Anoka-Hennepin Secondary Curriculum Unit Plan

Department:	Technology Education	Course:	Digital Photography I	Unit Title:	Birds Eye/Worms Eye View	Grade Level(s):	9-12
Assessed Trimester:	Tri 1	Pacing:	2 Weeks	Date Created:	6/11/14	Date Revised:	

Course Understandings: Students will understand that:

- Objects look much different from various points of view
- Overhead views (Birds Eye) have a much different effect than does a from the ground view (Worms Eye)

DESIRED RESULTS (Stage 1) - WHAT WE WANT STUDENT TO KNOW AND BE ABLE TO DO?

Established Goals

- Minnesota State Standard: 9.3.1.5.2 Revise presentation based on artistic intent and using multiple sources of critique and feedback.
- Minnesota State Standard: 9.1.2.5.1 Integrate the characteristics of the tools, materials and techniques of a selected media in original artworks to support artistic purposes.
- Minnesota State Standard: 9.2.1.5.1.2 Create a single, complex artwork or multiple artworks to express ideas.
- National Standard: CC Criteria identifying the desired elements and features of a product or system, while restraints involve the limitations on the design.
- National Standard: AA Requirements involve the identification of the criteria and constraints of a product or system and the determination of how they affect the final design and development.
- National Standard: J The design needs to be continually checked and critiqued, and the ideas of the design must be redefined and improved.

Transfer

Students will be able to independently use their learning to: (product, high order reasoning)

- Produce a series of photographs from both points of view
- Verbally explain the difference between Birds Eye View and Worms Eye View perspective

Meaning

Unit Understanding(s):

Students will understand that:

- Photographs taken from a Birds Eye View make the subject seem less dominant or insignificant
- Photographs taken from a Worms Eye View make the subject seem dominant

Essential Question(s):

Students will keep considering:

- How to place themselves in positions to successfully achieve a Birds Eye and a Worms Eye View Photograph
- How the two views contrast one another
- What kind of camera settings work best for both of these views

Acquisition

Knowledge - Students will:

- Understand the concept of an overhead view vs shooting from below view
- Understand that their photographs will improve by viewing and taking more photographs from these points of view
- Understand that in order to be successful one must put themselves in a position to view objects from both of these points of view

Reasoning - Students will:

- Understand that just because a photograph is taken from a low angle doesn't mean that it is taken from a worms point of view. The photograph needs to come from the ground (worms perspective)
- Understand that some objects are better to photograph from these points of view than others

Skills - Students will:

- Take multiple photographs from both of these points of view
- Create a project folder in which to organize and categorize these photos for future reference
- Turn in their best photographs to be evaluated by both the instructor and their peers

Common Misunderstandings	Essential new vocabulary
Birds Eye and Worms eye view shots can always be taken from a standing position	Birds Eye View
Birds Eye View only means that the photograph is taken from a high angle	Worms Eye View
 Worms Eye View only means that the photograph is taken from a low angle 	High Angle
	Low Angle
	Wide Shot
	Medium Shot
	Tight Shot