



# September 15, 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
- 

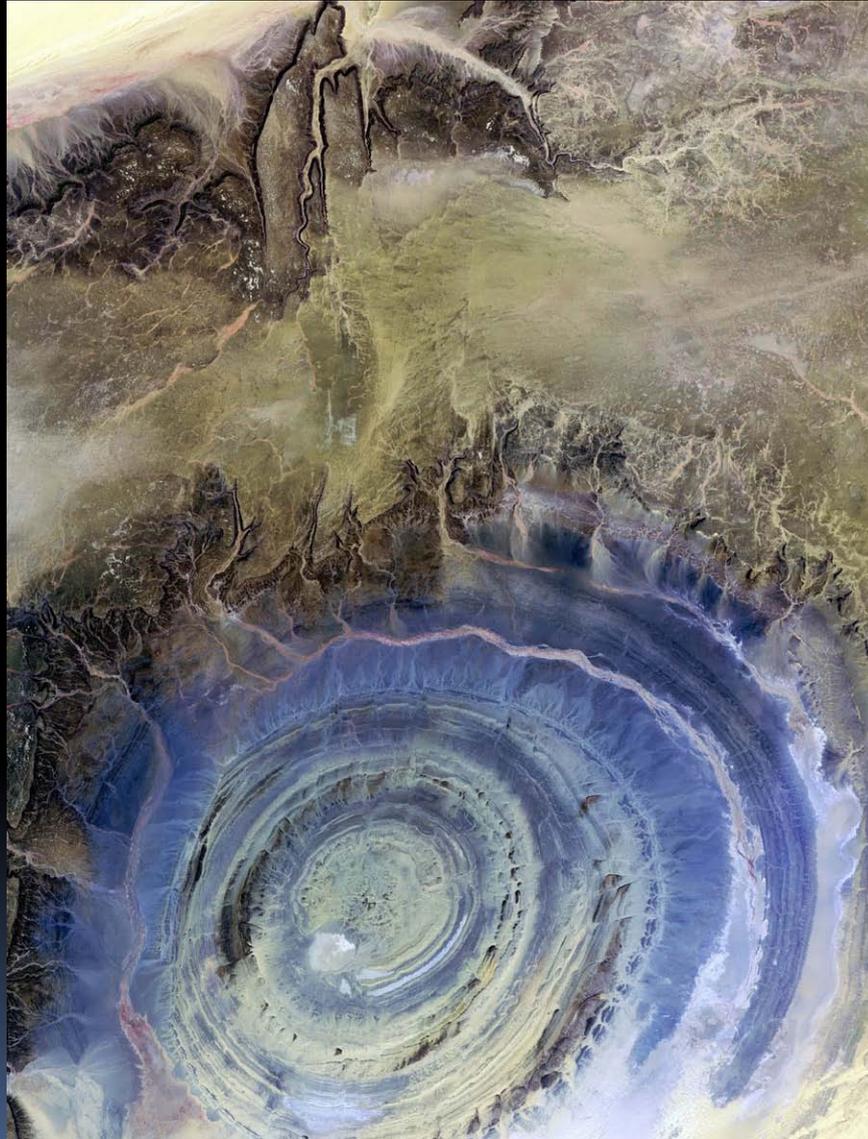


Content Objective: Apply photographic technique and art concepts to images.

Language Objective: Apply photographic vocabulary to produce photographic images.



# Free Response 9/15/11 - #8



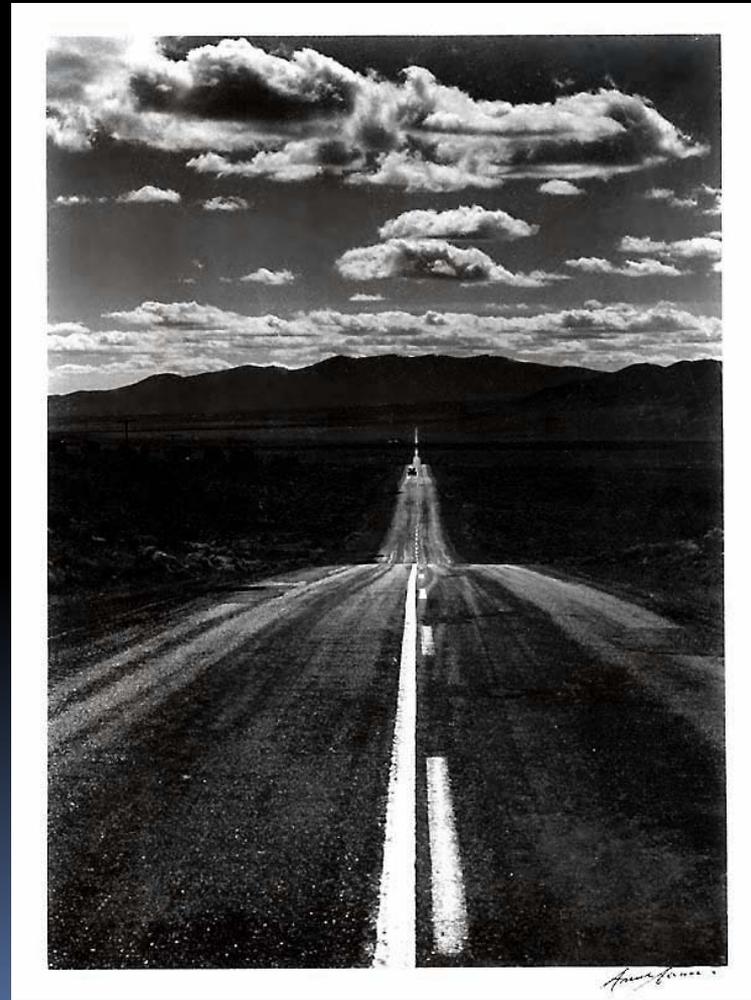
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*Sketchbooks will be collected next Monday, Sept. 19. Make up any missing entries before turn-in.*



# PHOTO TECHNIQUES 1

# 1. Vertical Shots (4)



## 2. Distance Shots (3)

### Set focal length at 50mm

- Select a subject you can shoot from 3 distances .
- Frame and shoot your subject at 15'.
- Frame and shoot from 8' away.
- Move even closer and shoot your subject from 2'.
- Remember to check your exposure and focus each time.

# 3. Bracketing

## Set camera to M mode (manual)

- Frame your subject and select the correct exposure.
- Pressing the +/- button next to the shutter, move the **aperture** so the exposure reads -1, take your shot. This is called one stop **underexposed**.
- Then change the aperture by pressing the +/- and moving the dial so your exposure reads +1, then shoot. This is called one stop **overexposed**.
- Next repeat the process but changing the exposure with the **shutter speed**.

# Bracketing Example



-1



0



+1



- 1 stop



Correct Exposure



+1 Stop

# 4. Depth of Field (4)

## Set focal length to 35mm

- Place 5 or more subjects at the following distances from the camera (2,4,6,9,and 15ft)
- Compose your shot making sure all subject are in the frame.
- Standing in one spot focus on the middle subject and shoot using the following f/stops 5.6, 8, 16, 22.
- Make sure to focus on the middle subject each time.





# Motion

## Set shutter to 1/60 for shots 1-3

- Blurred Action- subject **moves across** the frame, left to right or right to left.
- Blurred action 2- subject moves toward the camera, pre-focus your subject.
- Panning- follow the subject while it moves, continue panning before and after the picture is taken.

## Set shutter to 1/250 for shot 4

- Stop Action- have your subject move (jump hop, spin, run, etc) Use a fast shutter speed of 1/250 or faster to freeze or stop the action.



Blurred Action – Moving Across the Frame

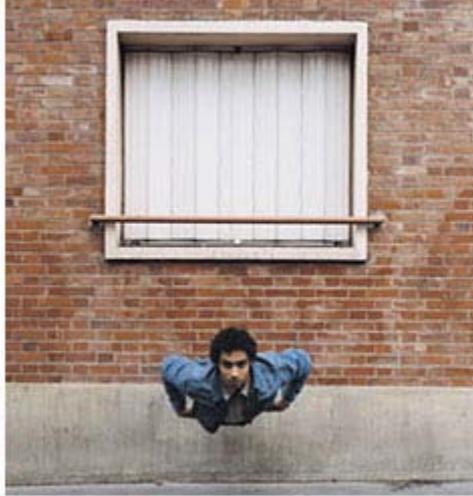


Blurred Action – Moving toward the camera



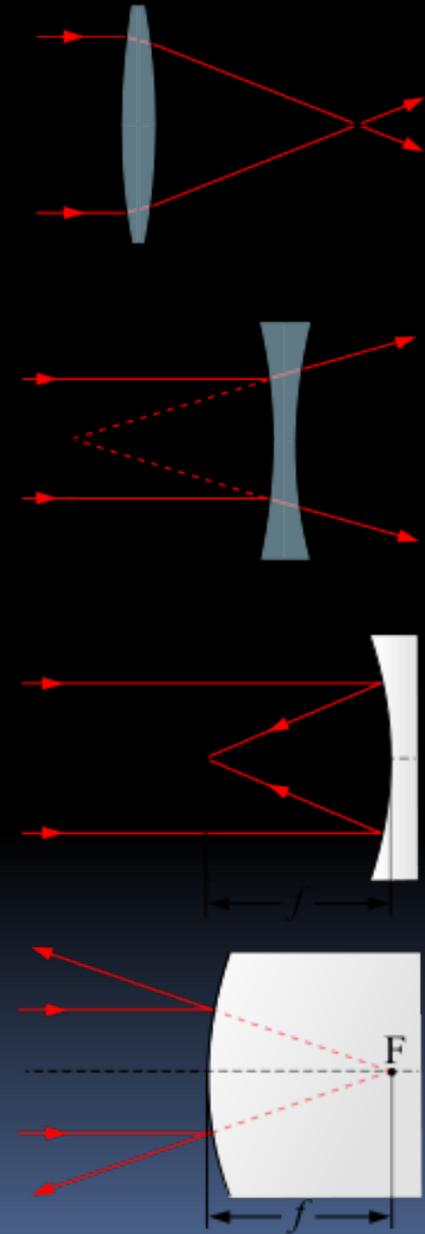
Panning – Following the subject & blurring the background

# Stop Action – Stopping the motion so it is not blurred



# 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

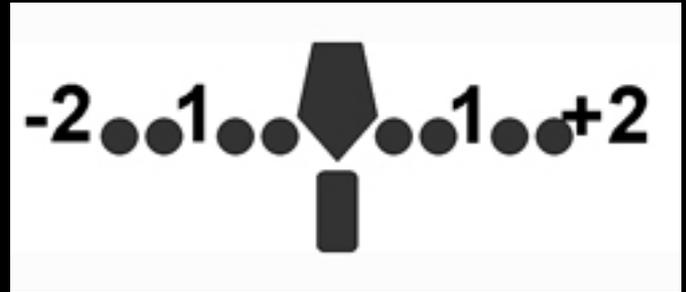


# Focus

- 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.