



Name _____

Class Period _____

Basic Photography (50 points)

The purpose of this assignment is to give the students a chance to show their creativity in digital photography. Students will be introduced to the basic concepts of photography including history of the camera, parts of a camera, and general guidelines for taking great pictures. The completed assignment will include a number of different photographs taken by the student displaying different photographic techniques.

The classroom digital cameras will be available to students in order to complete the assignment. The computer lab in the classroom will also be available for use on this assignment. Students will use a photo editing software program to create their final photos. Students will work individually on this assignment. All designs must be completed in a professional manner.

Class time given to complete: Students will be given five class periods to complete their required photographs and get them printed. Each individual must create a series of 10 photographs of 3 different subjects. The first series of photographs should show an object in different positions with different lighting similar to an object being photographed for an advertisement. The second series of 10 photos should include photographs of people. The final series of photographs will be a set of creative photos of the student's choice.

Students will be allowed to use the photo editing software found in the classroom computer lab to make minor corrections and modifications to their photos. Each series of photographs must be printed on glossy photo paper using the classroom color printer. All printed photographs will be printed at a 4x6 inch size. Two images should be printed on each sheet of photo paper.

Students will be required to turn in all images printed on glossy photo paper for this assignment. An electronic copy of each photo must be turned in as well on a computer disk. Many of the student images will be displayed around the school after all photos have been turned in.

A Basic Time Line of the History of the Camera:

- Camera Obscuras were used in ancient times to form images on walls of darkened rooms
- 1816 the Camera Obscura was combined with photo sensitive paper by Nicephore Niepce
- 1826 Niepce created a permanent image
- 1835 First permanent paper negative is produced by William Henry Fox Talbot
- 1861-65 Mathew Brady and staff cover the American Civil War, exposing 7000 negatives
- 1884 George Eastman introduced flexible film
- 1888 first Kodak box camera for amateur market , containing a 20 ft. roll of paper, enough for 100 2.5 inch diameter circular pictures
- 1904 The Cirkut camera was patented, it could take a 360 degree picture up to 20 feet long
- 1929 Minolta introduces their first camera called the Nifcalette
- 1936 development of first multi-layered color film, pioneering single reflex lens (SLR) camera
- 1947 American physicist Edwin Herbert Land introduced instant film for his own Polaroid Land Camera.
- 1963 first color instant film developed by Polaroid, Instamatic camera released by Kodak, First purpose-built underwater camera introduced
- 1972 110 camera introduced by Kodak with a 13x17 mm frame, Polaroid replaces the peel-apart wet development process with dry films that developed in light
- 1980 Nikon SLR cameras delivered to NASA for use on the space shuttle
- 1985 Minolta markets the world's first autofocus SLR system called the Maxxum-7000
- 1986 World's first 35 mm compact camera with built in zoom lens
- 1988 The Minolta Weathermatic Dual 35 is the world's first water and dust resistant dual focal point compact camera
- 1989 Sony introduces the Sony ProMAVICA MVC-5000 their first digital camera
- 1992 Kodak introduces PhotoCD

Photography Vocabulary

Shutter- a device that regulates the time light is allowed into the camera for film exposure

Aperture- the opening of a camera lens that allows light to enter the camera

Camera Angle- the position in which the shot is taken

Cropping- eliminating undesirable area of the photograph

Pan- to move the camera horizontally – following the action

Film- a transparent flexible base of cellulose coated by a light sensitive emulsion

Digital Photography- an electronic form of recording images to later be printed using computer programs and equipment

Focal Length- the distance between the optical center of the lens and the film or image sensor

Image Sensor- the area in a digital camera where the image is captured- similar to film in a standard camera

Composition- the arrangement of the person or object that is being photographed in the image

Zoom- to change the view of the subject by moving the camera angle in or out to either make it appear larger or smaller

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Basic Photography Grading Rubric

_____ Did the 1st series show the object in different **positions and use different lighting effects?** (10 Points)

_____ Did the 2nd series show **people** in an appropriate way? (10 Points)

_____ Did the 3rd series show student **creativity** in the choice of subject? (10 Points)

_____ Were the photographs printed **2 per page** on the glossy photo paper provided? (10 Points)

_____ Was the photographs presented **professionally?** (10 Points)

_____ **TOTAL (50 points possible)**