

INTRO TO DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHY

DOUBLE EXPOSURE PROJECT



Introduction to DSLR Photography
DOUBLE EXPOSURE

BIG IDEA:

- Double exposure

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

- What is a double exposure?
- How can you create a digital double exposure?
- How can you bring two images together to create an interesting composition without losing detail?

OBJECTIVES: Students will:

Artist Research
ANDREAS LIE

Look at artwork by Andreas Lie here:
<https://www.andreaslie.com/andreaslie.com/andreaslie.com/>

Go online to learn to find even more images. Answer the below questions:

What do you like about the image? Provide the title, if available, & describe it.

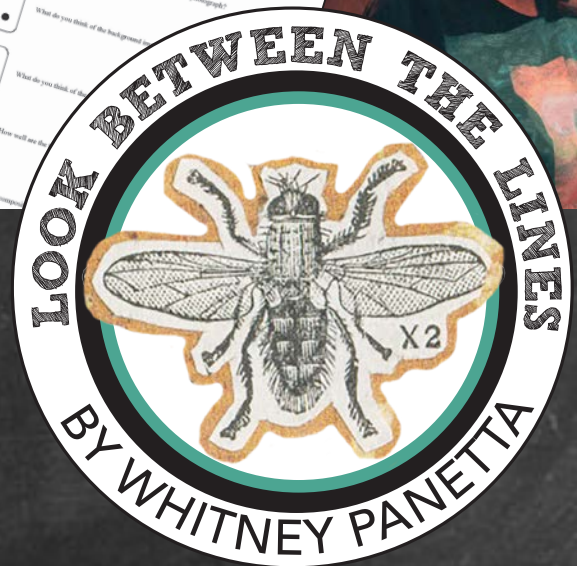
ROLL A CRITIQUE
college prompt guide

What is your favorite part of the double exposure photograph?

What do you think of the background?

How well are you...

It is...



DOUBLE EXPOSURE PHOTOSHOP:
LESSON PLAN, PRESENTATION,
ACTIVITY, RUBRIC, & MORE

Introduction to DSLR Photography DOUBLE EXPOSURE

BIG IDEA:

- Double exposure

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

- What is a double exposure?
- How can you create a digital double exposure?
- How can you bring two images together to create an interesting composition without losing detail?

OBJECTIVES: Students will...

- Look at and discuss different double exposure techniques and examples.
- Look at work by Andreas Lie and complete a worksheet about him.
- Combine at least 3 different portrait images with 3 different backgrounds selecting the best one to submit.
- Select their favorite photograph to print for the critique and be displayed.
- Participate in a critique of the photographs.

STANDARDS: <http://www.nationalartsstandards.org/>
Middle School:

- 8th grade:
 - Visual Arts/Creating: VA:Cr1.1.8, Document early stage of the creative process visually and/or verbally in traditional and digital media.
 - Visual Arts/Creating: VA:Cr2.1.8, Demonstrate willingness to experiment, innovate, and take risks to pursue ideas, forms, and meanings that emerge in the process of art-making or design.
 - Visual Arts/Responding: VA:Re9.1.8, Create a convincing and logical argument to support an evaluation of art.

High School:

- ART:
 - Proficient:
 - Visual Arts/Creating: VA:Cr1.1.HSI, Use multiple applications to begin creative endeavors.
 - Visual Arts/Responding: VA:Re8.1.HSI, Interpret and evaluate a collection of works, supported by relevant and sufficient evidence found in the work and its various contexts.
 - Visual Arts/Presenting: VA:Pr.4.1.HSI, Analyze, select, and/or create artworks for presentation.

- Flashes for cameras (if available. The flashes on the cameras can be used)
- Reflectors or white poster board (if needed)
- The below items are optional. If you don't have the means to print the photographs, the images can be submitted digitally, and projected or pulled up on computer screens for the critique.
- Printer that can print on photo paper
- Photo paper
- Mounting supplies to mount the printed images (matboard, poster board, etc.)
- Dice for a roll a critique assignment, enough sets for each student or divided between groups.

PRINTABLES:

- Artist research sheet
- Double Exposure How To
- Critique response sheet
- Critique instructions sheet

BONUS

- Double Exposure presentation

- Emphasis: Used to help bring your eye to the focal point. Emphasis can be created through positioning, focus, depth of field, and framing the subject matter.
- Texture: Used in photography to help different subjects stand out from each other, create unity and variety and add interest.
- Space: Used in photography to create a sense of depth, frame the subject matter, and help define the focal point.
- Elements of art: The building blocks of a work of art. The visual components of color, form, line, shape, space, texture, and value.
- Principles of design: describe the ways that artists use the elements of art in a work of art. Includes: balance, emphasis, movement, proportion, repetition, pattern, rhythm, contrast, unity, and variety.
- Composition: In the visual arts, composition is the placement or arrangement of visual elements in a work of art. The term composition means 'putting together' and can apply to any work of art, from music to writing to photography, that is arranged using conscious thought.
- Rules of composition: Guiding principles to help create successful photographs. Includes the rule of thirds, balancing elements, leading lines, viewpoint, inclusion and exclusion.
- Rules of thirds: Placing the focal point of the photograph in one of the third sections rather than directly in the center.
- Aperture: A part of a lens that controls the amount of light that enters the camera and as a result, the depth of field.
- F-stop/f-number: a camera setting corresponding to a particular f-number, which is determined by the ratio of focal length to the aperture diameter. The f-number represents the aperture setting.
- Depth of field: the distance between the nearest and the furthest objects that give an image judged to be in focus in a camera.
- Shutter speed: In photography, the length of time for which a shutter is open at a given setting.
- ISO: Can change the lightness and darkness of a photograph while capturing it. Low ISO numbers mean the image will be darker and crisper, high ISO numbers mean the image will be bright but more grainy.

- Manual mode: Full control over the digital camera settings. You are able to change the aperture, shutter speed, and ISO without the camera trying to interfere with the settings.
- Portrait photography: a photograph of a person or group of people that captures the personality of the subject by using effective lighting, backdrops, and props.
- Directional lighting: lighting from just one direction to create contrast and depth.
- Ambient light: available light, before any other light sources are added, typically natural light.
- Soft-light: In-direct lighting.
- Double exposure: The combination of two images into one, with one image overlaid onto another at a lesser opacity.

IMPLEMENTATION: For a 50 minute class, times may vary.

DAY 1: Introduction

- Start class by showing the double exposure presentation.
- Encourage students to participate in a class discussion as you go through the slides. Tell them they need to take notes.
 - Explain what a double exposure is.
 - Discuss the artist to know, pull up the Pinterest board of their work.
 - Talk about why his double exposures are so successful and the visual elements between the animal and the background.
 - Explain their assignment, go through examples of double exposure.
 - Show a how to tutorial on using Photoshop for creating double exposure.
 - Explain how they will be graded.
 - Go over tips and take questions.
- Pass out the artist research sheets.
 - Explain that they will have a chance to look closer at Andrea Lie's work and start thinking about their own double exposure in the next class.
- Let them work on their artist research worksheet for the rest of class. When they finish they need to turn it in for a participation grade.
- If they have time at the end of class they can start taking pictures for the assignment. They can pair up and use each other as models.
 - They can take pictures of objects, places inside the school, or school grounds for the background image.
 - They can also bring in pictures they have taken outside of class (via phone etc.) or use images from the internet. If they pull an image from the internet they need to change at least 60% in order to call it their own. They can play with saturation, cropping, etc. Creating a double exposure will also help alter it.
- Before they leave remind them that they may need to bring their own camera to school if they have one.

- Let them leave the classroom and go inside and outside to take pictures. Remind them to behave themselves while they are outside of the classroom. Before this assignment contact your administrators for approval and notify the other faculty members that students will be working outside of the classroom. Ask them to report any misbehavior and deduct points from their grade if anything is reported.
- 5 minutes before class ends, students need to report back to the classroom to return equipment and pack up to leave.

DAY 2-3: Take and Edit Photographs

- As soon as students arrive in class, they can start working on taking pictures or editing them.
- Let them leave the classroom and go inside and outside to take pictures.
- 5 minutes before class ends, students need to report back to the classroom to return equipment and pack up to leave.

DAY 4: Upload, Edit, Blog Post

- As soon as students arrive remind them that the critique is tomorrow.
- Today they will have the entire class to finalize their photograph to upload to their blog and submit for their grade.
- They can use class time to upload, edit, and write their blog post.
 - Submission options will vary. Select the one that makes the most sense to your set up. If doing the blog portion, have students upload their 5 photographs to their course blog and write about the process and information about the pictures.
 - OR have students drop their completed pictures into a shared drive on your school's network.
 - Or have students save them on a thumb drive to turn into you. Upload their pictures to your computer for grading, and return their thumb drive to use on the next assignment.
 - Or have students upload their photographs to a website such as Flickr. They can create a private profile used only for this class, or you can create a class profile and grant all students access to it.
- By the end of class their double exposure photograph should be submitted through a predetermined process.
- They need to select which picture they would like to print for the critique and display. If they have time, they can print during class or at the start of class the next day.
- Allow them to clean up the last few minutes of class.

DAY 4: Print Image, Critique, Display

Before the students arrive set out enough sets of dice for each student or a set number of groups.

- Let students have some time at the start of class to print their photographs.

LESSON PLAN:

BIG IDEA, ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS, US NATIONAL STANDARDS, STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS



What is a double exposure?

- The combination of two images into one, with one image overlaid onto another at a lesser opacity.
- This is typically done with artistic intent (although accidents happen and can create a double exposure.)
- Double exposures can be created in camera or in postproduction.

Double Exposure

- A double exposure can be created in film photography by exposing the same piece of film twice.
- You can do this by not winding the film between shots.
- The photo to the right was created by photographing the person sitting, not winding the film and adding the ghost of the person for the next exposure.



Double Exposure

- Double exposures can also be created in postproduction using photo editing software such as Photoshop.



Artist to know: Andreas Lie

- A Norwegian visual artist who combines images of animals with landscapes to create an even transition from fur and feathers into trees, mountains, and sunsets.
- He combines animals with images of their natural habitats.
- Studied as an electrician and engineer and began playing with Photoshop as a hobby.
- Check out his work [here](#).



Your assignment..

- Create a double exposure using Photoshop.
- Combine an image of a person with another image to create your double exposure.
- Consider the work of Andreas Lie, how does the image inside the portrait connect to the person in the portrait?
- Do you want a high contrast background or do you want the background to be soft?

Examples:

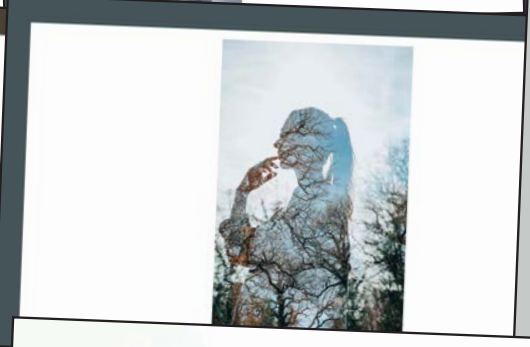
- Double exposure as a filter look.



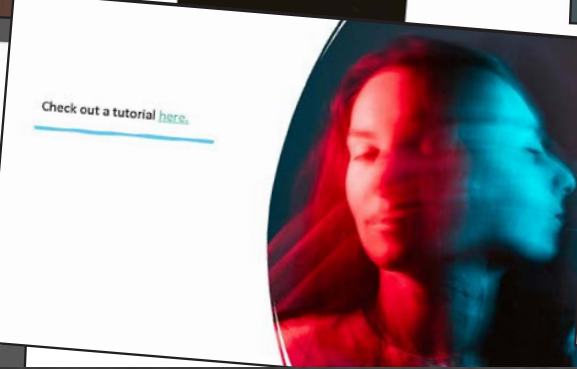
- A patterned double exposure to create a more graphic look.



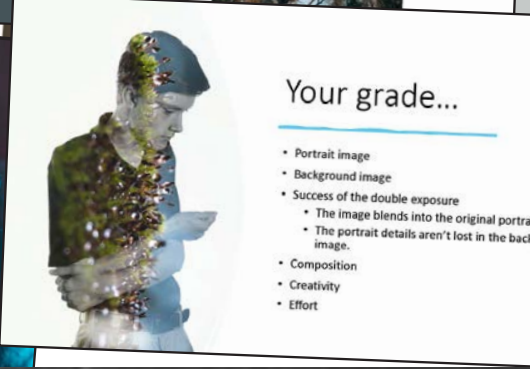
- A background that blends in with the image inside the portrait.



- High contrast background



Check out a tutorial [here](#).



Your grade...

- Portrait image
- Background image
- Success of the double exposure
 - The image blends into the original portrait.
 - The portrait details aren't lost in the background image.
- Composition
- Creativity
- Effort



Tips...

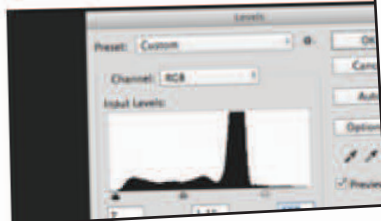
- Try multiple portrait and background combinations before refining the most successful one.
- Consider composition
 - Try moving the background image around to better line it up with facial features and body lines.
- Play with saturation, contrast, and opacity to change the look of your image.
- Look up other double exposures for inspiration (don't copy their idea, use it to inspire your own).
- Watch other tutorials on digital double exposures.

PRESENTATION: PROJECT EXAMPLES, REQUIREMENTS, & GRADING DETAILS

CREATING A DOUBLE EXPOSURE IN PHOTOSHOP

1. PREPARE THE MAIN PHOTO

- Crop as needed to only include the area that you need.
- Make your image monochromatic. Image > Adjustments > Desaturate or just press Shift-Control-U, converting your image to grayscale.
- Contrast - Create a Levels Adjustment Layer



4. COMBINING TWO IMAGES

- Open the second photo for your composition in Photoshop. Edit it as needed for your desired effect (should it be black and white? High contrast? Muted?)
- Place the image above your portrait. While the second image layer is selected, press the Control key and click on the Layer Clipping Mask of the layer below (the portrait). You will see a white selection of the man's face on the top layer.



8. BLENDING MODE

- Right-click on the portrait layer mask and Apply Layer Mask in the drop down menu.
- Change the Blending Mode of the portrait layer to Screen in the layers panel

Artist Research ANDREAS LIE

Look at artwork by Andreas Lie here:
<https://www.pinterest.com/whitneywpanetta/look-andreas-lie/>
Try googling his name to find even more images. Answer the below questions.

- Which photograph did you like best overall? Provide the title, if available, & describe it:

What do you think about that photograph?

What do you think is the most successful part of the photograph?

What type of imagery do you want to use in your double exposure?

Additional notes:

HANDOUTS:

HOW TO CREATE DOUBLE EXPOSURES USING PHOTOSHOP, ARTIST RESEARCH

Name: _____

DOUBLE EXPOSURE CRITIQUE

Carefully look at each photograph. Pick one to start with, roll the dice, and answer the corresponding question. Describe the photograph, then record your response to the question.

1. Photograph description:

Response to dice question:

2. Photograph description:

Name: _____

25. Photograph description:

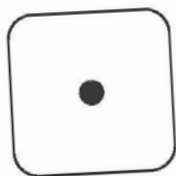
Response to dice question:

26. Photograph description:

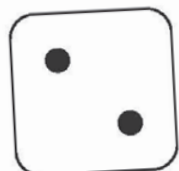
Response to dice question:

ROLL A CRITIQUE

critique prompt guide



What is your favorite part of the double exposure photograph?



What do you think of the background image used?



What do you think of the portrait image used?

NAME: _____

DOUBLE EXPOSURE RUBRIC

Effective use of Blending Mode	(20)	_____
Effective interplay between both images	(20)	_____
Creative choice of second image	(20)	_____
Quality contrast of portrait for effect	(10)	_____
Composition	(10)	_____
Followed Directions of tutorial	(10)	_____
Overall Effort	(10)	_____

Total: (100) _____

NAME: _____

DOUBLE EXPOSURE RUBRIC

Effective use of Blending Mode	(20)	_____
Effective interplay between both images	(20)	_____
Creative choice of second image	(20)	_____
Quality contrast of portrait for effect	(10)	_____
Composition	(10)	_____
Followed Directions of tutorial	(10)	_____
Overall Effort	(10)	_____

Total: (100) _____

HANDOUTS:

RUBRIC, CRITIQUE