

Art – [Cyanotypes](#) Focus on English Photographer and Botanist, Anna Atkins (Spring A) Kestrels

Key Vocabulary

photography	Method of recording the image of an object through the action of light.
exposure	(specifically for this) the amount of time that light is shining on our work
material	The items needed to make or do something
hue	Colour or shade (hues of blue in cyanotype)
develop	Grow or change (the image will develop when rinsed with water).
permanent	Lasts unchanged forever
photographer	A person who takes photographs
botanist	A person who studies (learns about) plants
photograph	An image created by light falling on a photosensitive surface
photogram	A photographic image made without a camera

Key facts

Cyanotypes were invented in 1842 – the same process is used today.

Anna Atkins created the first ever photography book published in 1843

The cyanotype will start to develop as soon as it is exposed to light. You must keep it in the dark until you are ready to use create your image.

Cyanotypes are usually printed using the power of the sun.

Cyanotypes can be created with any opaque or translucent objects. Anna Atkins used natural objects.

Appropriate PPE (gloves + goggles) must be worn when handling the chemicals. Children must not use the chemicals unsupervised.

Images

This cyanotype was created by Anna Atkins in the 1840s. It still looks the same today as it did almost 200 years ago!



Photograph of Anna Atkins (date unknown)



Cyanotype process with objects



Tier 2 vocabulary

create	To make something.
communicate	Share or exchange information, news or ideas.
unique	The only one of its kind.
environment	The surroundings in which an animal or plant.
design	Plan or draw something to show how it will look.