#### **Overview**

Key Learning Area/Subject:	Semester:				Year:
Design and Technology	1				2018
Unit of Work Title:	Duration/Timing:				Stage: 6 Technology
Photography Design	40 Hours, 2 hours pe	er week – 21 we	eks		Stage: 5 Design & Technology
Program:	Class:				Author:
Secondary (Senior School)	Freshwater & Balmo	oral			Francesca Robinson
	Student Name	Academic Stage	Academic Grade	Initials	Merrilyn Sackett
	A 4				
		979			

#### **Description:**

Photography Design provides students with an opportunity to explore the world around us using a range of technology. During this unit of work, students will learn about how we can create photography. They will compare modern devices such as digital devices with those from past years including disposable cameras, polaroid cameras, and long exposure cameras. Students will learn about techniques used when taking a photograph to ensure their desired image has been captured, such as framing, focus, and zoom. They will explore how to use editing software to make changes to their image and compare the outcomes of this process evaluating the changes that have occurred in their work.

Students will learn about how photography has changed over time and the factors that have influenced these changes including technology, society and the development in interests and hobbies over time. Students will compare photographs from the past to those of the present day and compare what they can see commenting on the images using keywords and AAC.

# Outcomes, Questions and Activity Bank Stage 6

	Outcome	Content	Key Guiding Question	Activity Bank
				(think about ALL abilities)
DTLS1	Recognises that a	Identify steps in a design process including:	Does the student follow the	Using various coloured paper cut-outs of everyday
	process is used to	- identifying a need	steps of a procedure to produce	objects relating to various themes i.e. transportation,
	develop design	– exploring ideas	a <mark>de</mark> si <mark>gn projec</mark> t?	animals, foods – students are to assemble a tableau
	solutions	- choosing a preferred idea	D <mark>oes th</mark> e st <mark>ud</mark> en <mark>t use p</mark> roblem	collage of a scene / scenario.
		<ul> <li>planning steps for producing the design project</li> </ul>	solving to develop solutions as	
		<ul> <li>selecting materials, tools and techniques</li> </ul>	problems arise in the design	Utilising a number of different materials and fabrics,
		<ul> <li>producing the design project</li> </ul>	process?	students are to re-interpret their 'paper cut-out' scene
		<ul> <li>evaluating the design project</li> </ul>		/ scenario but substituting fabric for paper.
		<ul> <li>compiling a design portfolio of the steps during</li> </ul>		
		a design process		Using a number of food ingredients such as various
DTLS2	Explores factors that	Explore factors that influence the design and the	Does the student use	grains, seeds, pasta shapes – students are to re-create
	influence the	making of design projects such as:	information technology to	their original 'paper & fabric cut-out' scene / scenario.
	development of	- technology	research product design?	
	design solutions	– function (specific purpose)	Does a student location	Using a variety of sources such as images from
		<ul> <li>aesthetics (enhancing the appearance of the</li> </ul>	information from a variety of	newspapers, magazines, brochures & catalogues,
		design)	resources to assist with the	students are to re-create an interpretation of a pre-
		<ul> <li>available resources (skills, tools, materials,</li> </ul>	project?	conceived scene / scenario i.e. a birthday party, a
		time and money)	Man (A) (A)	family gathering, a playground session at GS as a
		– ergonomics	(CVP)	montage.
		- OHS		_
		– short-term and long-term environmental		Using the burst function on a phone camera, a student
		consequences (resources used, waste products)		is to reallocate and order the pictures in a sequence
		– social appropriateness	- TOTAL	that makes linear sense. Example – a picture burst of a
		– quality.	AD 100	person sitting down, then standing up, then running
IPTLS4	Demonstrates skills	Engage in a design process to produce an	Does the student demonstrate	towards an object, then jumping into the air and over
	and techniques in	information system – use identified area of need	skills to use a variety of	the object to continue running until they stop.
	the context of an	or problem to generate an idea	applications and apps (e.g. word,	
	information systems	– define the requirements	ppt, outlook, iMessage etc)?	Using a daily schedule, students are to create their own
	project	– research/explore idea	0 1,1	personalised 'a Day in the Life of {student name}'
	,	– make decisions		poster – highlighting the various stages they go through
		– develop a project plan		throughout their day. Example – waking up, having

Г			coloct tools and equipment for information	_	breakfast wearing school uniform tavi arrival at
			– select tools and equipment for information		breakfast, wearing school uniform, taxi, arrival at
			processes		school, taxi, home, dinner, brush teeth and bedtime.
			– test and evaluate the design solution		
					Using personal pictures from family photo albums,
			Demonstrates team work skills, for example:		students are to create a life-story of their various
			- listening		stages. Example – a baby, a toddler, a child, a teenager
			- cooperation		etc. and create a poster montage indicating
			- shared responsibilities		chronological order in an orderly timely fashion.
			– task allocation		
			- problem-solving		
			<ul><li>decision-making</li></ul>		
1	PTLS6	Explores a range of	explore a range of information systems such as:	Does the student explore new	
		information	<ul> <li>personal (databases, word prediction software,</li> </ul>	activities, software and	
		technology systems.	speech-generating devices, screen-reading	hardware, using classroom	
			software)	resources i.e. iPad, computers,	
			– group (school records, booking systems)	cameras etc.	
				A market	
			explore information systems with a range of	1 6 7	
			purposes, such as to:	4 P40 D	
			– communicate		
			– process transactions	~ (7) /	
			– provide users with information – help with		
			decision-making		
			– manage information		
			<ul> <li>automate a manufacturing process</li> </ul>	W . A. 24	
			AT 36-40 accessed	Marine II	
			explore a range of hardware for displaying		
			information such as:		
			– screens		
			– printers		
			<ul> <li>speakers and speech-generating devices</li> </ul>	A 10 /	
			- digital and analogue for video.	AT 188 /	
Ь.			1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	AND	I

# Outcomes, Questions and Activity Bank Stage 4/5

	Outcome	Content	Key Guiding Question	Learning Across Curriculu m Codes	Activity Bank (think about ALL abilities)
LS1.1	Recognises that a process is used to develop design solutions	Students learn about: the steps in a design process communicating throughout the design process  Students learn to: recognise the steps in a design process including: - identifying a need - exploring ideas - choosing a preferred idea - planning steps for producing the design project - selecting tools, equipment and materials - producing the design project - evaluating the design project	Does the student identify the steps of a procedure to produce a design project? Does the student use problem solving to develop solutions as problems arise in the design process? Does the student maintain the project after completing the design process?	N/A	Using various coloured paper cut-outs of everyday objects relating to various themes i.e. transportation, animals, foods – students are to assemble a tableau collage of a scene / scenario.  Utilising a number of different materials and fabrics, students are to re-interpret their 'paper cut-out' scene / scenario but substituting fabric for paper.  Using a number of food ingredients such as various grains, seeds, pasta shapes – students are to re-create their original 'paper & fabric cut-out' scene / scenario.  Using a variety of sources such as images from newspapers, magazines, brochures & catalogues, students are to re-create an interpretation of a preconceived scene / scenario i.e. a birthday party, a family gathering, a playground session at GS as a montage.
LS5.2	Uses a variety of techniques to present design solutions	Students learn about a variety of communication techniques  Students learn to use techniques to communicate ideas including  pictures, photographs, digital camera, video, computer graphics collage	Does the student create design ideas using images or words? Does the student order a design process using images or words? Does the student research ideas for design projects using a variety of sources? For example, internet, magazines.	N/A	Using the burst function on a phone camera, a student is to reallocate and order the pictures in a sequence that makes linear sense. Example – a picture burst of a person sitting down, then standing up, then running towards an object, then jumping into the air and over the object to continue running until they stop.  Using a daily schedule, students are to create their own personalised 'a Day in the Life of {student name)' poster – highlighting the various stages they go through throughout their day. Example – waking up, having

LS6.1	Selects and uses appropriate processes and techniques in the context of producing design projects	Students learn about: techniques used to develop projects across a range of technologies  Students learn to: use techniques to produce design projects across a variety of technologies	Does the student select the correct tool and use it for its intended purpose?	N/A	breakfast, wearing school uniform, taxi, arrival at school, taxi, home, dinner, brush teeth and bedtime.  Using personal pictures from family photo albums, students are to create a life-story of their various stages.  Example — a baby, a toddler, a child, a teenager etc. and create a poster montage indicating chronological order in an orderly timely fashion.
LS2.1	Explores the impact of past, current and emerging technologies	Students learn about: impact of technologies, past, current and emerging, on individuals, society and environments  Students learn to: recognise the impact of current technologies on individuals, society and environments, eg information and communication technology	Does the student use technology to take photographs? Does the student edit photographs using technology? Does the student create a presentation of photographs using technology? Does the student use methods from the past and present to create pictures?	N/A	
LS6.2	Participates in producing design projects	Students learn about: producing a design project  Students learn to: participate in producing a design project.	Does the student participate in the steps of a design project? Does the student complete the design project in the required period of time? Does the student follow a set of steps to complete a design project?	N/A	

# Example Outcome and Student Learning Goals Stage 6

#### Technology

	Outcomes:	Learning Goals	Students
DTLS1	Recognises that a process is used to	Follows the steps of a procedure (5 steps) to produce a design project	
	develop design solutions	Follows the steps of a procedure (3 steps) to produce a design project when given a model	
		Sequences the steps of a design project by matching picture to picture and/or word to picture	
DTLS2	Explores factors that influence the development of design solutions	Locates what is required to complete a design project from an information source such a book or the internet	
IPTLS4	Demonstrates skills and techniques in the context of an information systems project	Uses a variety of applications and apps (e.g. word, ppt, outlook, iMessage etc)?	
IPTLS6	Explores a range of information technology systems.	Explores new activities, software and hardware, using classroom resources i.e. iPad, computers, cameras etc.	

# Example Outcome and Student Learning Goals Stage 5

Stage 5- Design and Technology

	Outcomes:	Learning Goals	Students
LS1.1	Recognises that a process is used to develop design solutions	Chooses correct design process from a choice of two visuals with correct and incorrect design solutions when given a model	
LS5.2	Uses a variety of techniques to present design solutions	Edits photographs using technology	
LS6.1	Selects and uses appropriate processes and techniques in the context of producing design projects	Uses visual procedure to complete the project	
LS2.1	Explores the impact of past, current and emerging technologies	Recognises past (film Camera), current (iPhone) and emerging technologies (drone) by matching the according photographic example	
LS6.2	Participates in producing design projects	Initiates 80% of steps of a project following a model	

#### **Assessment**

Assessment Overview – All Year Units of Work								
Pre-Assessment	Progressive	Post						
Term 1 – Weeks 1-5	Term 1 – Weeks 610	Term 2 – Week 9-10						
Pre-assessment and learning goal development.	Term 2 – Weeks 1-8	To be carried out at least twice and can be performed						
		via one or more of the following forms:						
Pre-assessment can be performed via one or more of	To be carried out at least twice and can be performed	Anecdotal observations						
the following forms:	via one or more of the following forms:	Checklists						
Anecdotal observations     Chaptrists	Anecdotal observations     Checklists	Task analysis checklists						
Checklists     Took analysis shocklists	51.53153	Work samples						
<ul><li>Task analysis checklists</li><li>Work samples</li></ul>	Task analysis checklists     Work samples	Photo     Videos						
• Photos	Photo	Videos						
• Videos	• Videos	Assessment to be carried out by the class team						
Videos	Videos	(teachers, therapists and educators)						
Assessment to be carried out by the class team	Assessment to be carried out by the class team	(teachers) therapists and educators)						
(teachers, therapists and educators)	(teachers, therapists and educators)	Assessments to then be summarised in the						
See below for assessment links		following reports						
Links to Student Documents Pre-/Progressive/Post Asse	ssment Documents:							
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	11 11							

# Teaching and Learning Sequence

Term	Week	Focus	Content Stage 5 Design and Technology	Content Stage 6	Teaching and Learning Sequence (including differentiation)	Resources	Completed (insert √, date and initial)
1	1-3	Introduction Pre - Assessment Subject Matter — found objects	Stage 5 LS2.1 Students learn about: impact of technologies, past, current and emerging, on individuals, society and environments  Students learn to: recognise the impact of current technologies on individuals, society and environments, eg information and communication technology	DTLS2 Explore factors that influence the design and the making of design projects such as:  - technology  - function (specific purpose)  - aesthetics (enhancing the appearance of the design)  - available resources (skills, tools, materials, time and money)  - ergonomics  - OHS  - short-term and long-term environmental consequences (resources used, waste products)  - social appropriateness	<ul> <li>Students gather around Schedule board</li> <li>Refer to the daily schedule.         Facilitator to introduce next session of the day by removing the previous session (e.g. morning tea) and drawing attention to the lesson visual "it's time for Photography Design".</li> <li>Open lesson PowerPoint and introduce lesson components (either digital on the Interwrite Board or physical on the lesson components sequence strip) forewarning students of lesson content.</li> <li>Body         <ol> <li>Song</li> <li>Facilitator introduces a song relevant to the topic. This serves to settle students and engage prior to their explicit learning</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	PowerPoint:  V:\Secondary\NEW Syllabus\Stage 4- 5\Technology\Photography Design\Resources\Freshwater Photography Design T1  IPad IPhone  Found objects including: Zips Belt buckles Coloured pencils Glasses frames  Paper Printer Work book Glue  Worksheets: V:\Secondary\NEW Syllabus\Stage 4- 5\Technology\Photography Design\Resources\Freshwater Photography Design T1	

– quality	2. Explicit Teaching	
	Facilitator introduces an overview of	
	content for learning including introduction	
	of the steps of how to take a still life	Example:
	photograph, the steps involved and the	
	arranging of objects.	
	3. Student Activity	
	Students will :	
	Take it in turns to arrange the objects on to	
	clean white surface such as a piece of paper	
	in order to take a photograph using their	
	chosen technology.	
	Such as class IPad/personal IPad or personal	
	Phone. Students remain at their desk to	
	complete task	
	Stand up and take photo from a bird's eye	
	point of view or remain seated and take	
	photo from seated point of view.	
	(Advanced - Students then navigate their	
	way to texting the photo to Facilitator	
	phone to be printed).	
190	Move to the printer and collect their photo.	
M 272	Return to the class and paste into work	
	book.	
	Differentiation –	
	0 11 /	
	4. Worksheet	
W W	Over the introductory weeks, students are	
	provided with a worksheet on content, to	
	pre assess their understanding of the	
	process. Worksheets include:	

					• The ordering of the process and the lesson structure.
					o picture-picture match
					o blank template
					Conclusion
					<ul> <li>Recap on learning – Facilitator</li> </ul>
					initiates reflection through images
					in their work book about the
					photographic content and the
					photo the student has taken such
					as "oh it's Photo" " you took
					some"and through commenting
					on/referencing the lesson
					component schedule.
					Students put all worksheets into
				3.4	their personal file and pack
					resources away.
					Final lesson component crossed off,
				1136	removed or covered by a finished sign and
				M 7/	students move to transition area. Facilitator
					packs away lesson visual into finished tub and introduces the new session.
1	4-5	Introduction	Stage 5	ITPLS4	Introduction PowerPoint:
	. ]	Pre -	LS6.2	Engage in a	Students gather around Schedule     V:\Secondary\NEW
		Assessment	Students learn	design process	Syllabus\Stage 4-
		Subject	about:	to produce an	<u>S\Technology\Pnotography</u>
		Matter –	producing a design project	information system – use	Refer to the daily schedule.  Facilitator to introduce next session    Design\Resources\Freshwater   Photography Design T1
		Flora	2.23.8.1 6.03220	identified area	of the day by removing the previous
				of need or	IPad

Explores design to: participate in solutions producing a design project.  Uses appropriate techniques  Uses appropriate techniques  I be a project dea project plan project plan select tools and equipment for information processes test and evaluate the design solution  Demonstrates team work skills, for example: listening cooperation shared responsibilities task allocation problemsolving decisionmaking	session (e.g. morning tea) and drawing attention to the lesson visual "it's time for Photography Design".  Open lesson PowerPoint and introduce lesson components (either digital on the Interwrite Board or physical on the lesson components sequence strip) forewarning students of lesson content.  Body 1. Song Facilitator introduces a song relevant to the topic. This serves to settle students and engage prior to their explicit learning  2. Explicit Teaching Facilitator introduces an overview of content for learning including introduction of the steps of how to take a still life photograph, the steps involved and the arranging of objects.  3. Student Activity Students will: Take it in turns to arrange the Flowers on to clean black surface such as a piece of paper in order to take a photograph using their chosen technology.	Flowers including: Those found on morning walk Flowers from home Flowers chosen and purchased online.  Paper Printer Work book Glue  Worksheets: V:\Secondary\NEW Syllabus\Stage 4- 5\Technology\Photography Design\Resources\Freshwater Photography Design T1  Example:
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Such as class IPad/personal IPad or personal Phone. Students remain at their desk to complete task  Stand up and take photo from a bird's eye point of view or remain seated and take photo from seated point of view.  (Advanced - Students then navigate their way to texting the photo to Facilitator phone to be printed).  Move to the printer and collect their photo.  Return to the class and paste into work book.  Differentiation —  4. Worksheet  Students are provided with a worksheet on content, and their understanding of the process. Worksheets include:  • What they took photos of, who took the photo, where did they get the materials for their photo, what did they use to take the photo?  • picture-picture match • blank template
Recap on learning – Facilitator
initiates reflection through images
in their work book about the
photographic content and the

Term 1	6-7	Ongoing Assessment Subject Matter – Vegetable still life Using appropriate apps and techniques for the design project	Stage 5 LS6.2 Students learn about: producing a design project Students learn to: participate in producing a design project.	ITPLS4 Engage in a design process to produce an information system – use identified area of need or problem to generate an idea – define the requirements – research/explore idea – make decisions	visual "it's time for Photography Design".  Open lesson PowerPoint and introduce lesson components  Vegetable including: Vegetable in lunch box Vegetable from home Vegetable purchased at the school tuckshop or at Market	
		idea	introduce lesson components school tuckshop or at Market			

 select tools forewarning students of lesson Paper Printer and equipment content. Work book for information processes Glue Body - test and 1. Song Worksheets: evaluate the Facilitator introduces a song relevant to the V:\Secondary\NEW design solution topic. This serves to settle students and Syllabus\Stage 4engage prior to their explicit learning 5\Technology\Photography Demonstrates Design\Resources\Freshwater team work skills, Photography Design T1 for example: 2. Explicit Teaching listening Facilitator introduces an overview of cooperation Example: content for learning including introduction - shared of the steps of how to take a still life responsibilities photograph, the steps involved and the - task allocation arranging of objects. - problemsolving 3. Student Activity - decision-Students will: making Take it in turns to arrange the Vegetable on to clean white surface such as a piece of paper in order to take a photograph using their chosen technology. Such as class IPad/personal IPad or personal Phone. Students remain at their desk to complete task. Stand up and take photo from a bird's eye point of view or remain seated and take photo from seated point of view. (Advanced - Students then navigate their way to texting the photo to Facilitator phone to be printed). Move to the printer and collect their photo.

Return to the class and paste into work book.
Differentiation –
book.
lesson component schedule.
Students put all worksheets into     their personal file and pack
resources away.

Term 1	8-9	Ongoing Assessment Subject Matter –  Vegetables still Life  Demonstrates skills and techniques for design projects	Stage 5 LS1.1 Students learn about: the steps in a design process communicating throughout the design process Students learn to: recognise the steps in a design process including: – identifying a need – exploring ideas – choosing a preferred idea – planning steps for producing the design project	DTLS1 Identify steps in a design process including:  - identifying a need  - exploring ideas  - choosing a preferred idea  - planning steps for producing the design project  - selecting materials, tools and techniques  - producing the design project  - evaluating the design project  - compiling a design portfolio of the steps during a design process	Boo 1. Fa	movuder cks din trod	board Refer to the daily schedule. Facilitator to introduce next session of the day by removing the previous session (e.g. morning tea) and drawing attention to the lesson visual "it's time for Photography Design".  Open lesson PowerPoint and introduce lesson components (either digital on the Interwrite Board or physical on the lesson components sequence strip) forewarning students of lesson content.	PowerPoint:  V:\Secondary\NEW Syllabus\Stage 4- 5\Technology\Photography Design\Resources\Freshwater Photography Design T1  IPad IPhone  Vegetable including: Vegetable in lunch box Vegetable from home Vegetable purchased at the school tuckshop or at Market Madness. Chosen and purchased online.  Paper Printer Work book Glue  Worksheets: V:\Secondary\NEW Syllabus\Stage 4- 5\Technology\Photography Design\Resources\Freshwater	
		2.	Ехр	licit Teaching ator introduces an overview of					

equipment and materials producing the design project evaluating the design project book.

content for learning including introduction of the steps of how to take a still life photograph, the steps involved and the arranging of objects.

#### 3. Student Activity

Students will:

Take it in turns to arrange the vegetable on to clean white surface such as a piece of paper in order to take a photograph using their chosen technology. Such as class IPad/personal IPad or personal Phone. Students remain at their desk to complete task

Stand up and take photo from a bird's eye point of view or remain seated and take photo from seated point of view. (Advanced - Students then navigate their way to texting the photo to Facilitator phone to be printed). Move to the printer and collect their photo. Return to the class and paste into work

#### Differentiation -

#### 4. Worksheet

Students are provided with a worksheet on content, and their understanding of the process. Worksheets include:

 What they took photos of, who took the photo, where did they get Example:



Term	10-11	Ongoing	Stage 5	IPTLS6	the materials for their photo, what did they use to take the photo?  picture-picture match blank template  Conclusion Recap on learning — Facilitator initiates reflection through images in their work book about the photographic content and the photo the student has taken such as "oh it's Photo" "you took photos of" "what did you use to take the photo?" and through commenting on/referencing the lesson component schedule. Students put all worksheets into their personal file and pack resources away.  Final lesson component crossed off, removed or covered by a finished sign and students move to transition area. Facilitator packs away lesson visual into finished tub and introduces the new session.	PowerPoint:	
1		Assessment Subject Matter –	LS2.1 Students learn about: impact of technologies, past, current	Explore information systems with a range of	<ul> <li>Students gather around Schedule board</li> <li>Refer to the daily schedule. Facilitator to introduce next session</li> </ul>	V:\Secondary\NEW Syllabus\Stage 4- 5\Technology\Photography Design\Resources\Freshwater Photography Design T1	

Photography or and cameras so er silhouettes  St Past and present retechnologies and the impact on technologies and design.	purposes, such as to: - communicate - process transactions - provide users with information – help with decision- making - manage information and communication eachnology  Explore a range of hardware for displaying information such as: - screens - printers - speakers and speech- generating devices - digital and analogue for video. Does the student explore new	of the day by removing the previous session (e.g. morning tea) and drawing attention to the lesson visual "it's time for Photography Design".  Open lesson PowerPoint and introduce lesson components (either digital on the Interwrite Board or physical on the lesson components sequence strip) forewarning students of lesson content.  Body 1. Song Teacher introduces a song relevant to the topic. This serves to settle students and engage prior to their explicit learning  2. Explicit Teaching Facilitator introduces an overview of content for learning including introduction of the steps of how to take a still life photograph, the steps involved and the arranging of objects.  3. Student Activity Silhouettes Students will: Stand against the Interwrite board and have their silhouettes traced by their peers. Take turns to add in colour to the voids.	Interwrite  Paper Printer Work book Glue  Worksheets: V:\Secondary\NEW Syllabus\Stage 4- 5\Technology\Photography Design\Resources\Freshwater Photography Design T1  Example:	
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		activi		Facili <mark>ta</mark> tor pri <mark>nt</mark> the image and students
		softw	are and	paste into book.
		hardy	vare, 🦳	
		using		Differentiation –
		classr	oom	
		resou	rces i.e.	4. Worksheet
		iPad,		Students are provided with a worksheet on
		comp	uters,	c <mark>ontent, and their under</mark> st <mark>and</mark> ing of the
		came	ras etc.	process. Worksheets include:
				What they took photos of, who
				took the photo, where did they get
				the materials for their photo, what
				did they use to take the photo?
				o picture-picture match
				o blank template
				Conclusion
				Recap on learning – Facilitator
				initiates reflection through images
			•	in their work book about the
			100	photographic content and the
				photo the student has taken such
				as "oh it's Photo" "you took
				photos of" "what did you use to
				take the photo?" and through
				commenting on/referencing the
				lesson component schedule.
				Students put all worksheets into
			77.5	their personal file and pack
				resources away.
	l .	l		

- OHS - short-term and long-term environmental consequences (resources used, waste products) - social appropriateness - quality  - OHS - short-term and long-term environmental consequences (resources used, waste products) - social appropriateness - quality  - OHS - short-term and long-term environmental consequences (resources used, waste products) - social appropriateness - quality  - Song - Teacher introduces a song relevant to the topic. This serves to settle students and engage prior to their explicit learning - OHS - short-term and long-term environmental consequences (resources used, waste products) - social appropriateness - quality  - Secondary\NEW - Syllabus\Stage 4 S\Technology\Photography - Design\Resources\Freshwater - Photography Design T2
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Walk to the printer in the clock tower staffroom and collect their photo. Return to the class and paste into work book.  Differentiation -  4. Worksheet Students are provided with a worksheet on content, and their understanding of the	content for learning including introduction of the steps of how to take a still life photograph, the steps involved and the arranging of objects.  3. Student Activity Students will: Walk to the playground in order to take a photograph using their chosen technology such as class IPad/personal IPad or personal Phone. Students will take a close up photo of the object (Advanced - Students then navigate their way to texting the photo to Facilitator phone to be printed).	Example:
What they took photos of, who took the photo, where did they get the materials for their photo, what did they use to take the photo?	phone to be printed).  Walk to the printer in the clock tower staffroom and collect their photo.  Return to the class and paste into work book.  Differentiation -  4. Worksheet  Students are provided with a worksheet on content, and their understanding of the process. Worksheets include:  • What they took photos of, who took the photo, where did they get the materials for their photo, what	

					o blank template	
					Conclusion  • Recap on learning – Facilitator initiates reflection through images in their work book about the photographic content and the photo the student has taken such as "oh it's Photo" "you took photos of" "what did you use to	
					take the photo?" and through commenting on/referencing the lesson component schedule.  • Students put all worksheets into their personal file and pack resources away.	
				105	Final lesson component crossed off, removed or covered by a finished sign and students move to transition area. Facilitator packs away lesson visual into finished tub and introduces the new session.	
Term 2	Week 4-5	Ongoing Assessment Subject Matter – Fences	Stage 5 LS6.2 Students learn about: producing a design project	ITPLS4 Engage in a design process to produce an information system – use identified area	PowerPoint:   Students gather around Schedule   board   V:\Secondary\NEW   Syllabus\Stage 4-   S\Technology\Photography   Facilitator to introduce next session   Design\Resources\Freshwater   Photography   Pho	
		Using appropriate	Students learn to: participate in	of need or problem to generate an idea	of the day by removing the previous session (e.g. morning tea) and drawing attention to the lesson  Photography Design T2  IPad  IPhone	

tec	ops and chniques r the design	producing a design project.	<ul><li>define the requirements</li><li>research/explore</li></ul>	visual "it's time for Photography Design".  Open lesson PowerPoint and	Fences in the clock tower building
pro	roject		idea  - make decisions  - develop a project plan  - select tools and equipment	introduce lesson components (either digital on the Interwrite Board or physical on the lesson components sequence strip) forewarning students of lesson	Paper Printer Work book
			for information processes	content.	Glue
			<ul><li>test and</li><li>evaluate the</li><li>design solution</li></ul>	Body 1. Song Facilitator introduces a song relevant to the	Worksheets:  V:\Secondary\NEW
			Demonstrates team work skills, for example:	topic. This serves to settle students and engage prior to their explicit learning	Syllabus\Stage 4- 5\Technology\Photography Design\Resources\Freshwater Photography Design T2
			<ul><li>listening</li><li>cooperation</li></ul>	<b>2. Explicit Teaching</b> Facilitator introduces an overview of	Example:
			<ul><li>shared</li><li>responsibilities</li><li>task allocation</li><li>problem-solving</li></ul>	content for learning including introduction of the steps of how to take a still life photograph, the steps involved and the arranging of objects.	
			<ul><li>decision- making</li></ul>	3. Student Activity Students will: Walk to the playground in order to take a	
				photograph using their chosen technology such as class IPad/personal IPad or personal Phone.	
				Students will take a close up photo of the object	

(Adv <mark>anced - Stu</mark> dents then navigate their
way t <mark>o texting the pho</mark> to to Facilitator
p <mark>hone to</mark> be printed).
Walk to the printer in the clock tower
staffroom and collect their photo.
Return to the class and paste into work
book.
Differentiation –
4. Worksheet
Stud <mark>ents are provid</mark> ed with a worksheet on
cont <mark>ent</mark> , and their understanding of the
proc <mark>ess</mark> . Worksheets include:
What they took photos of, who
took the photo, where did they get
the materials for their photo, what
did they use to take the photo?
o blank template
Conclusion
Recap on learning – Facilitator initiates
reflection through images in their work
book about the photographic content and
the photo the student has taken such as
"oh it's Photo" "you took photos
of" "what did you use to take the
photo?" and through commenting
on/referencing the lesson component
schedule.
Schedule.

Term	6-7	Ongoing	Stage 5	ITPLS4	Students put all worksheets into their personal file and pack resources away.  Final lesson component crossed off, removed or covered by a finished sign and students move to transition area. Facilitator packs away lesson visual into finished tub and introduces the new session.  Introduction  PowerPoint:	
2		Assessment Subject Matter – Windows  Using appropriate apps and techniques for the design project	LS6.2 Students learn about: producing a design project  Students learn to: participate in producing a design project	Engage in a design process to produce an information system – use identified area of need or problem to generate an idea – define the requirements – research/explore idea – make decisions – develop a project plan – select tools and equipment for information processes – test and evaluate the design solution	visual "it's time for Photography Design".  Open lesson PowerPoint and introduce lesson components  Windows in the clock tower Windows in the playground	

Demonstrates topic. This serves to settle students and 5\Technology\Photography Design\Resources\Freshwater team work skills, engage prior to their explicit learning Photography Design T2 for example: listening 2. Explicit Teaching Example: cooperation Facilitator introduces an overview of shared content for learning including introduction responsibilities of the steps of how to take a still life task allocation photograph, the steps involved and the - problemarranging of objects. solving - decisionmaking 3. Student Activity Students will: Walk to the playground in order to take a photograph using their chosen technology such as class IPad/personal IPad or personal Phone. Students will take a close up photo of the object (Advanced - Students then navigate their way to texting the photo to Facilitator phone to be printed). Walk to the printer in the clock tower staffroom and collect their photo. Return to the class and paste into work book. Differentiation -4. Worksheet Students are provided with a worksheet on content, and their understanding of the

process. Worksheets include:

		ı	1	1		1
					What they took photos of, who	
					took the photo, where did they get	
					the materials for their photo, what	
					did they use to take the photo?	
					o picture-picture match	
					o blank template	
					Conclusion	
					Recap on learning – Facilitator	
					initiates reflection through images	
					in their work book about the	
					photographic content and the	
					ph <mark>oto</mark> the student has taken such	
					as "oh it's Photo" "you took	
					photos of" "what did you use to	
					take the photo?" and through	
				3.4	commenting on/referencing the	
					lesson component schedule.	
					Students put all worksheets into	
					their personal file and pack	
				All Yan-do	resources away.	
				11.77		
					Final lesson component crossed off,	
					removed or covered by a finished sign and	
					students move to transition area. Facilitator	
					packs away lesson visual into finished tub	
Tower	Madi	Daview and	Ctoro F	ITDLC4	and introduces the new session.	
Term 2	Week 8	Review and post	Stage 5 LS6.1	ITPLS4 Engage in a	Introduction PowerPoint:	
	Week	Assessment	Students learn	design process	Students gather around Schedule     V:\Secondary\NEW	
	9		about:	to produce an	board Syllabus\Stage 4-	

Subject Matter –  Walls  Demonstrat skills and techniques for design projects	to develop system projects iden across a range of technologies generates  Students learn to: requires to produce rese	ormation tem – use ntified area need or blem to nerate an idea efine the uirements earch/explore	<ul> <li>Refer to the daily schedule.         Facilitator to introduce next session of the day by removing the previous session (e.g. morning tea) and drawing attention to the lesson visual "it's time for Photography Design".     </li> <li>Open lesson PowerPoint and</li> </ul>	S\Technology\Photography Design\Resources\Freshwater Photography Design T2  IPad IPhone  Walls around the grounds
	of technologies — de proj — sel and for i proc — tes eval desi	practical desired in the contract of the contr	introduce lesson components (either digital on the Interwrite Board or physical on the lesson components sequence strip) forewarning students of lesson content.  Song eacher introduces a song relevant to the pic. This serves to settle students and	Paper Printer Work book Glue Worksheets:  V:\Secondary\NEW Syllabus\Stage 4- 5\Technology\Photography Design\Resources\Freshwater
	for e - list - co - sh resp - tas - pr solvi	example: stening cooperation nared ponsibilities ask allocation roblem- ving ecision- king  2. I Fac cor of t pho arr	Explicit Teaching cilitator introduces an overview of intent for learning including introduction the steps of how to take a still life notograph, the steps involved and the ranging of objects.  Student Activity udents will:	Example:

Walk to the playground in order to take a photograph using their chosen technology such as class IPad/personal IPad or personal Phone.  Students will take a close up photo of the object (Advanced - Students then navigate their way to texting the photo to Facilitator phone to be printed).  Walk to the printer in the clock tower staffroom and collect their photo.  Return to the class and paste into work book.  Differentiation —  4. Worksheet  Students are provided with a worksheet on content, and their understanding of the process. Worksheets include:  What they took photos of, who took the photo, where did they get the materials for their photo, what did they use to take the photo?  picture-picture match blank template  Conclusion	
Recap on learning – Facilitator	
in their work book about the	

Term Weeks 2 10	Review and Post LS2.1 Assessment Subject about: impact of technologies, past, current and emerging, on individuals, society and technologies and the impact on technologies and design.  Stage 5 LS2.1 Students learn about: impact of technologies, past, current and emerging, on individuals, society and environments  Students learn to: recognise the impact of current	IPTLS6 Explore information systems with a range of purposes, such as to: - communicate - process transactions - provide users with information – help with decision- making	photographic content and the photo the student has taken such as "oh it's Photo" "you took photos of" "what did you use to take the photo?" and through commenting on/referencing the lesson component schedule.  • Students put all worksheets into their personal file and pack resources away.  Final lesson component crossed off, removed or covered by a finished sign and students move to transition area. Facilitator packs away lesson visual into finished tub and introduces the new session.  Introduction  • Students gather around Schedule board  • Refer to the daily schedule. Facilitator to introduce next session of the day by removing the previous session (e.g. morning tea) and drawing attention to the lesson visual "it's time for Photography Design".  • Open lesson PowerPoint and introduce lesson components (either digital on the Interwrite Board or physical on the lesson	PowerPoint:  V:\Secondary\NEW Syllabus\Stage 4- 5\Technology\Photography Design\Resources\Freshwater Photography Design T2  IPad IPhone  Paper Printer Work book	
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technologies on individuals, society and environments, eg information and communication technology digital and

manage information - automate a manufacturing process

Explore a range of hardware for displaying information such as: screens

- printers
- speakers and speechgenerating devices
- analogue for video. Does the student explore new activities, software and hardware. using classroom resources i.e. iPad, computers,

cameras etc.

components sequence strip) forewarning students of lesson content

#### 1. Song

Teacher introduces a song relevant to the topic. This serves to settle students and engage prior to their explicit learning

#### 2. Explicit Teaching

Facilitator introduces a reviews of content for learning including introduction of the steps of how to take a still life photograph, the steps involved and the arranging of objects.

#### 3. Student Activity

Students will:

Choose a photo they have taken Upload photo on to IPad Use Photoshop app to manipulate photos Print photo Collect from printer Paste into book

#### Differentiation -

#### 4. Worksheet

Students are provided with a worksheet reviewing the content content, and their understanding of the process. Worksheets include:

Glue

Worksheets:

V:\Secondarv\NEW Syllabus\Stage 4-5\Technology\Photography Design\Resources\Freshwater Photography Design T2

#### Example:



	• What they took photos of, who
	took the photo, where did they get
	the materials for their photo, what
	did they use to take the photo?
	o picture picture match
	o blank template
	Conclusion
	Recap on learning – Facilitator
	initiates reflection through images
	in their work book about the
	photographic content and the
	ph <mark>oto</mark> the student has taken such
	as "oh it's Photo" "you took
	photos of" "what did you use to
	take the photo?" and through
	commenting on/referencing the
	lesson component schedule.
	Students put all worksheets into
	their personal file and pack
	resources away.
777	resources away.
	Final lesson component crossed off,
	removed or covered by a finished sign and
	students move to transition area. Facilitator
	packs away lesson visual into finished tub
	and introduces the new session.

# Evaluations (completed twice per term)

#### Date:

Programming/Outcomes	Yes	No
Were teaching and learning experiences effective?		
Were students engaged in the content/theme of the unit?		
Were students engaged for the duration of lessons?		
Did the unit support student development of identified outcomes?		
Did this unit support individual development of learning goals?		
Teaching strategies	Yes	No
Were teaching strategies effective?		
Were staff consistent in their implementing effective teaching support?		
Differentiating	Yes	No
Were the activities relevant and appropriate to the needs of the individual the students?		
Were individual learning supports effective?		
Assessment	Yes	No
Were there enough opportunities to assess students?		
Was there a need to adjust tasks in order to adequately assess students learning?		
Resources	Yes	No
Were all resources/activities prepared and set up before the commencement of a lesson?		
Comments		
Sign-off:		

#### **Program Approval:**

Date	Member of Leadership Team	Signature

