

Target Goal: I will look beyond the fun and social aspects of photography, and consider photographs can change the world.

“A Picture is Worth a Thousand Words”

Do Now:

Answer: What does the above phrase mean?



Tyler Hicks is a staff photographer for The New York Times. He was one of four Times journalists covering the fighting in eastern Libya who were reported missing on March 16, 2011. He was arrested by Libya government.

The Libyan government released Mr. Hicks and the other journalists on March 21, six days after they were captured while covering the conflict between government and rebel forces in an eastern city of Libya called Ajdabiya. They were released into the custody of Turkish diplomats and crossed safely into Tunisia in the late afternoon.



Mr. Hicks was among the staff members at The Times who won a Pulitzer Prize in 2009 for "masterful, groundbreaking coverage of America's deepening military and political challenges in Afghanistan and Pakistan, reporting frequently done under perilous conditions."

Let's view some of Mr. Hick's pictures.

- Can a picture change the world?
- Can a picture change your view?

WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT CHILD LABOR?

Child labor, the employment of children under a specified age that is generally within adolescence, can include factory work, mining, agriculture, helping in the parents' business, selling food, or doing odd jobs. Many children were also forced to do tedious and repetitive jobs such as assembling boxes or polishing shoes.

What about child labor?



Boys Working Winding Machines, John Lang & Sons, Hawick, 1909

- Can a picture change the world?
- Can a picture change your view?

What can you tell from these pictures?



- Can a picture change the world?
- Can a picture change your view?

Where do you think she is coming from or going to?



- Can a picture change the world?
- Can a picture change your view?

Where do these boys work?
What can you tell about their
clothes?



- Can a picture change the world?
- Can a picture change your view?

PHOTO HUNT

(PROJECT – HOMEWORK DUE 10/31/11)

CHOOSE AN ISSUE THAT IS IMPORTANT TO YOU; THE ENVIRONMENT, ENDANGERED SPECIES, DESASTER RELIEF, HOMELESSNESS, DRUG ABUSE, ETC.

FIND A PHOTO FROM A NEWSPAPER, MAGAZINE OR ONLINE THAT YOU COULD USE TO DRAW ATTENTION TO THE ISSUE.

ON A LARGE INDEX CARD, LABEL IT WITH YOUR FULL NAME, YOUR CLASS, PERIOD, DATE, AND ISSUE. INCLUDE WHY YOU CHOSE THIS PHOTO.

THEN WRITE A WELL WRITTEN PARAGRAPH (OR TWO) EXPLAINING WHAT THE PHOTO SAYS ABOUT THE SUBJECT/ISSUE.

IF YOU COULD FIX/CHANGE THE ISSUE, WHAT WOULD YOU DO? HOW? WHY?

PRINT THE PHOTO OR CUT IT OUT AND BRING IT IN WITH YOUR LARGE INDEX CARD.

ANALYZING PHOTOGRAPHS - PROJECT

PROJECT RATING
SCALE

PROJECT RATING
SCALE

PROJECT RATING
SCALE

A

B

C

D

F

1. Submitted on time
2. Followed instructions
3. Included a picture
4. Written on index card or other acceptable presentation
5. Included a well written paragraph describing the picture, the issue, and what you would do if you can fix the problem.

1. Submitted on time
2. Followed most of the instructions
3. Included a picture
4. Written on loose leaf
5. Included a written paragraph, but didn't completely describe the picture, the issue and what would you do if you can fix the problem.

1. Submitted on time
2. Instructions appeared to be made up by the student – not followed exactly as instructed
3. Included a picture
4. Description not written in paragraph form.

1. Submitted on time
2. Instructions were not followed
3. No picture
4. No well written, well formatted paragraphs
5. Submitted on ripped out piece of paper or loose leaf and/or folded

1. Project not handed in.

THIS IS THE
RATING SCALE
FOR ALL PHOTO
PROJECTS

“Worked to the Bone” – by Mack Lewis

Target Goal: I will explore the power of photography. I will also explore how photographs can bring about change.

- Can a picture change the world?
- Can a picture change your view?

Work with your partner and answer the questions on “Look and Reflect” – Analyzing Photographs. Complete questions 1-7

Worked to the Bone

TARGET: I WILL DEFINE NEW VOCABULARY WORDS FROM “WORKED TO THE BONE”.

I WILL ALSO DRAW CONCLUSIONS ABOUT ISSUES CONCERNING CHILD LABOR IN THE LATE 1800’s AND EARLY 1900’s.

Skill: Vocabulary Acquisition AND Comprehension

Do Now: Take out your Vocabulary Rubric

Student Rubric

4

I've got it! I can teach this to anyone!

3

I think I've got it, just need time to process before I can teach it.

2

I understand the facts but I am having trouble applying them

1

I am beginning to understand but need more instruction.

0

I don't understand at all!

Vocabulary

- Adept
- Bedraggled
- Bobbin
- Deftly
- Deplorable
- Doffer
- Flash pan
- Between
- Infer
- Malnourished
- Mangled
- Tripod
- Photograph
- Photo journalism
- Historical
- Crusader
- Child labor
- Among
- Crusade

Critical Thinking

Why did children work in factories in the late 1800's and early 1900's?

- No laws prohibited it, and because many adults worked for very low wages, they relied on their children to earn additional money for the family's expenses.

For a child, what was it like to work in a factory? What risks did child workers face?

- Children worked long hours under wretched, unsafe conditions. They risked serious or fatal illness from polluted air and serious or fatal injury from working with dangerous machinery. Overseers often treated child workers harshly.

Vocabulary

1. adept (uh-DEPT) *adjective*; able to do something well; skilled

example: Marcus, who dreams of being in a band, is adept at playing many instruments.

2. bedraggled (bih-DRAG-uhld) *adjective*; messy, dirty, or untidy

example: We were bedraggled after a long day of hiking in the rain.

3. bobbin (BOB-in) *noun*; a spool or reel that holds the thread inside a sewing machine or loom

example: My sewing machine stopped working, so I checked the bobbin for tangles.

4. deftly (DEFT-lee) *adverb*; quickly and skillfully

example: I was impressed by how deftly Janine used her chopsticks. If I had tried to eat those noodles with chopsticks, it would have taken forever!

Vocabulary

5. **deplorable (dih-PLOR-uh-buhl)** *adjective*; very bad; deserving disapproval

example: Hank's lazy study habits resulted in a deplorable report card.

6. **doffer (DOFF-er)** *noun*; a worker in a textile mill who replaces full bobbins with empty ones

example: Leo is a great doffer. A full bobbin never sits for more than a few seconds before he comes by to replace it.

7. **flash pan (flash pan)** *noun*; in an old-fashioned camera, a small tray to hold powder that is ignited to create the light for the camera's flash

example: Maria, a collector of antique cameras, searches for old flash pans on eBay.

Vocabulary

8. malnourished (mal-NUR-ishd) *adjective*; unhealthy and weak from not eating enough or from poor nutrition

example: The survivors of the shipwreck found little to eat on the island, so they became severely malnourished.

9. mangled (MANG-guhld) *adjective*; severely deformed or damaged from being crushed, torn, or cut

example: Yesterday I found a mangled cell phone lying in the street.

10. tripod (TRY-pod) *noun*; a stand with three legs, used to steady a camera or other piece of equipment

example: Seth placed his tripod far back from the group so that everyone would fit in the picture.