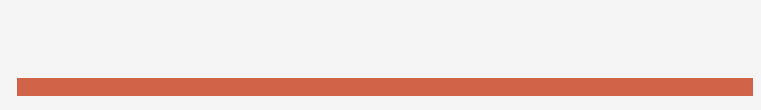
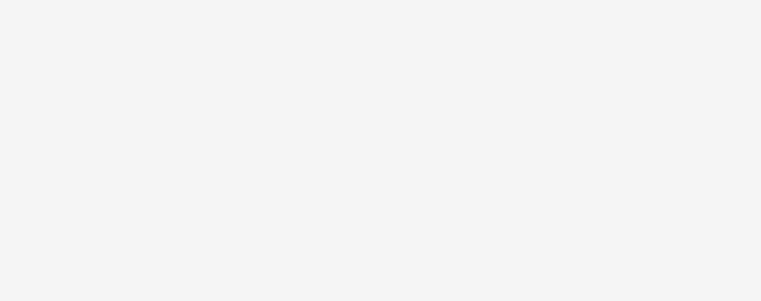



Welcome to Digital Photography

Instructor:
Mrs. Melanson
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Protocol for use of Cameras

- Using the cameras is not a right it's a privilege earned. You must follow all the rules and expectations in order to leave the room to take pictures or use the cameras.
- **Privacy** – do not take pictures of anyone unless you have their permission. Be careful with people in the background.
- Have the strap around your neck at all times.
- Use care when handling the cameras.
- No fooling around in hallways or just hanging out around the school. Be very QUIET. Other classes are in session—be respectful of this. Do not go into classrooms, gym, theatre, etc. without permission.

- 
- Return to class at time designated by the teacher or **when you are finished taking pictures**. Make sure you always return **10-15 minutes** before the end of class. You must dump your pictures from the camera to your computer and **format** the memory card and the end of every class.

Before you leave at the end of the class:

- **check battery life – charge if necessary**
- **turn off the camera**
- **close the flash**
- **return any accessories**
- **carefully return the camera to the correct bin**
- **clean your area**
- **stay seated until the bell goes**
- **push in your chair before you leave**

**FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE RULES
WILL RESULT IN NOT BEING ALLOWED TO
LEAVE THE ROOM TO TAKE PICTURES**

Holding the Camera

Incorrect



This is the way a lot of people hold their camera. But, as you can see, there is no real support under the camera, so **camera shake** is more likely. Also when you want to adjust the zoom, you have to reposition your hand.



Recently there have been a flood of cameras with no viewfinder, you have to look at the screen to compose your picture. As a result some people find it more 'natural' to view in this way. But now you are holding the camera in a very unstable way.



Ultra compacts and camera phones have made matters even worse. Now you have to hold the camera with your finger tips, away from your face. Even I find it extremely difficult to hold such a camera still. The only way is to find some support for your elbows as in the picture below.

Holding the Camera Properly



When you use a telephoto lens, the need for support form underneath becomes more urgent. Not only because the weight distribution is now tipping the camera forward but also because the narrower angle of view will accentuate any **camera shake**.



The 'good' way of holding the camera recommended in this article translates very well to the portrait view as well. A lot of people take all their pictures in landscape format simply because it feels uncomfortable to hold the camera in the upright position. Holding it this way feels very comfortable.



Wherever possible I would recommend using any extra support available. Especially when shooting in low light or with a dreaded camera phone.

Shutter Release Button

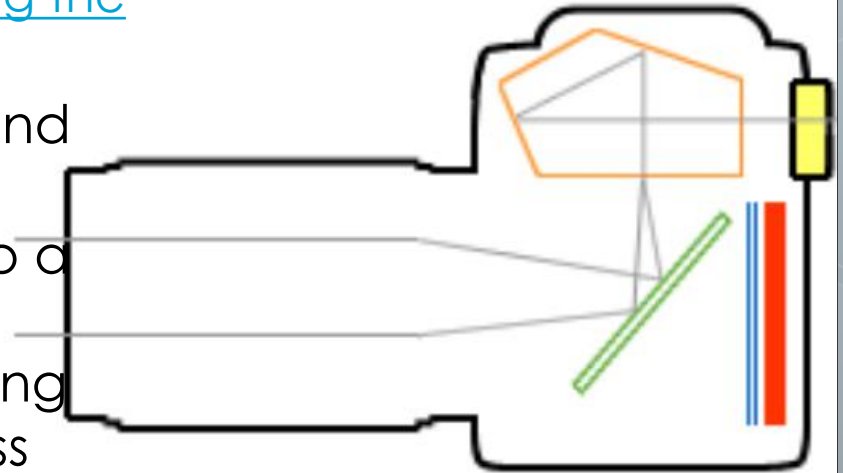
1. Compose your picture
2. Press shutter release half way (HOLD) – allows the camera to **focus** and select the **correct settings**. Camera will **beep** when ready.
3. (HOLD) Press shutter release all the way to snap/take your picture.



Mechanics of a Digital Single Lens Reflex (DSLR) camera

Video (first 2 minutes) – [Understanding the Basics of a Camera](#)

- Light passes through the lens and strikes a mirror (green)
- The mirror reflects the light up to a focusing screen
- Light passes through the focusing screen and enters a block of glass called a pentaprism (orange)
- The pentaprism reflects the image so that you can see it in the viewfinder
- When you take a photo, the mirror flips up and a shutter (blue) opens that exposes the digital sensor (red) to light

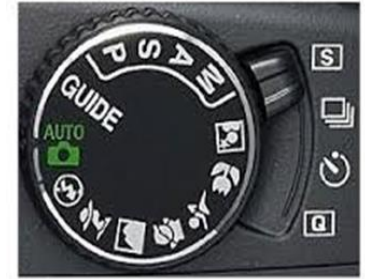


Compact/Cell Phone vs. DSLR (Digital Single Lens Reflex)

- Convenience – compact cameras are easier to use. Always have your cell phone.
- The lens – interchangeable in a DSLR
- Expense
- Less Image Noise in a DSLR (Quality)
- Camera size and weight
- Can use an external flash with a DSLR
- DSLR you can control the exposure: Aperture, Depth of Field, Shutter Speed, ISO

Steps to taking a picture

1. Turn on the camera – check battery
2. Select camera mode – auto, portrait, etc.
3. Frame the subject – hold camera properly, **elbows** close to your body, one foot in front of the other to keep your upper body stable
4. **Focus** on your subject – press shutter release half way, check your **indicators** in the viewfinder
5. Take your picture – smoothly press shutter release all the way



The Anatomy of a DSLR

Knowing your way around your DSLR camera will increase your enjoyment of photography. Knowledge and familiarity will also give you more control and help build your confidence as you start to explore the world through the eyes of your camera lens.



Nikon d3500 Camera Parts:

- Mode Dial
- On/Off
- View Finder
- LCD Monitor
- i Button
- Information Edit Button
- Menu Button
- Shutter Release Button
- Playback Button
- Control/Command Dial
- Flash
- Multi-controller
- Delete or Trash Button
- Zoom Buttons
- Flash controller
- Release Mode
- Auto
- Auto, no flash
- Portrait
- Sports
- Macro (close-up)
- Night portrait

Canon Rebel T7 Camera Parts:

- Mode Dial
- On/Off
- View Finder
- LCD Monitor
- Menu Button
- Shutter Release Button
- Playback Button
- Display Button
- Main Dial
- Pop-up Flash
- Cross keys and set button
- Delete or Trash Button
- Zoom Buttons
- Flash controller
- Release Mode
- Intelligent Auto
- Auto, no flash
- Creative Auto
- Portrait
- Landscape
- Macro (close-up)
- Sports
- Food
- Night portrait

What makes a good photo?

Some of the things you should consider:

- planning and forethought
- good colour and contrast – natural light (outdoors)
- achieves your intent
- message
- arranging forms and tones in a way that is pleasing and brings viewers eyes to the subject

○ People doing things



What makes a good photo?

- Clearly defined subject and background





Point of View

- In relation to **photography**, '**point of view**' refers to the position the camera is in when viewing a scene.



○ Point of view



○ Degree of simplicity

