



September 7, 2011

DO NOT TURN ON COMPUTERS

- Free Response
 - Finish Art Concept Peer Lesson Presentations
 - Art Concept Quiz
 - Review Check-Out & Photoshoot Pass
 - 'Meet the Camera'
 - Review Assignment: Photo Techniques 1
 - Upload Procedures
- 



Content Objective: Apply photographic technique and art concepts to images.

Language Objective: Apply photographic vocabulary to produce photographic images.



Free Response 9/7/11 - #6



(c) Laura McKay

The VHS Visual & Performing Arts and Foreign Language Departments
and Character Leaders Present:

9-

TEN YEARS LATER:

United through tragedy,
Remembered through the arts



Thursday, September 8TH
at 4:00pm and 7:00pm
in the Vista High School
Panther Playhouse Theater

This free memorial remembrance will include performances by Drama, Choir, Band, Foreign Language and Character Leader students, and will present representatives from Wounded Warriors Homes, a non-profit aiding wounded military personnel in need of our support. The event is free, but attendees will be given an opportunity to make donations to Wounded Warriors Homes if they wish. This is the last generation who will remember where they were on that horrific day.

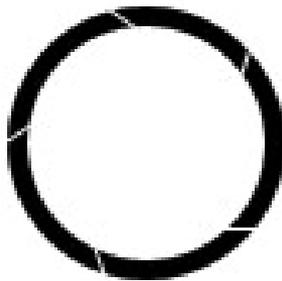


Digital SLR Basics

MEET YOUR CAMERA

Aperture

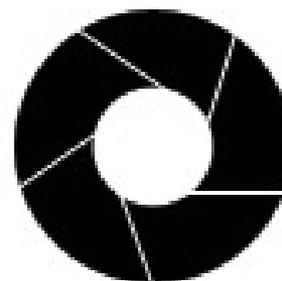
- The opening in which light enters the camera onto the image sensor.
- Aperture is often referred to as f/stop.
- Each f/stop is a change by a factor of 2
- Changing the f/stop affects the amount of light exposing your image (your exposure)
- Aperture also affects the depth of field - the amount of your image in focus.



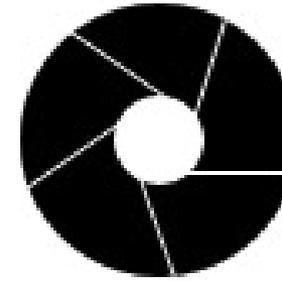
f/2.8



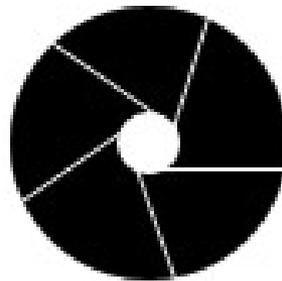
f/4



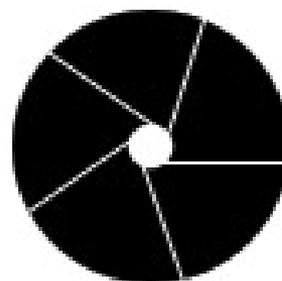
f/5.6



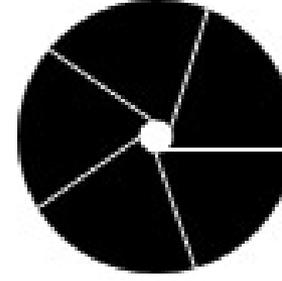
f/8



f/11



f/16



f/22

The smaller the number, the larger the opening = more light coming in.

Shutter

- A device in the camera that allows light to pass for a determined period of time.
- The shutter is measured in seconds and fractions of a second.
- A shutter speed of $1/125$ is one one twenty fifth of a second.
- A slow shutter speed ($1/60$ or lower) will result in blurred motion.



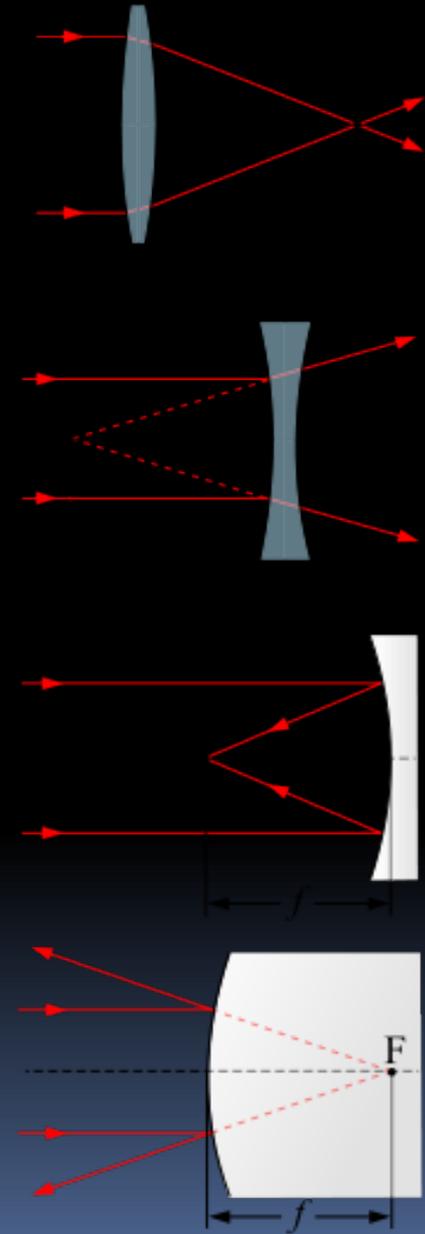
Canon SM RF 85mm f/1.9 telephoto lens

Credit:- Rokas Photo & Video @ebay[®]™

<http://stores.ebay.com/Rokas-Photo-And-Video>
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Focal Length

- Determines the magnification of an image onto the image sensor.
- Focal length is usually measured in millimeters (mm).
- 50mm = 'normal' focal length, smaller numbers are wide angle, numbers 80mm and larger are telephoto



Focus

- There are two focus settings, automatic focus and manual focus.
- Using automatic focus (A) the camera guesses what you want to be sharp.
- Manual focus (M) allows you to control exactly what is in focus.
- Locate the switch on your camera.



Setting Exposure



- Set your camera on M for Manual Exposure
- Move the aperture and shutter settings until the meter in the camera is in the center like the image above.
- If your shutter is set below $1/80$ (such as $1/60$, $1/30$) there is a good chance your image will be blurry if you are not using a tripod.

Exposure tips

- Keep in mind your camera is exposing for medium gray.
- If your subject is white and you balance the meter it will come out gray.
- If you balance your meter on a black subject, it will come out gray.
- You can use your hand or a grey card to set your camera exposure and then take your shot.