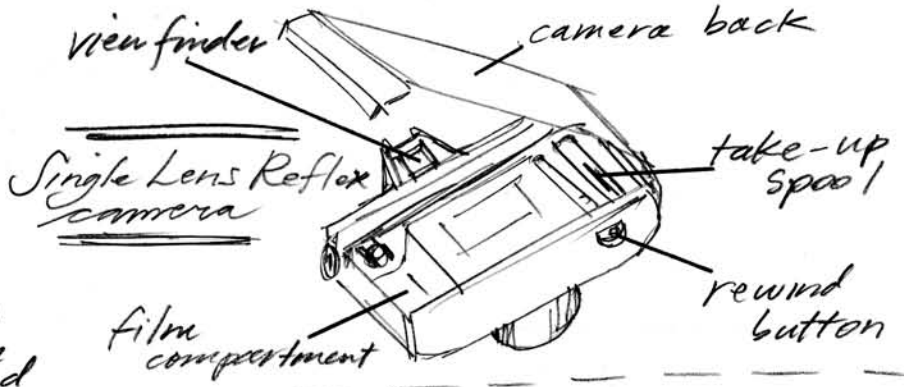
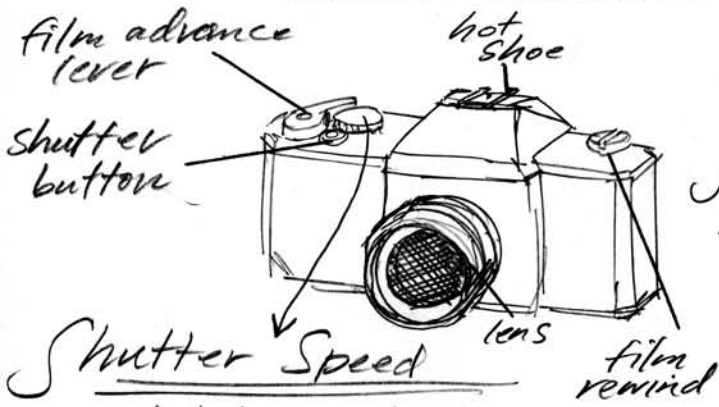
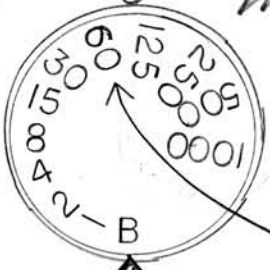


# Photo 1 = Review

Cecil



Shutter Speed  
creatively controls motion

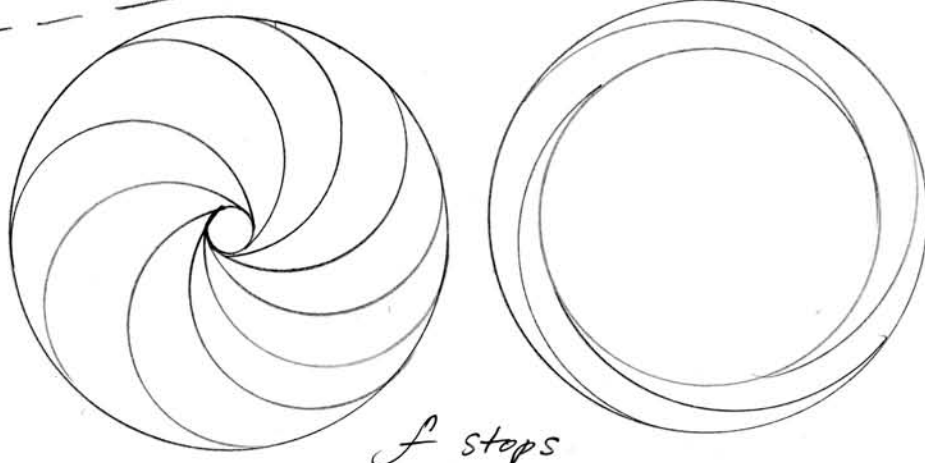


Below 1/60 = steady or use tripod

Bulb setting

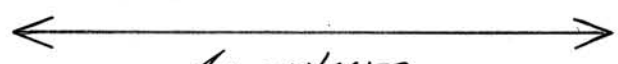
holds open shutter until shutter button is released

Smaller opening = greater depth of field



f stops

22 16 11 8 5.6 4 2.8

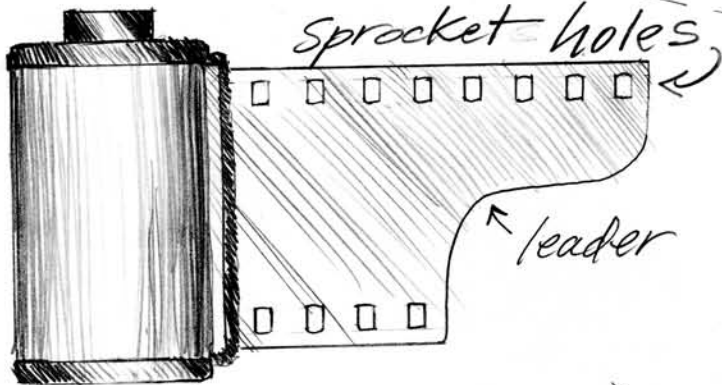


Aperture

creatively controls depth of field

larger opening = shallower depth of field

film canister

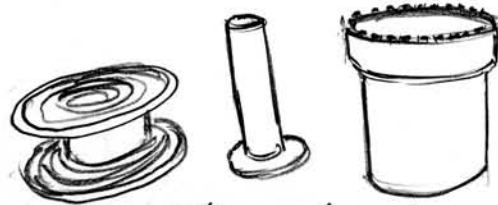


B&W film  
ASA/ISO = film speed or film sensitivity

ASA 100	ASA 200	ASA 400	ASA 800	ASA 1600	ASA 3200
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more light / less sensitive / finer grain

larger grain / less light / more sensitive



for film processing

Developing Canister

tongs

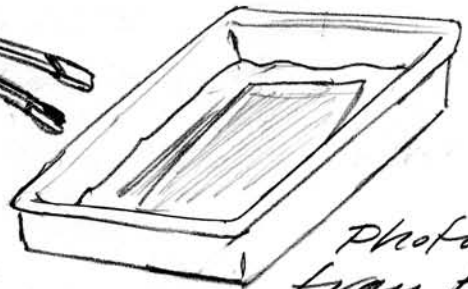


photo tray for printing

# Chemistry

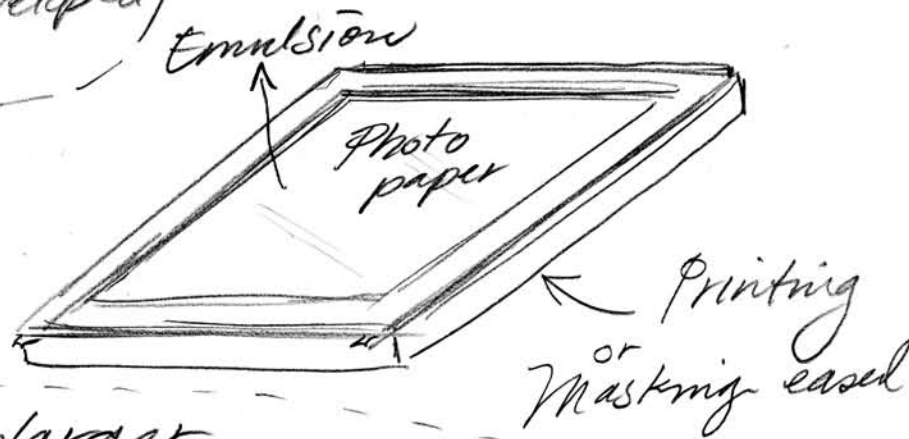
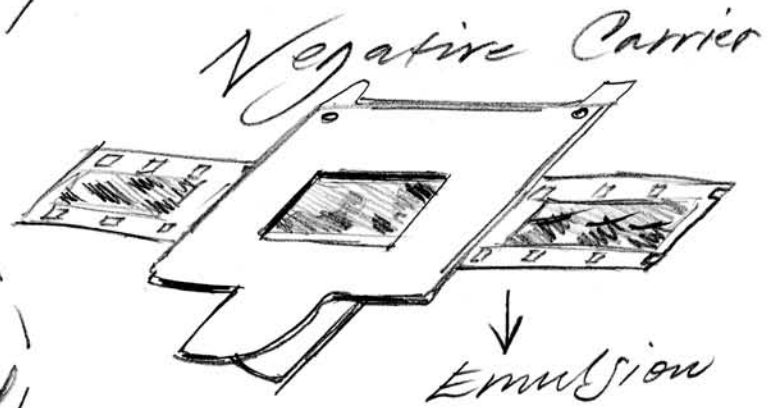
Developer > time & temperature dependant/develops exposed silver  
(- a base solution)

Stop Bath > an acidic solution that stops the developing  
( $H_2O$  - a neutral solution, can also be used)

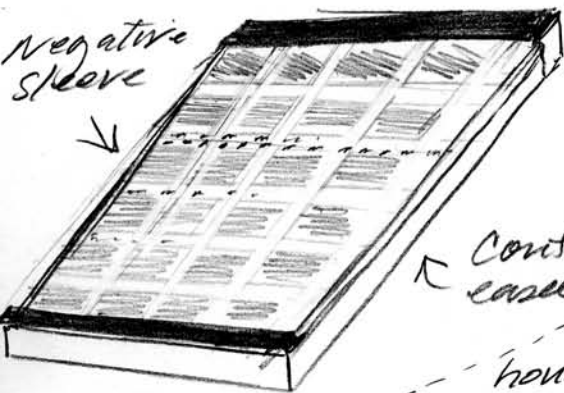
Fixer > washes off unexposed silver particles



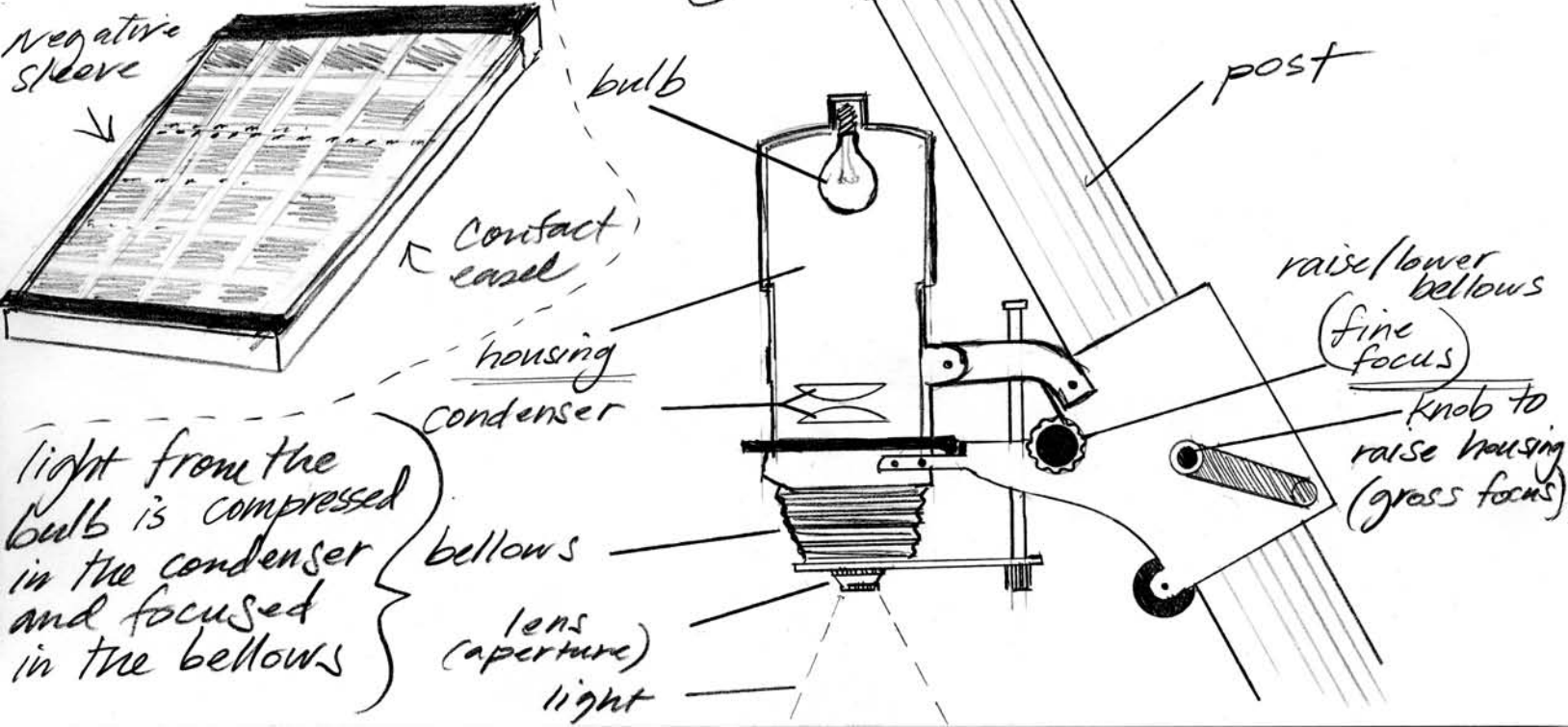
Different results:  
purple = not fixed long enough  
black = exposed or over developed  
clear = not advanced



## Contact Sheets



## Enlarger



Hey! Let's take a photograph

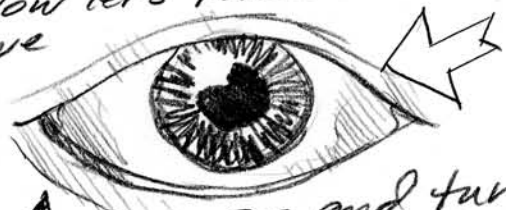
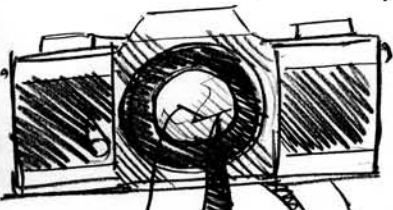


Hmmm... what do I need to know?

# First, the Principles of Photographic Composition

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_

Now let's take what we



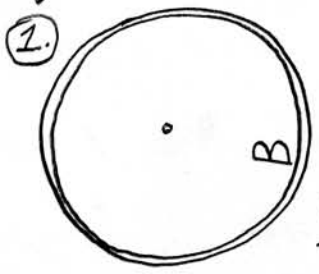
see and turn it into a photograph

When photographing we have to consider the 2 ways of changing LIGHT entering the camera, what are they?

① controls: \_\_\_\_\_

② controls: \_\_\_\_\_

What numbers go with each?



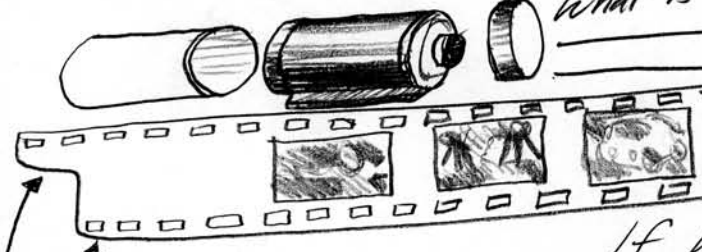
This is the dial on the right of your camera. B stands for Bulb, what does it do? \_\_\_\_\_



These are called f- \_\_\_\_\_



what is bracketing? Middle Setting

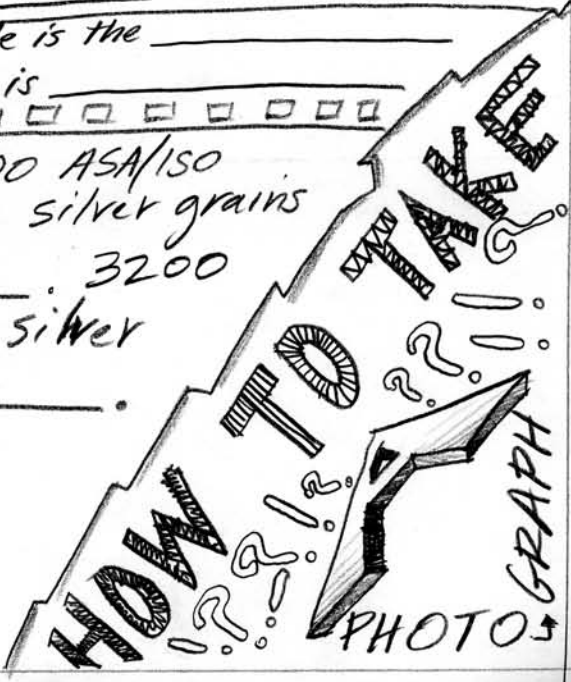


the shiny side is the \_\_\_\_\_  
The dull side is \_\_\_\_\_

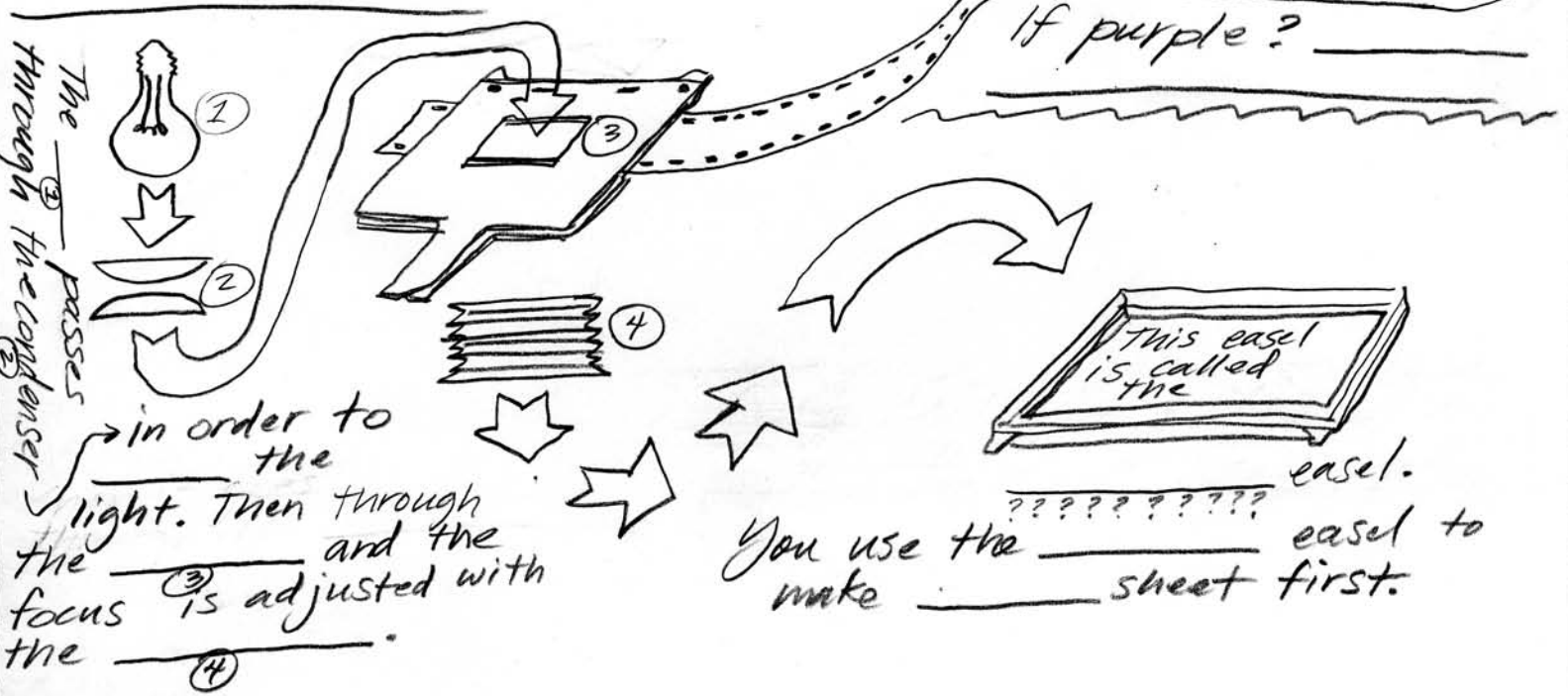
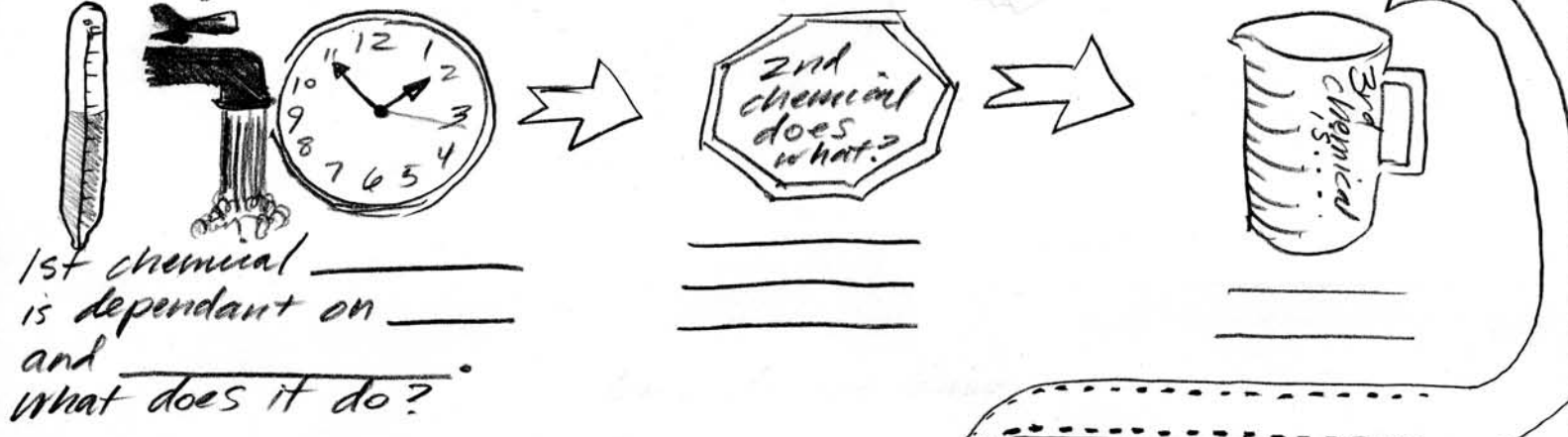
If you have 100 ASA/ISO speed film the silver grains are \_\_\_\_\_ 3200 speed film has silver that is \_\_\_\_\_

Use lower speed film during \_\_\_\_\_ to get what results?

Use higher speed film for... ?



Tell me about processing the film we just shot.



**PRINTING**

Chemicals are the same

(Remember to \_\_\_\_\_ while print is in the tray.)  
(Smells like vanilla...mmm) will turn \_\_\_\_\_ when exhausted

① \_\_\_\_\_  
② \_\_\_\_\_  
③ \_\_\_\_\_

Collects \_\_\_\_\_ so cannot be poured down the sink)

Now, you've made a beautiful PRINT, let's analyze it using

- Method.
- STEP ONE:  
Here identify 3 Elements of Art \_\_\_\_\_
- STEP TWO:  
Here identify 3 Principles of Design or of Photo Composition (Principles of Design) \_\_\_\_\_
- STEP THREE  
Talk about what the meaning or intent and feeling the mood or feeling is. \_\_\_\_\_
- STEP FOUR  
Compare Elements of Principle, then your interpretation & opinion. \_\_\_\_\_