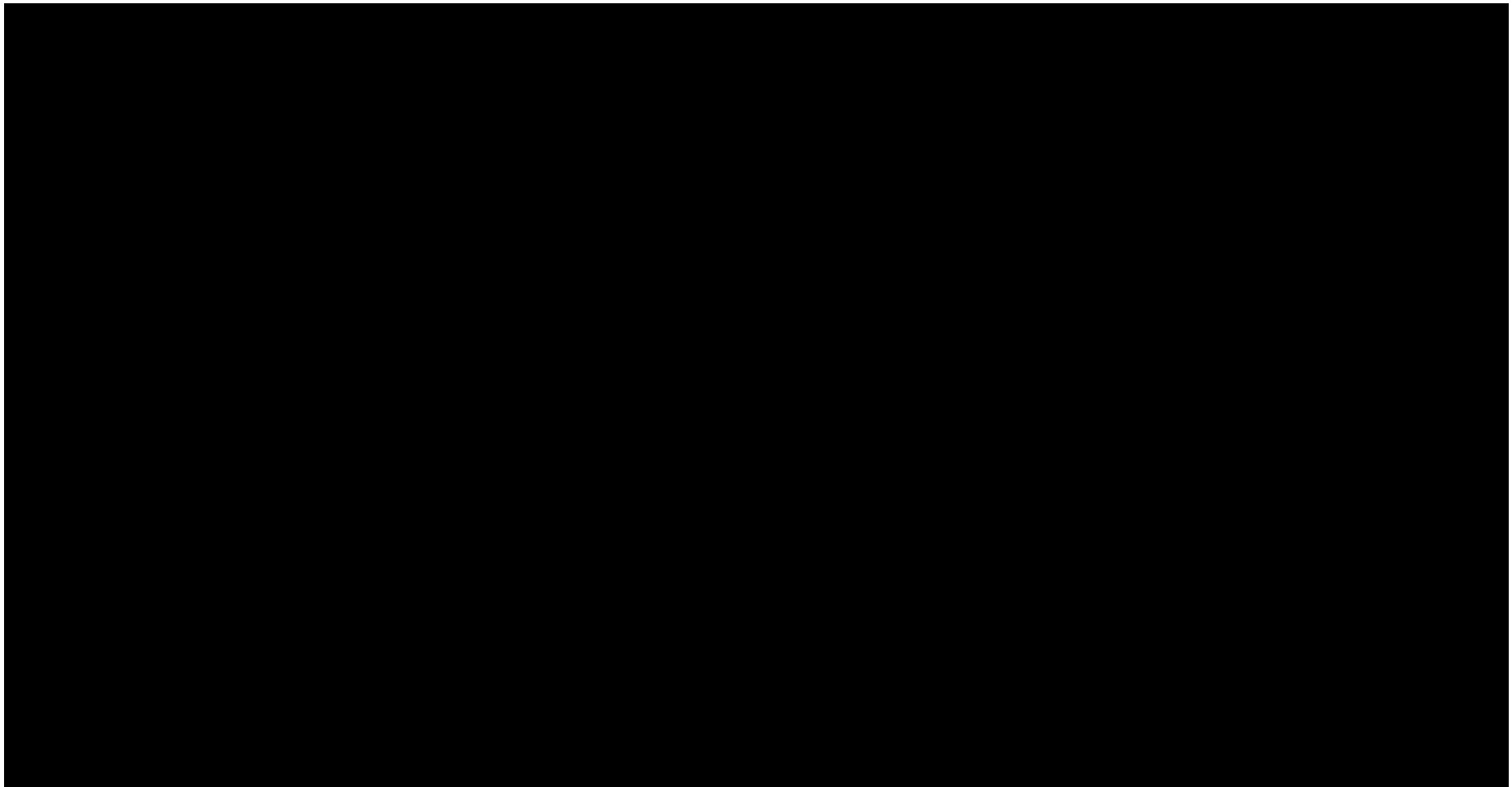


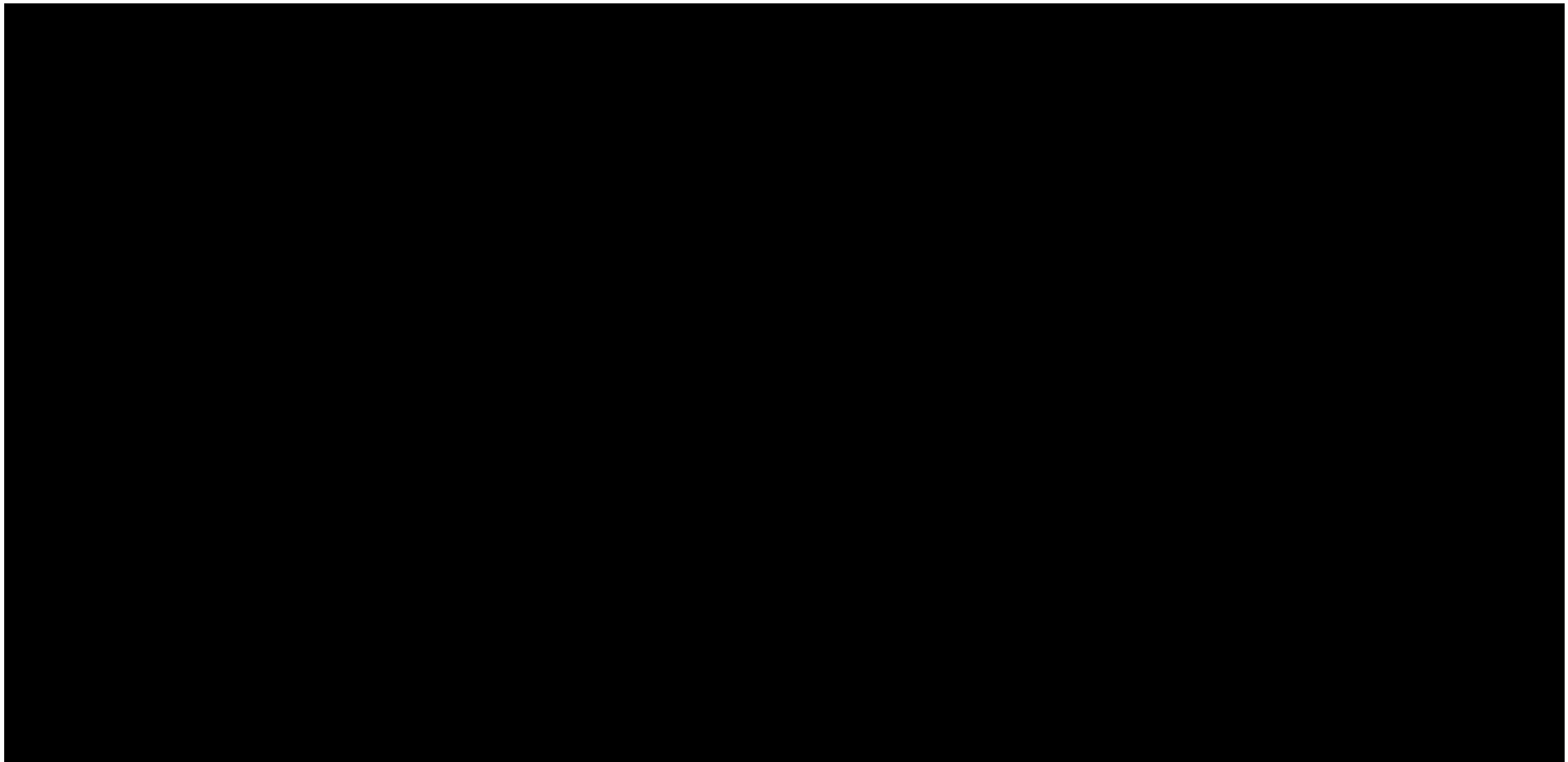
Soft Lighting



Hard Light







Day 11: Rule of thirds & Landscape Postcards [#cellphonecurriculum](#)

I got this assignment from Peter Stanley, Speaking With Photographs. If you haven't picked up this resource, then you all need to get it. For the younger teachers here, this resource is FANTASTIC. Don't worry if you get sucky pictures, because these kids are quarantined. The ones below are the good ones. I wish I can have them all go on a hike and benefit from being outside, but that is asking a lot for many of these families.

For today's second photo challenge, I want you to apply the rule of thirds to make three postcards of landscapes within a five minute walk of your current location.

1. You can only move for five minutes from your current location. Find a landscape that makes you pause to enjoy the view and take three minutes to simply observe how the horizon divides the scene and answer this question: What is more interesting, the part of the scene in front of the horizon line, or the part of the scene behind it?
2. Look through the camera and apply the rule of thirds by placing the horizon on either the top or bottom horizontal thirds line. Likewise, vertical elements should be placed on the vertical thirds lines.
3. Repeat this exploration with two more landscapes within a five minute walk.
4. Choose your best three shots, and edit them in Snapseed and put them onto a collage. In the comments write a short reflection: • The hardest part for.....



PIC•COLLAGE

LANDSCAPE
POSTCARD



PIC•C

Day 11: Shape and the Rule of Thirds [#cellphonecurriculum](#)

Classic photo lessons.

"Our first Composition project had you focus on seeing lines and using them to make your images more visually interesting. To further strengthen this we also tried to fill our frame with these lines to help eliminate distractions ultimately helping our viewers center in on our intended subject quicker and easier.

Now that we have a good grasp of this we are moving forward to our next lesson which asks you to consider using shape and the rule of thirds.

SHAPE: Helps you add INTEREST or IMPACT. They also help you COMMUNICATE with your viewer specific information.

Creating an image that has CONTRAST (Either by light, color, or contrast) also helps give shapes added strength in your compositions.

RULE OF THIRDS: This rule states that if we align (place) or subjects on one of the dividing lines or even better an intersecting point than our composition and image becomes more balanced and allows your viewer to move through it more naturally.

When you get ready to take a photo visualize a tic-tac-toe grid over your image. Once you've done this just try and compose your image so that your subject fits the rule. If you don't get it perfect in camera you can use the crop tool in editing to really nail it!

WHAT YOU WILL DO: For this project you will take 24 photos, of 12 different subjects of things with strong shapes, where you've shot the items in the middle and then apply the rule of thirds as part of your composition. When taking your images consider the objects you're including and the shapes they create. When possible use that shape to further your idea in your image.

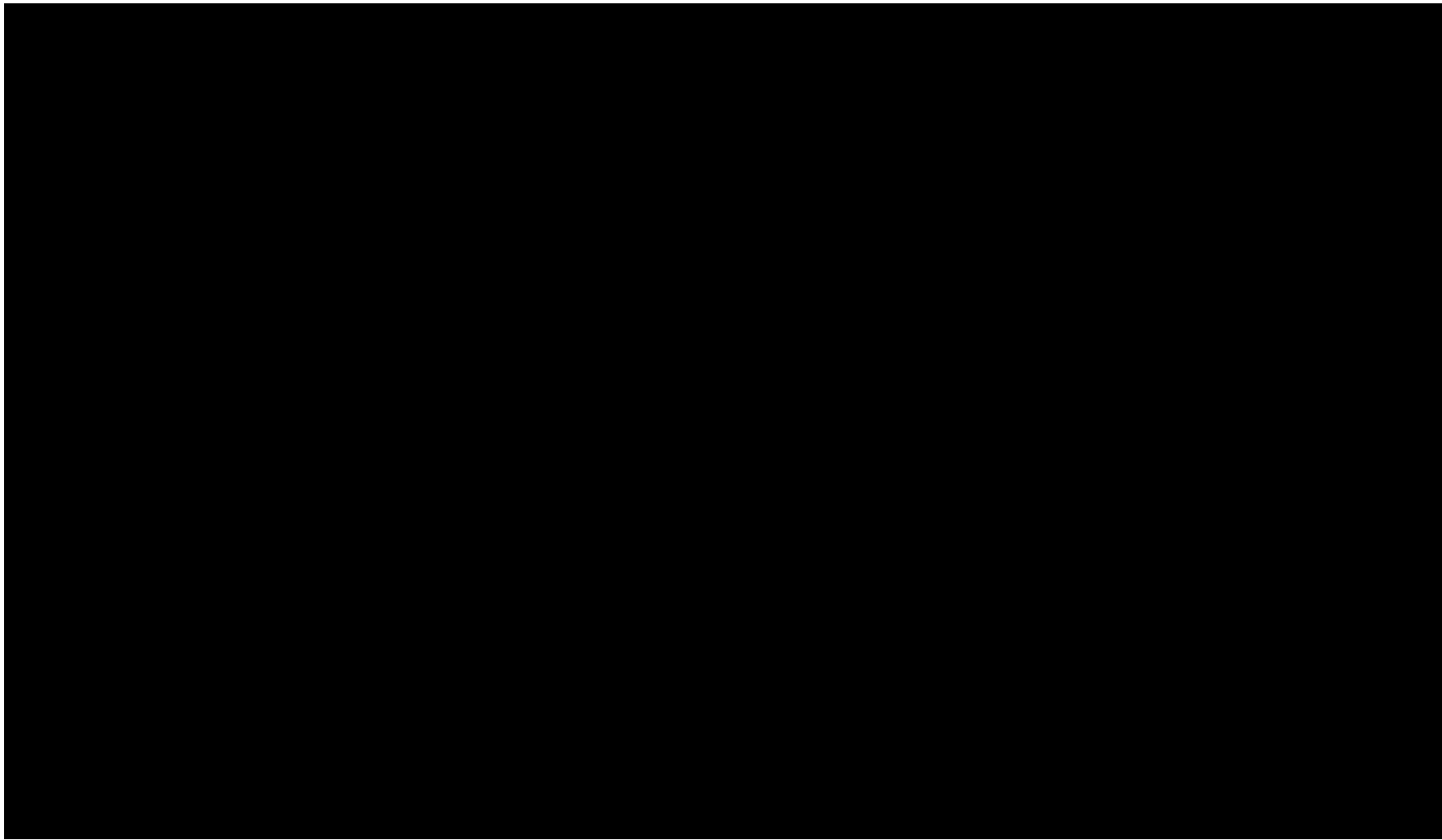
WHAT YOU WILL TURN IN:

- Screenshot of all your shot of 24 photos
- 3 collages of your best without rule of thirds compared to the same object using with rule of thirds

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/15fqz86rTrfwNj3mUAksucxK2uz0SNItI/view?usp=sharing> THIS PPT IS FROM [Joe Turek](#)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w4OOPiaKo04&feature=youtu.be&fbclid=IwAR3ic4rsWNCnGfcEihfWju8viMsmzcd1PT7ju26J8nedq3l_8QYprM4zVQQ

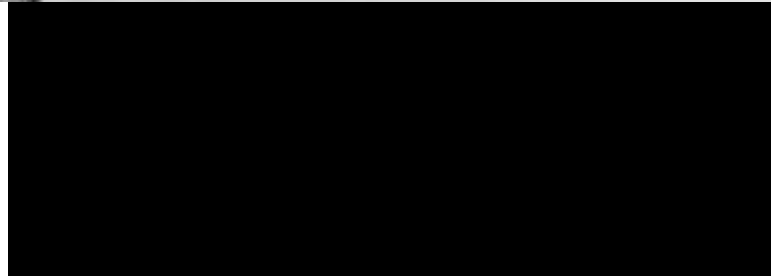






Day 13: At this point in my summer school class, we are in "second semester", so I wanted to also incorporate advanced editing into the curriculum. I am BLOWN AWAY by the impressive editing you can do on your phone with Snapseed. These projects were hard for the kids, but I had MULTIPLE say that their favorite part of the class was all the editing assignments. They had no idea, nor I, that you could do such cool stuff with your phone. It's pretty crazy! [#cellphonecurriculum](#)

"For this project I want you take one of your photos of your shoes that you took today and follow the youtube tutorial to add the name of the brand to your photo. Normally we would do this effect on Photoshop, but you can do this on your phone too. Make sure that you are paying close attention to detail!





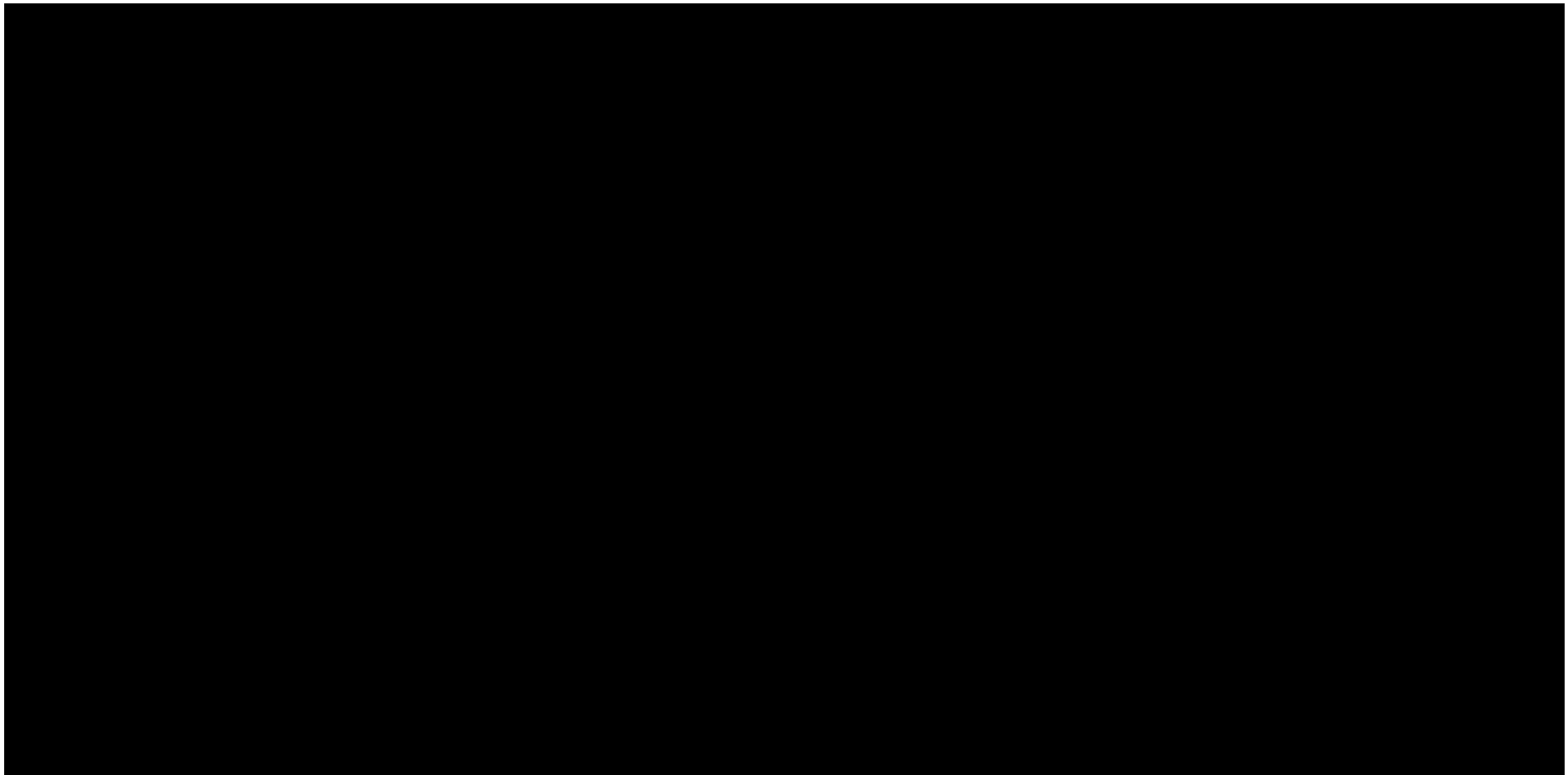


Day 15: For the last project of framing, I wanted the students to do a cool editing project. [#cellphonecurriculum](#)

Please use the following tutorial to create a Photo in a Jar effect. I thought this would be a fun project to do today as we are studying framing.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=65ht9CHBmbI&feature=youtu.be&fbclid=IwAR35i-7gMJsHNNHq6QOV5zz-fKLI40IEC9EGSxsCKDkYypFLTj904HL0h0hA>





Day 16: Patterns & Breaking the Patterns. This project was fun, but hard for some of the kids to understand breaking a pattern. It was good for them to try. The attached video really breaks this down for you. [#cellphonecurriculum](#)

"A repeating pattern in a photograph can have the same impact as rhythm in music. There are two general rules to think about when you come across a pattern. Emphasize it or Break it.

Filling the frame with a pattern can create the impression of large numbers and is visually pleasing like an unbroken rhythm can be soothing. Breaking a pattern is extremely effective at refocusing the subject on only the element that goes against the pattern. Both ideas have strong metaphorical implications in an image.

For today's challenge I want you to find patterns and photograph them.

- 1. Find a repeating pattern. Frame the scene so the pattern dominates the frame and any distracting elements are removed. This could be a close up of small patterns or an entire skyline. All that matters is that a strong pattern is your focal point.
- 2. Make several images and crop if necessary. Find two more areas with pattern and move your feet and camera, until the frame is completely consumed by the pattern.
- 3. Pick out your favorite four and put on a storyboard.

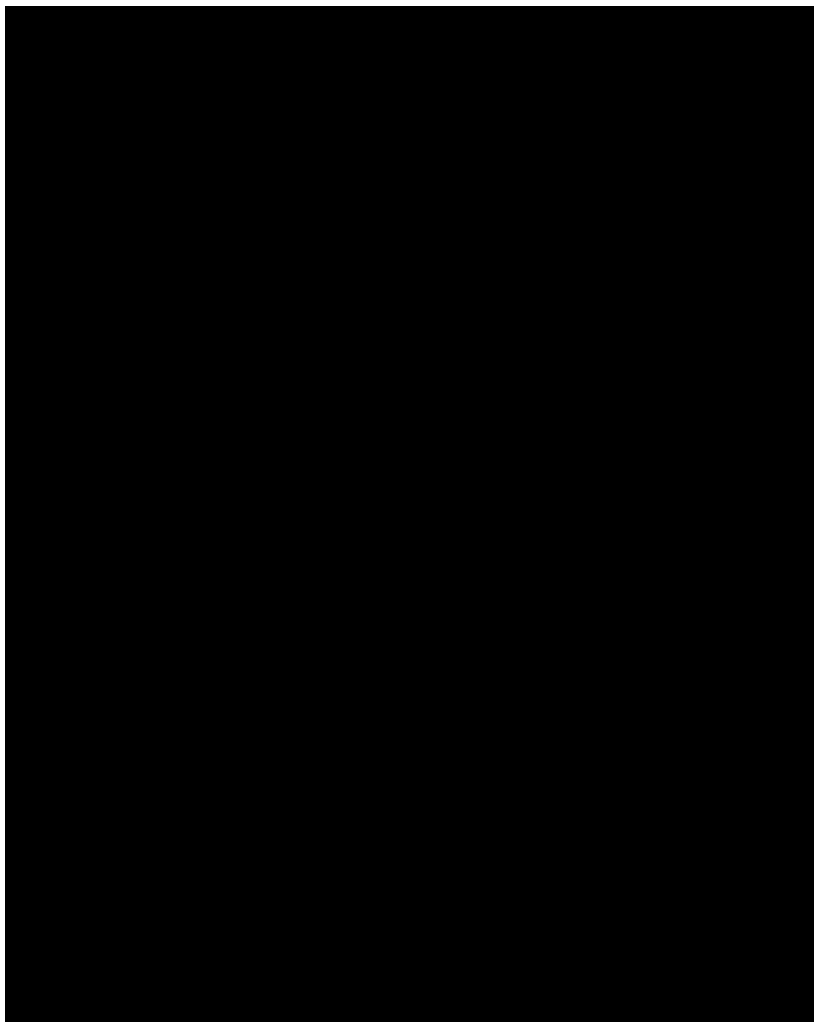
Then I want you to photograph patterns that are broken.

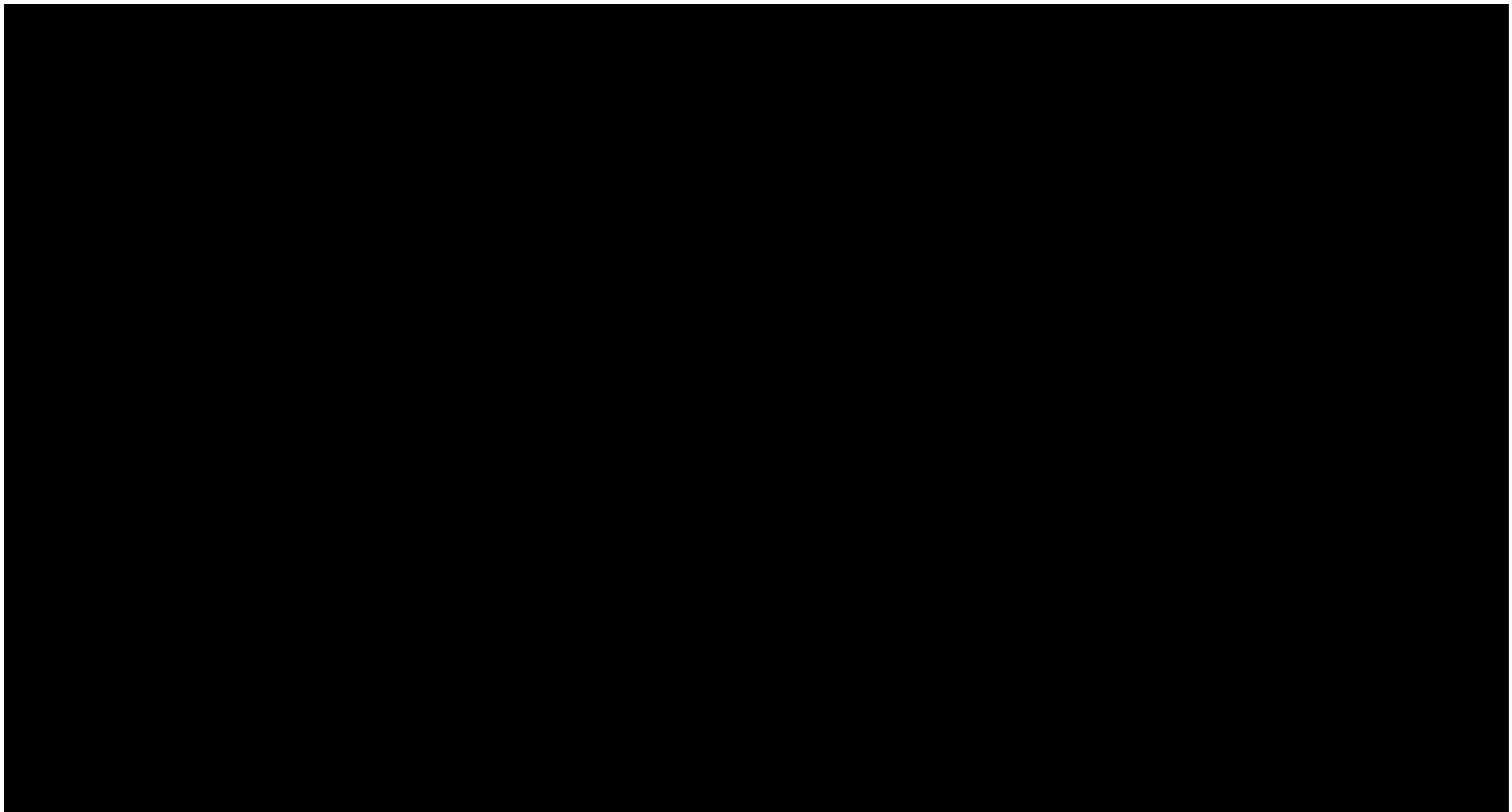
- 1. Find a repeated pattern. Examples to look for could include: Shadows from a lattice, Rows of crops, Lines of people, Piles of the same object, etc.
- 2. Scan for potential breaks in the repetition such as a unique color within the continuity, or a sudden change in direction, or a single object that stands out in the repetition.
- 3. If you see an opportunity, explore different viewpoints that will maximize the focus on the object that will break the pattern.
- 4. Capture a bunch of different scenes that show a break in the pattern and present your four favorite on a collage.

What you are turning in:

- One collage of 4 that illustrate pattern
- One collage of 4 that illustrate breaking the pattern

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bYgxi8x9x1Q&feature=youtu.be&fbclid=IwAR2S38P5xtkHpS3AMDnURhRW2JHSTUh67LdX6vyZh>





Day 17: Mirror Dimension Editing Challenge. The students loved this project and it's fun. Make sure to emphasize to the students that they have to position their model in a flying like pose and line up each side of the photo to be symmetrical. And this is a good project to put along symmetry. [#cellphonecurriculum](#)

Put yourself into a cityscape! For this shoot, I want you to use a city you find on google or a stock photo site, and then take a picture of yourself using the self timer or have someone take a picture of you. The image can be of your backside or front. Just imagine what you would look like flying. You will then use this image to put yourself flying through a city.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z145SKbKFWI&feature=youtu.be&fbclid=IwAR1VqeJCC9stni_rWReaGo57nEAYdMhGEtd1md-iloaJM1wT651EBktp2Sc

Day 17: Symmetry vs Assymetry. This project was a good one for the kids, since symmetry is a fun thing to photograph, and asymmetry was a hard concept for them to grasp. I think their pictures were kind of boring though, to be honest. I think I got this project idea from Speaking With Photographs.

One of the most common compositional elements that all artists use is symmetry and asymmetry. Symmetry is when all of the compositional elements are equally pleasing on either side of the frame, and asymmetry is the lack of symmetrical elements or when the framing tends to favor one side over the other.

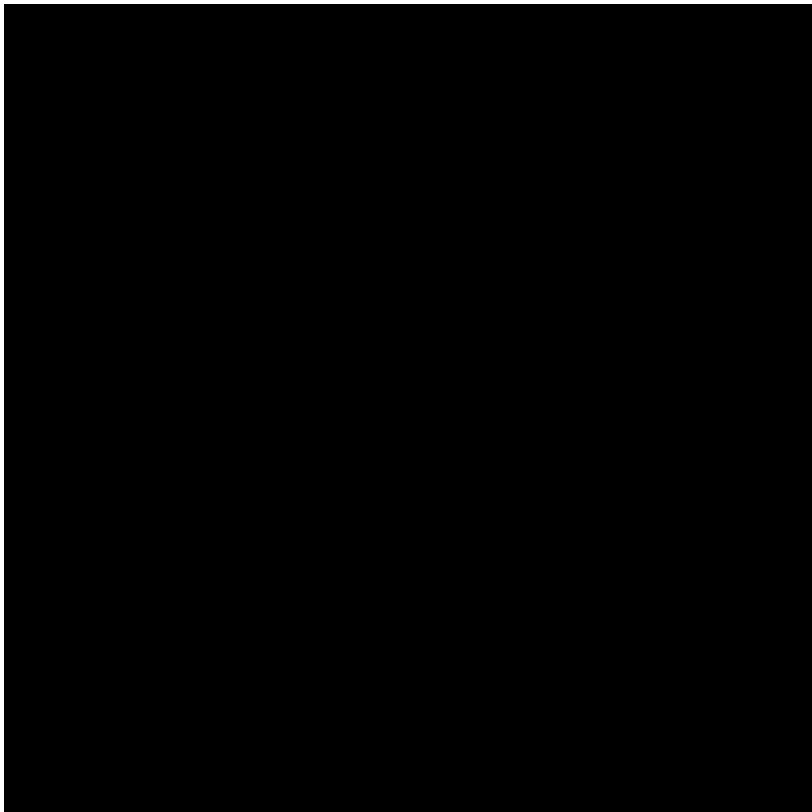
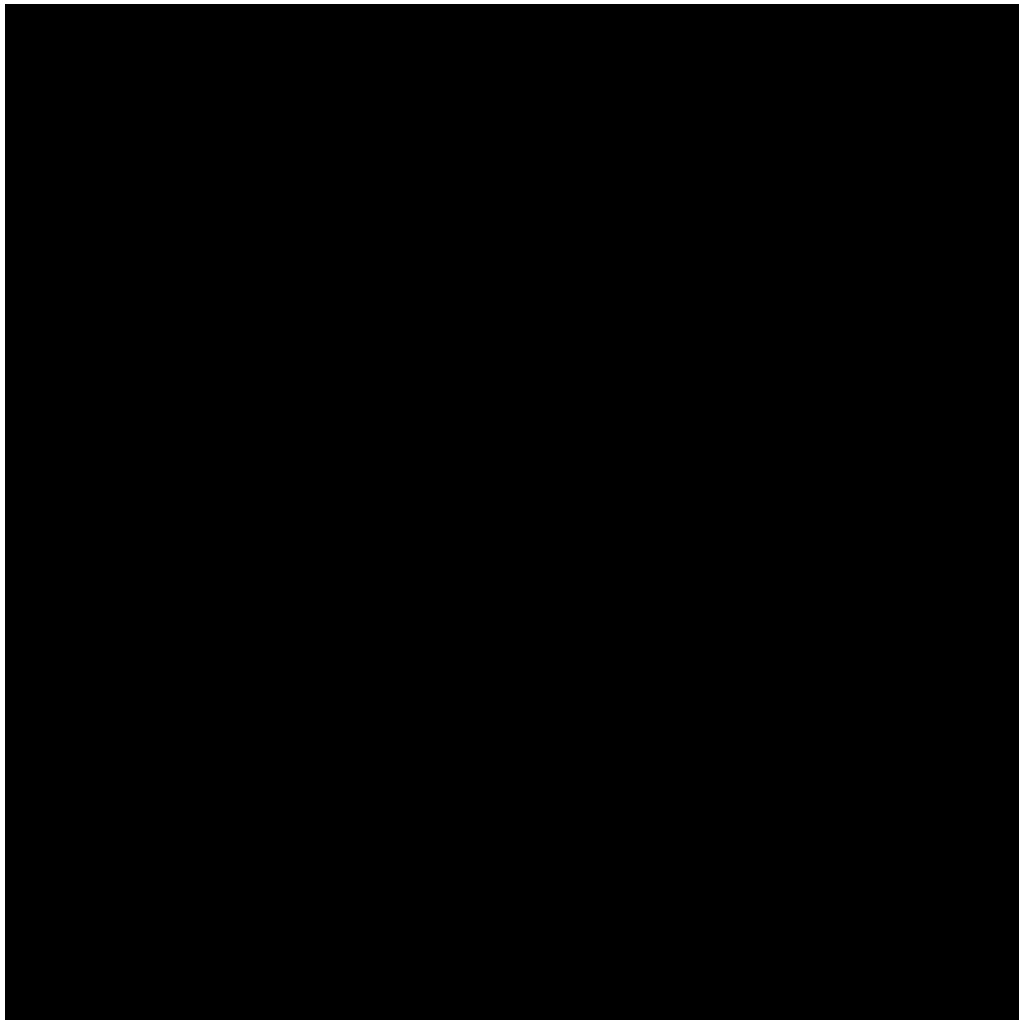
The other piece to think about with symmetry/asymmetry is the use of negative space and balance—allowing the negative space to actually become a compositional element to balance out your photograph. [#cellphonecurriculum](#)

Assignment: You must photograph 8 pictures focusing on symmetrical and asymmetrical elements. You can photograph architecture, people, still life, or anything you see that is either balanced or not. Think about shapes and arranging objects in a pleasing manner if you cannot locate naturally occurring symmetry.

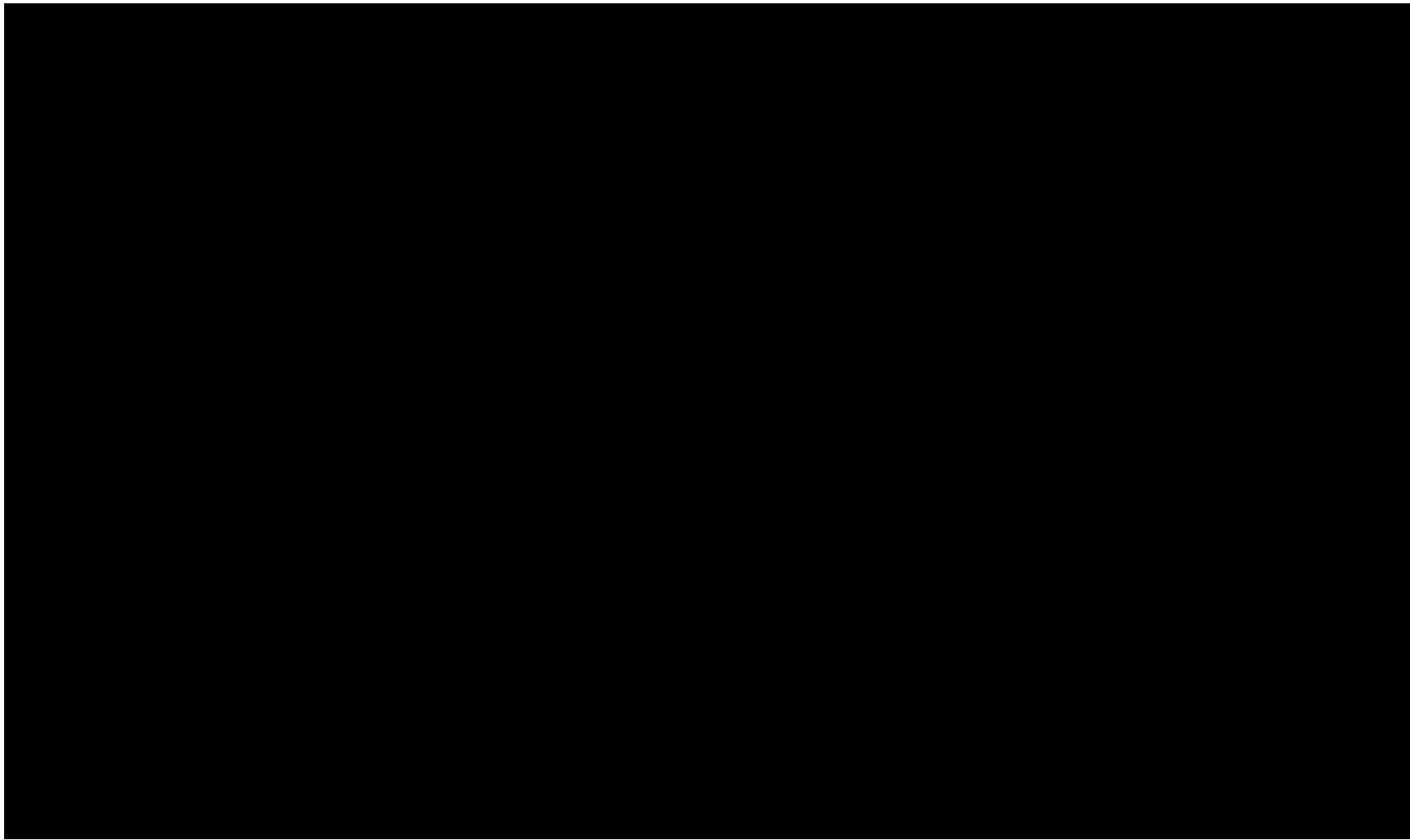
Our living spaces are filled with symmetry and asymmetry, take a look around the room. See what you can find.

Think about using the rule of thirds and allowing negative space to be an important element in your composition when doing asymmetry.

Take both symmetrical and asymmetrical images for your 8 shots, I'd like to see both. So put 4 asymmetrical shots on one collage and 4 symmetrical on another collage. All shots should be edited.

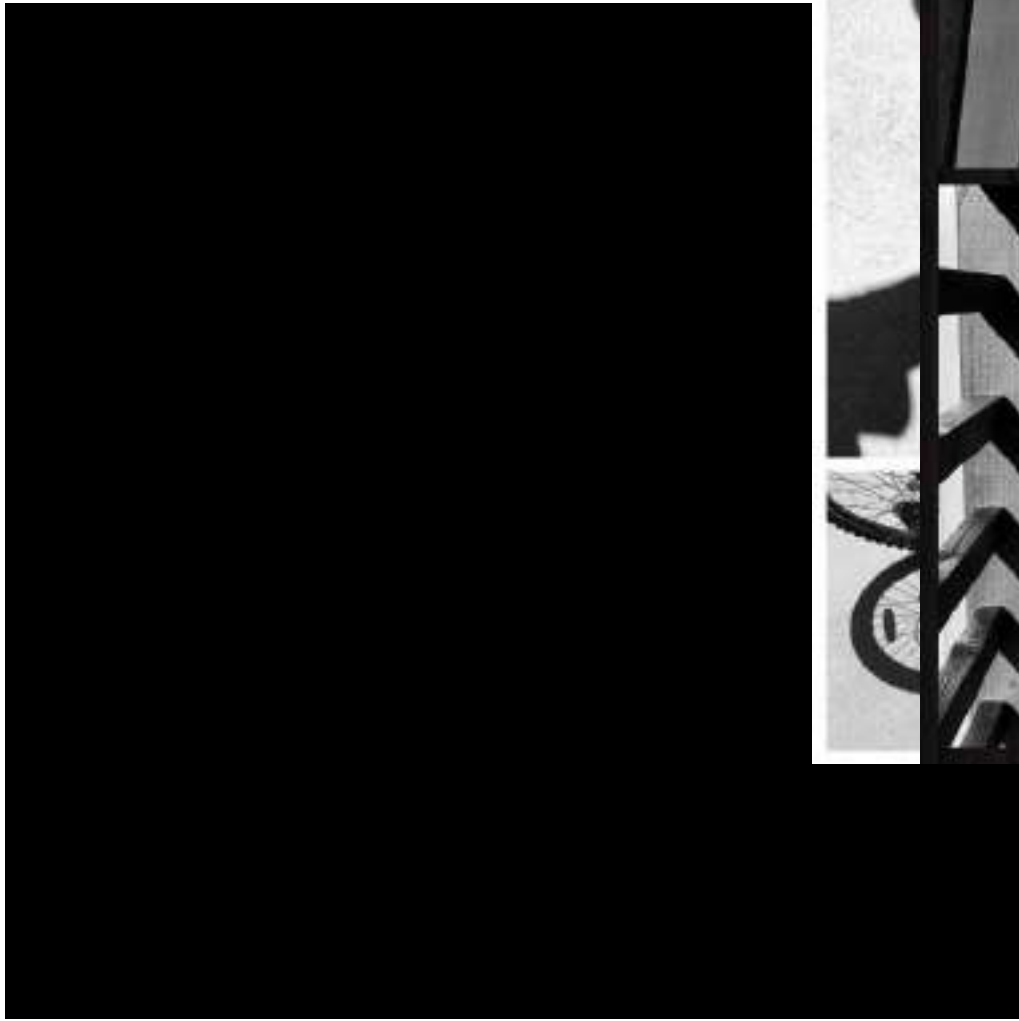






Day 18: Shadows. This project is perfect for those of you who start the year with heat and sunshine, so you might want to move it up in your curriculum. It's sunny here in So Cal 80% of the year. The project always yields fantastic results and your students will love it. There are many artists you can connect this with, but I taught them about Aaron Siskand. I also showed them some awesome boards on Pinterest, and encouraged them to do the same. What I love about doing this at home, is that its SO REFRESHING to see assignments I have done for years, but with objects that are home, so it's DIFFERENT than the typical shots I get at school. [#cellphonecurriculum](#)

The photo challenge of the day is to take at least 10 pictures of shadows that illustrate REPETITION, PATTERN or INTERESTING SHAPES. In Snapseed convert to a HIGH CONTRAST BLACK AND WHITE picture and upload your four favorite edited pictures onto a collage of 4.



PIC•COLLAGE GE

PIC•COLLAGE



Day 19: Refraction and Reflections. The kids really enjoyed this, and it's actually much easier than it seems. I was nervous to assign this, but the kids loved it and I loved seeing their pictures. After I presented it too, I started seeing the refraction everywhere. Too fun. I also used Sue Farimond's video for my teaching tool, and likely lifted some of her verbiage too. [#cellphonecurriculum](#)

Refraction is what happens when light waves (or radio waves etc) travel through mediums of different density. For example, when light waves travel through objects such as glass and water. The light wave is 'deflected' (changes direction) as it travels through. This can look very cool visually.

Do a quick Google image search of 'refraction photographs'. Look at the effect that happens when light travels through air, water and glass.

Find a nice clear glass and fill it with water. Then search your house for clothes, paper, cushions etc that have interesting patterns on them. Set up your shot and place the glass of water in front. Take a variety photographs from different angles. You could also experiment with placing objects behind the water and document how the image is refracted with photographs.

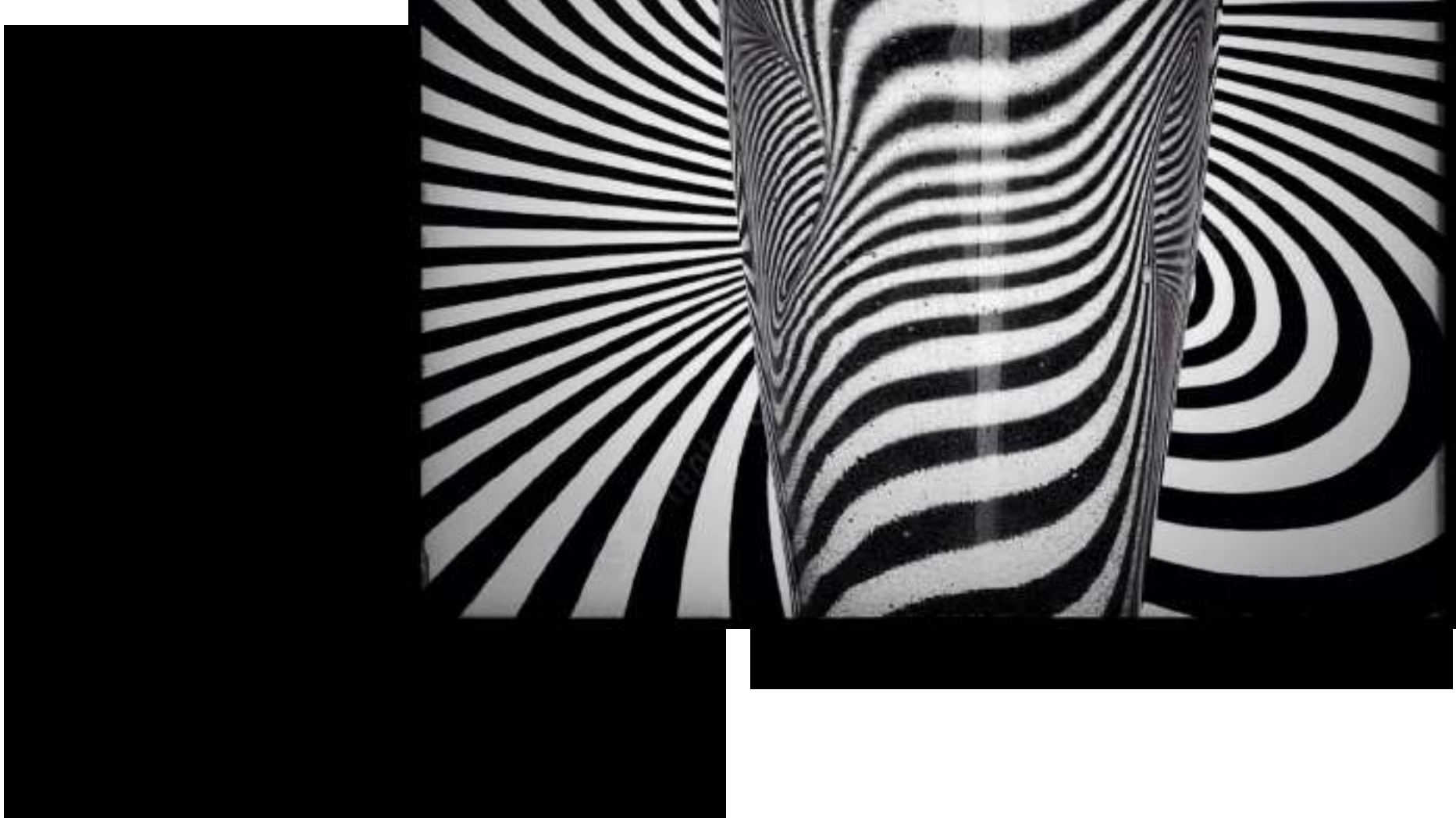
You can also try finding an image on your computer by looking up "tints and shades, contrasting backgrounds, colorful backgrounds" and try putting your water glass in front.

Try the method with a variety of backdrops, at least 4. Focus on the glass and make sure you tap your screen to lock your focus. Choose your favorite refracted image and save it to your device. Crop it, pump up the saturation, contrast, put a frame on it and upload. You don't have to turn in your background you find, just your final shot. And make sure your picture is in focus!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-2Y7o7ESMxU&feature=youtu.be&fbclid=IwAR3Ys9FGSuM5E86ngFFSZS_97vJ0elhA7kAh5KC8_IVfCHsvk7BXZakChzw

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DZila02uyFs&feature=youtu.be&fbclid=IwAR21COTxnV93vFuKrfYb-KQ9K4NSr2WUyaEidjB2s457xPb_8lInQNt57C4

https://sites.google.com/view/suefarrimondtutorials/creative-photography/refracted-photography/refracted-student-examples?fbclid=IwAR26vAegcScvvhHRJ_6viLWaDUYOrWBM5BoHIsWFTWNb2mb4XL0Jj74ouX4





Day 20: Copy My Poses. When I present this project, both in class in normal life and on zoom, I work with a student and model the poses for them. So during quarantine, I had the kids watch me do a shoot of a student that I had in google classroom and I also modeled a bunch of poses in my kitchen while on zoom. The kids loved watching me do this lecture, and they got fantastic results. I also gave them a few days to turn this project in, as some of them needed a couple days to find a model willing to get photographed. [#cellphonecurriculum](#)

This is a great project to introduce them to SUE BRYCE if you haven't already. She is AMAZING and has a lot of incredible resources online for the kids to copy. She has been one of my greatest teachers.

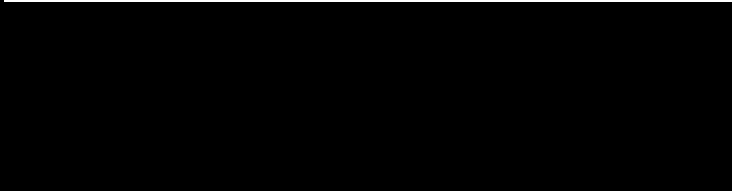
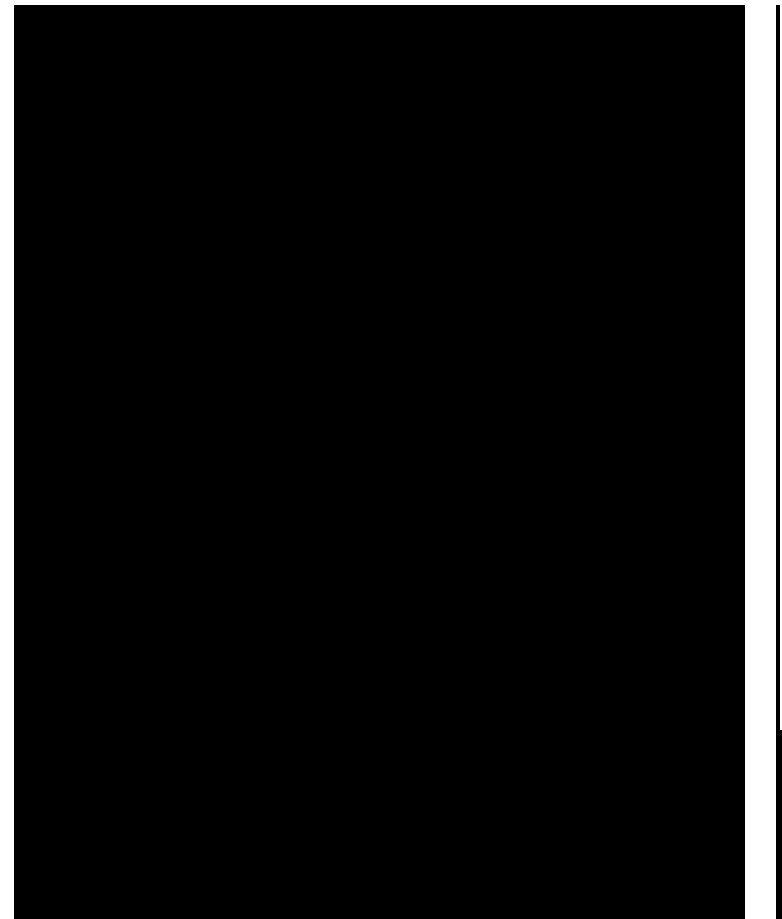
For this assignment, you will use the attached posing guides to COPY THE POSES EXACTLY.

- Choose 10 different poses, and get a pullback and a tighter shot. I want to see your set up and your second shot will be you literally getting closer and filling your frame with your model's gorgeous face/upper torso.
- Choose your favorite three images and edit and place on a collage. Also put 6 of your pull back and your final shot for a side by side comparison on your contact sheet for a total of 12 images.
- You will use a plain wall as your backdrop and take them outside to use the natural light as your light source.
- Don't shoot in full sun, but in open shade. You must have light bouncing towards your model to get a catch light in the eye. Consider using a white piece of paper for a reflector if you don't have one. Have one of those old presentation boards around? Or foil?
- Use a chair for this assignment instead of the box shown in the video.
- Dress nice and no logos on your shirts.
- If you want to use Snapseed's Glamour Glow or the Healing Brush to fix blemishes or soften skin a bit, go for it. Be careful to go overboard and make the skin look plastic.

What you are turning in:

- Collage of photos where you put your photos side by side. You should have 6 poses shown for a total of 12 photos. Look at examples below. Pull back next to zoomed in of a particular pose. And your 3 favorite shots edited and placed correctly on collage. You should have different poses on your final collage.

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ek_p6-Y0DsE9zq6L5AumdGyKLAGNYfoo/view?usp=sharing





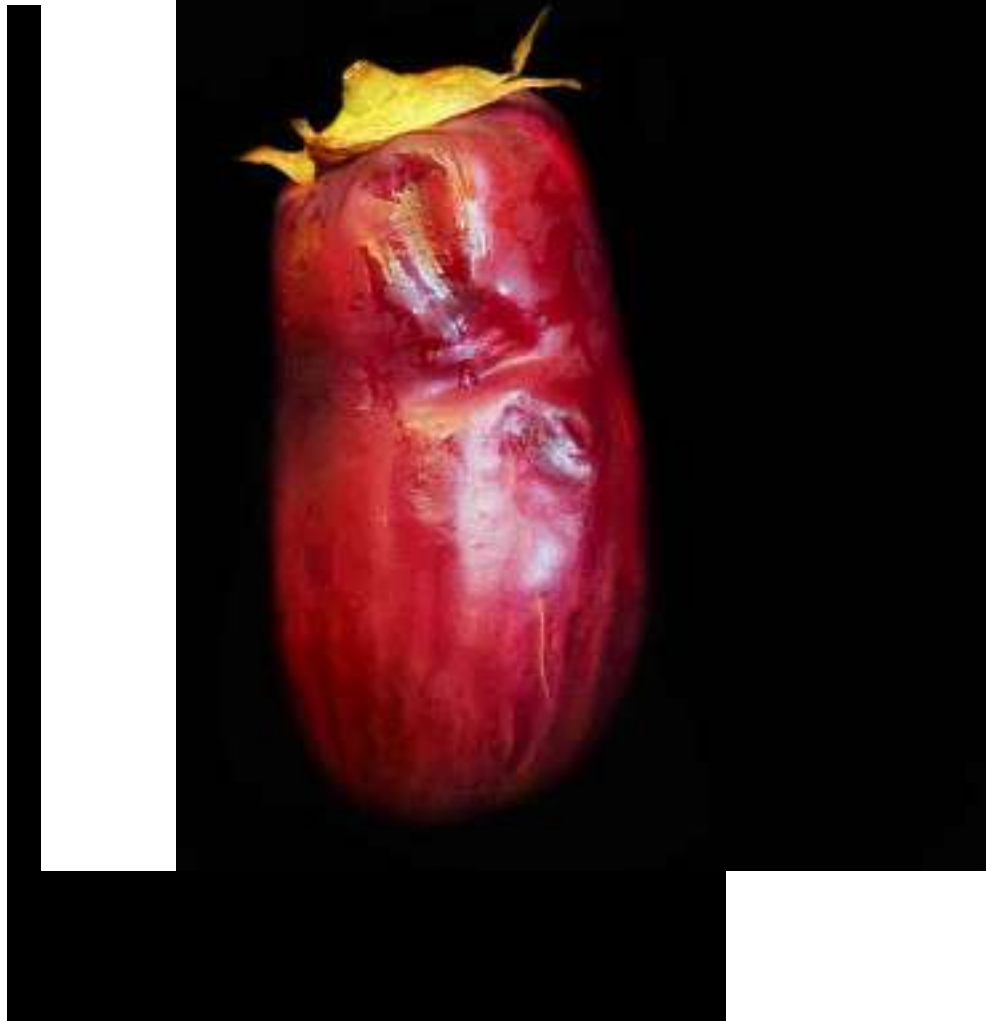
Day 21: Fruit & Veggie. I actually do this project BEFORE the food one I just posted. It warms them up for the real photo shoot. It's easy and ALL the kids do it, and it's pretty successful. Edward Weston is the obvious artist to tie this too. [#cellphonecurriculum](#) I also got the powerpoint from someone here, maybe Caroline Hunt.

Check out the powerpoint to learn how to make dramatic still life photos of fruits & veggies. This project is really easy, and can be really beautiful if you take it seriously and edit it well. I am excited to see what you come up with.

I suggest taking at least 10 shots, with different angles, lighting and compositions. Remember to have a simple backdrop. Use a shirt, sheet, towel or set up a paper background. Think of yourself as a fruit and veggie photographer and you are promoting this food item for a magazine.

Turn in a screenshot of your attempts and then turn in your best shot edited.

<https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1iDy9WVJ4f88ypjqSBHhysGTciGRWcElr5vZc-1Sh88c/edit?usp=sharing>



Day 21: Dripping Effect. this project was fun and didn't relate anything to food, so you can put it anywhere into your curriculum. If the kids have trouble with the first tutorial, then check out the second. I provided both just in case. For privacy rights, I am not sharing my student work, since I didn't ask for permission from them to share their pretty faces. But there are TONS of examples on IG. [#cellphonecurriculum](#)

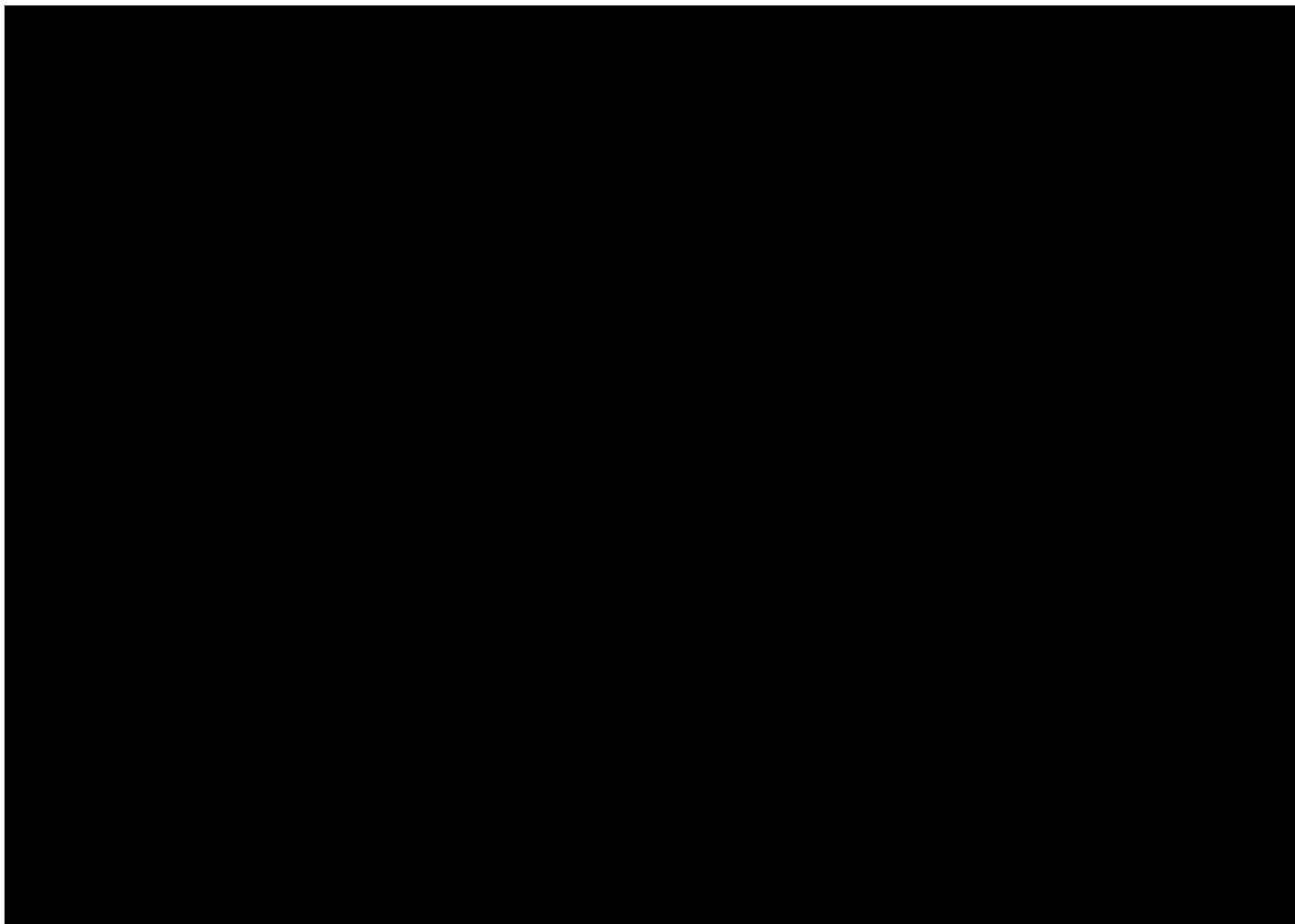
This is a super cool editing technique that you have likely seen on Instagram. It's super fun and you will totally love the end result. Take one of the portrait photos you just got over the weekend, or use a great selfie of yourself and do the effect in PicsArt.

You can also find all sorts of examples on Instagram with the hashtag [#picsartdrippingeffect](#)

<https://youtu.be/bv5sTu-kgfY>

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=drip%20effect%20picsart&fbclid=IwAR3q_AUd_snrGqB0_vVfCWfLk2OxwbjfZVAiPvsGHBEG5i2_X06UDsjsTow

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1zy_W1U3KX_rVFS2kh0lGlj63JaEU8nGU18r9d1hQIXA/edit?fbclid=IwAR1s1M2iJi3YuNJytCvE6fC78b7DFSu8SjMr3YA1UZgfn274LRMXr0fhjKQ



Day 22: Neon Editing. I didn't give the kids a second assignment because it was a lot to do. And like before, I didn't post examples for this, since it has my student faces. But you can easily find examples on Instagram. The students LOVED this. [#cellphonecurriculum](#)

For this assignment I want you to grab three of your portraits and create THREE different Neon Shapes around person. Put all THREE ON A COLLAGE! You are going to love this method! Watch both videos before you attempt the process on your own photo.

https://youtu.be/s_MWpDrIGtg

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P6j83rkzwSs&feature=youtu.be&fbclid=IwAR0cq-liSwF0AYiXx9pymmDVgwH3PJ_ysgV_gp6VZpPefPK0lbaXjg7hG8Y

Day 22: Abstraction. Normally I love doing these projects in class and they are super fun. I crammed them all into one project, because I couldn't guarantee students would have these supplies at home. For instance, I don't drink milk or have food coloring in my house, so I can't expect for my students to either. SO, I gave them options. The pan one is fun too, and something I have never done in class. Thanks for whomever created the idea for photographing the bottom of pans! [#cellphonecurriculum](#)

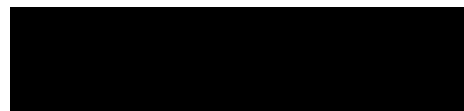
For this assignment you will have four options to photograph in order to create abstract photos.

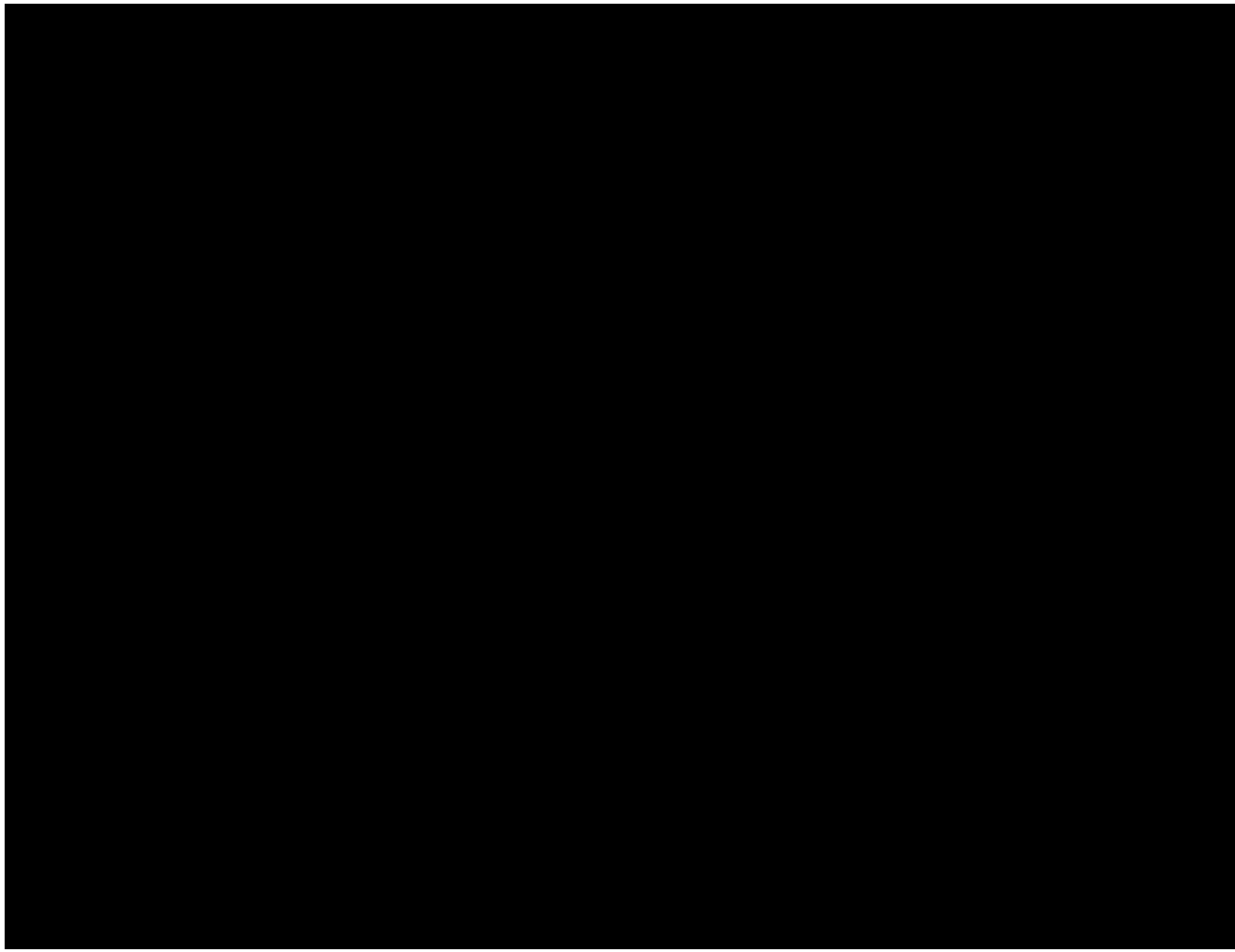
1. Mix oil and water on a clear plate and put above an iPad with a funky design. Get in close and photograph the bubbles moving and abstracting.
2. Mix milk, food coloring and dish soap. Swirl gently. Photograph the abstract design the colors make. Get in close and fill frame.
3. Fill glass with water and gently drip in food coloring. Must be lit well and have a white background. Get in close, or crop after.
4. Photograph the bottom of your pans from your kitchen. Get in tight and photograph it in HDR. Play with the colors, add a vignette, paint around the pan to make it super black.

Whichever one you choose, take at least 12 shots and turn in your best three on a collage and a screenshot of your attempts. You should have one style on a collage!

* The first three are great for making videos and something fun to post on IG.

https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1U-720u1o4nKWjq_PR7I4y2PemRmjL-zfaP2eXCgpZpo/edit?usp=sharing





Day 23: Lay Flats. All of us embraced this wonderful assignment during our first test run with distance learning. It's wildly successful, easy, and the kids can get super creative with it. I also think its a crucial thing to teach kids, as so many businesses use flat lays in their marketing. It's filled with student examples, and below you can find my summer school kid's work. [#cellphonecurriculum](#)

https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1TDPCP2qrfA5LD0oEI3tIPDVqsudj9oVq_66fzeHDPOI/edit?usp=sharing



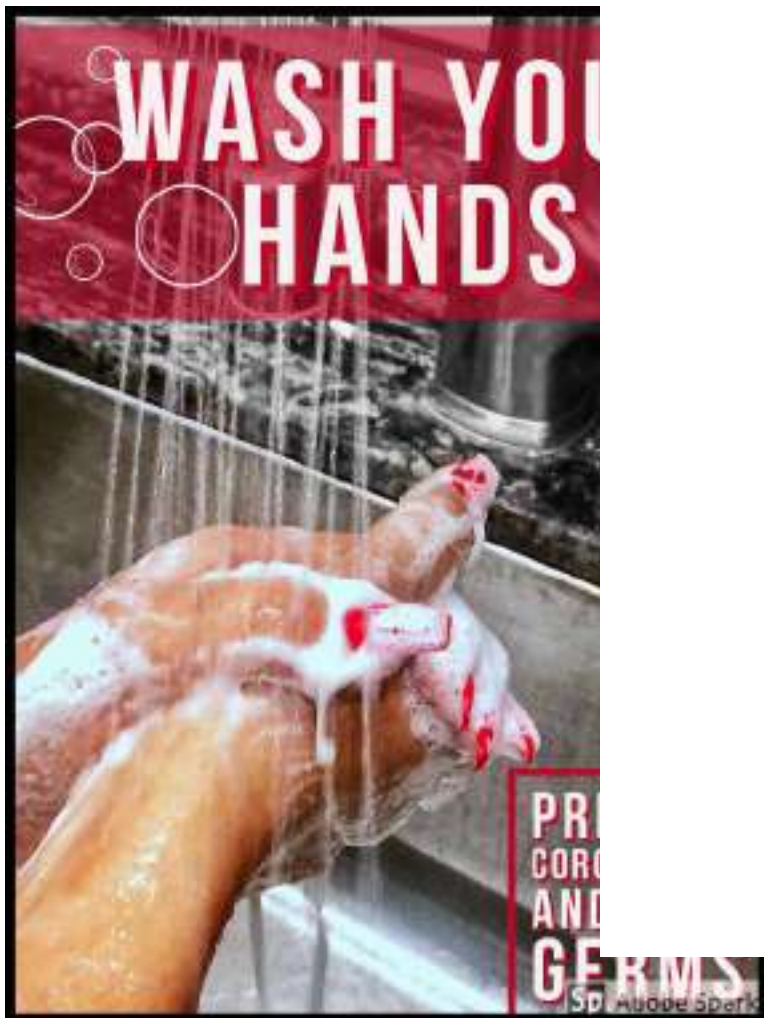
Day 23: COVID posters. This was a fun and easy project for the kids. It's good for them to practice this sort of stuff, as they might have to do it for a job one day. I gave the kids the option to use Canva or Adobe Spark or Word Swag to do their designs.

I have so many great examples of kids wearing masks, but I don't want to share those to protect their privacy. But there are some great ones below to use as examples in class. [#cellphonecurriculum](#)

For this assignment I want you to create an ad campaign for behaviors to protect lives from COVID.

- Hand Washing
- Social Distancing
- Wearing a Mask
- Exercising
- Focusing on Sleep
- Drinking Water
- Eating Healthy Food
- Managing Stress
- Take photos that highlight one of the topics above and using Adobe Spark or Word Swag or Canva, put text over the image that has some sort of slogan communicating the importance of that activity and how it leads to protection from COVID.

Turn in 3.



Day 23: Editing Challenge: Animate a Part of your Photo [#cellphonecurriculum](#)

For this project you can use a photo you already took. Look for beach shots with waves that you can animate. Or waterfalls, rivers or lakes. You can also use trees in the background that can move. Or a part of a shirt that you build into a GIF.

You can also explore the app called Unsplash for stock images. Type in "water" and you will find a bunch of images you can use.

Do any of the necessary edits and then start the tutorial. You will do this to three photos.

Try it with 2 of your photos and 1 from Unsplash or use all your own photos.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kldusnuZwfw&feature=youtu.be&fbclid=IwAR0QOXu8uJaue_YG9seKZ6ybG6FrMrkZoAmlKj735RQ7NFEakGH8z3wy698



b6
b7C

Good day everyone! So for today's assignments, it's all about texture. [#cellphonecurriculum](#)

"Today we are going to talk about texture and how it can evoke emotion. Texture can be used to bring about all sorts of emotions from the viewer.

- Calm = soft and gentle
- Courage and power = solid
- Tranquil = fluid
- Angry = spiky and rough
- Time passed by = weathered and worn

Texture is a tool that artist can use to evoke emotion How do we use it then? Artists will use a texture that is similar to the subject in order to enhance it, like a baby surrounded by soft blankets. Or use textures that contrast the emotions as they lay against each other to create an interesting juxtaposition and for the subject to pop.

Be mindful of light. Side light enhances textures. Front light flattens it.

For this assignment I want you to photograph textures. You will create two 9 photo grids with a variety of textures on each. On one grid you will have Smooth Textures and on the second grid you will have Rough Textures.

Although there are hundreds, perhaps thousands of different types of texture, nonetheless, all texture will fall under two broad categories — rough and smooth. For example:

- Rough: course, bumpy, dry, flat, scaly, glossy, sandy, hairy, hard, prickly, sharp, sticky
- Smooth: fine, slick, wet, wrinkled, silky, matte, slimy, bald, soft, velvety, dull, slippery

All photos on your grid, should be shot with a tight composition, illustrating how when you zoom in and get close & fill your frame, you get an image where the texture falls off the frame in every direction. Your photos MUST be edited to enhance the texture. Play with the tools: tune image, details, crop, and especially HDR scape



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HhUs_oHvIGU&feature=youtu.be&fbclid=IwAR3TsdvI4OkMDSz4pL9tigqUeaLXQs5N2Y6PmliolwftnwoLRtF66gZyEc