

DIGIFICATION

Photo 2/3 - Cecil

Myths:

- Digital photography is easier than film photography
- Digital photos are complete once you import them to your computer from your camera
- You need an expensive camera to make good pictures
- A digital camera does everything for you

Assignments:

I) In your sketchbook draw a detailed diagram of the digital camera you use regularly, if you don't have one use one we have or find the Nikon D3100 online to use as a reference. Go through the menus and draw some of the options your camera offers. Make sure to include controls for Aperture, Shutter Speed, Exposure Compensation, Flash and options for White Balance, and ISO.

II) Shoot a series of photos exploring White Balance, ISO, Exposure Compensation, and Flash. Create a set on Flickr for these called Digital Exploration and number the photos and add a description of your camera settings (can be found in EXIF info). **DO NOT EDIT ANY PHOTOS – I WANT STRAIGHT FROM CAMERA JPEGS**

White Balance (WB):

1. Shoot a portrait outside in Auto WB,
2. The correct WB (Sun or Shade)
3. And the opposite temperature WB
4. Shoot a portrait inside in Auto WB,
5. The correct WB (Incandescent or Fluorescent)
6. And the opposite temperature WB

ISO:

7. Shoot a portrait outside during the day at your lowest ISO
8. And highest ISO
9. Shoot a portrait inside during the day at 400 ISO
10. And your highest ISO
11. Shoot a portrait at night under artificial light at 400 ISO
12. And your highest ISO

Exposure Compensation (EC):

13. Shoot a photograph with a backlit subject at the correct exposure
14. Shoot the same photograph and use EC to expose for the shadows (slightly overexpose)
15. Shoot a photograph in bright sun at the correct exposure
16. Shoot the same photograph and use EC to expose for the highlights (slightly underexpose)

Flash:

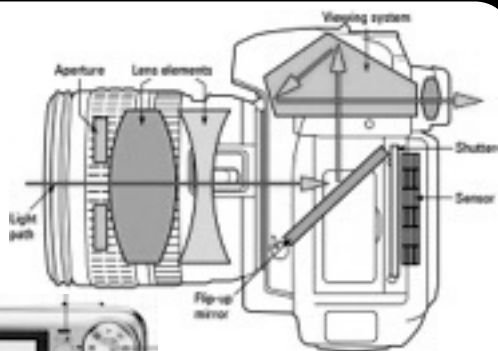
17. Shoot a portrait of someone outside with their face in shadow
18. Shoot the same photo but now using fill-flash to add light to their face
19. Shoot a photo at night of something moving (car, person) using rear-curtain sync flash
20. Shoot a photo at night and move the camera as you press the shutter using rear-curtain sync flash (you may have to be in S mode and lower your Shutter Speed)
21. Shoot a portrait in Auto mode at night with the flash
22. Take the same photo with flash, now in Shutter Speed Priority, at or below 1/10 second (until the background is illuminated)

III) Using the photographer that your classmate researched for you delve deeper by choosing one of that photographer's images to critically analyze. Print out the photo (4"x6" in color) and attach it in your sketchbook. **Describe** the photo, **Analyze** what principles of composition are used and how, **Interpret** what the intent or meaning of the photo is, and **Judge** how successful you feel the photo is. Finally write how you will shoot a digital roll using their work to inform your own. What subject matter, composition, lighting, etc will you use as inspiration for your own photos? Fill out the Digification Rubric for a grade before shooting.

SHOOTING LOG		settings where appropriate (WB-ISO-EC-Flash- Shutter Speed-Aperture)	description/results
WHITE BALANCE			
1	outside portrait Auto WB		
2	correct WB		
3	opposite WB		
4	inside portrait Auto WB		
5	correct WB		
6	opposite WB		
ISO			
7	outside portrait lowest ISO		
8	highest ISO		
9	inside portrait 400 ISO		
10	highest ISO		
11	night portrait 400 ISO		
12	highest ISO		
EXPOSURE COMPENSATION			
13	backlit subject at correct exposure		
14	slightly overexpose for shadows		
15	photo in bright sun at correct exposure		
16	slightly underexpose for highlights		
FLASH			
17	portrait with face in shadow		
18	same with fill-flash		
19	moving subject at night with rear-curtain sync flash		
20	move the camera using rear-curtain sync flash		
21	portrait in Auto with flash		
22	same photo with lower shutter speed to brighten background		

CAMERAS

DSLR, point & shoot, ILC/Mirrorless



DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHY REFERENCE

EXPOSURE MODES

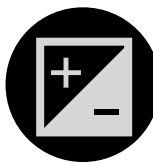
how you set camera modes

- AUTO** *All automatic settings (flash if needed)*
 - P** *Program Mode (auto w/ customization, no flash)*
 - A** *Aperture Priority*
 - S** *Shutter Speed Priority*
 - M** *Manual (choose Aperture & Shutter Speed)*
- Scene modes choose for you*

EXPOSURE COMPENSATION

quick exposure adjustments

PRESS



while
turning
COMMAND
DIAL

WHITE BALANCE

how your camera sees color

AUTO Auto



Incandescent



Fluorescent



Direct sunlight



Flash



Cloudy



Shade

PRE White balance preset

ISO

the sensitivity of the digital sensor to light

higher ISO "faster"	more sensitive more noise allows faster shutter speeds
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lower ISO "slower"	less sensitive more detail allows larger apertures
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RHHS PHOTO CECIL

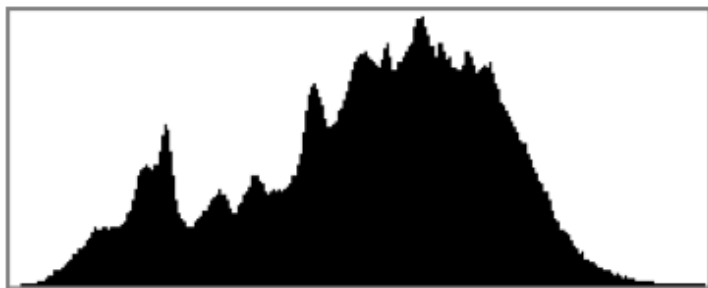
FLASH

adding artificial light to your photograph

Fill Flash	Using flash to fill-in darker parts of a picture
Rear-Curtain Sync	Flash firing as shutter closes to freeze final movement
Red Eye	Pre-flash used to dilate pupils OR move flash farther from lens
Flash +Slow Shutter Speed	Illuminate dark backgrounds by slowing your shutter speed

HISTOGRAM

a graph of the values of a photograph



DARK **MIDDLE** **LIGHT**

avoid losing details at either end

Photo 2 - Digification

Name:

Objective:

Themes/Concepts:

Subject Matter Considerations:

Lighting Considerations:

Compositional Considerations:

	Presentation: Size and cropping are considered. Size is considered and strengthens the overall composition. Editing is consistent across final images.	Design: Photographs show principles of composition with good contrast, and appropriate subject matter.	Studio Skills: Photograph is exposed and focused correctly, using appropriate camera techniques. All editing adds to the overall body of work.	Objective: Your roll is an exploration of your objective. You chose your best to edit and turn in, completing all parts of the assignment on time, investing thought and care when doing so.	Total:
Self-Assessment	/25	/25	/25	/25	/100
Teacher Assessment	/25	/25	/25	/25	/100

1. How did color change how you worked?
2. How did shooting digital change how you worked?
3. Who was your photographer?
4. What inspirations or new ways of thinking/seeing did you take from your photographer?