



TECHNICAL PHOTOGRAPHY

ENTOURAGE ESSENTIALS: DAY 12

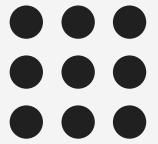


DONOW:

find your partner, review your plans for tomorrow's photo shoot.



OBJECTIVES:

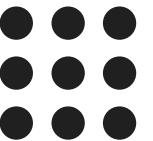


You will practice using the exposure triangle to take technically sound photographs.

You will gain understanding of a variety of lighting techniques and find different types of light in a location.



CAMERA MODES



Manual M Aperture Priority **Shutter Priority** Program



WHITE BALANCE

(WB) is the process of removing unrealistic color casts, so that objects which appear white in person are rendered white in your photo





AUTO

camera sets white balance



DAYLIGHT

camera adds warm tones



CLOUDY

camera adds warm tones



SHADE

camera adds warm tones



TUNGSTEN

camera adds cool tones



FLUORESCENT

camera adds warm (red) tones



FLASH

camera adds warm tones



CUSTOM

photographer sets white balance

WHITE BALANCE







Tungten

Flourescent

Daylight







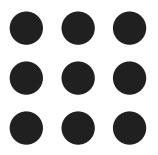


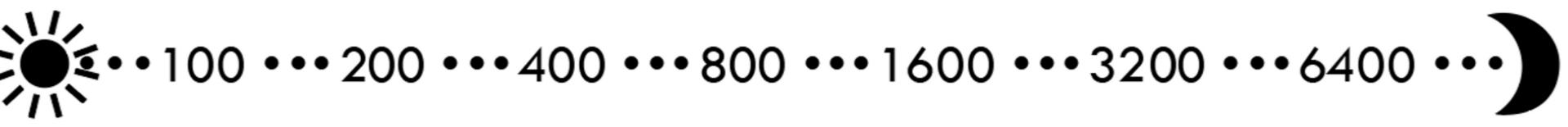
Cloudy

Shade

Auto White Balance







LOW SENSITIVITY TO LIGHT

LIGHT SENSITIVITY

HIGH SENSITIVITY TO LIGHT

BLURRED MOTION | OUTDOORS | HIGH

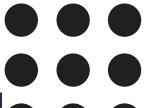
USE INDOORS

SHARP ACTION | NIGHT TIME | LOW



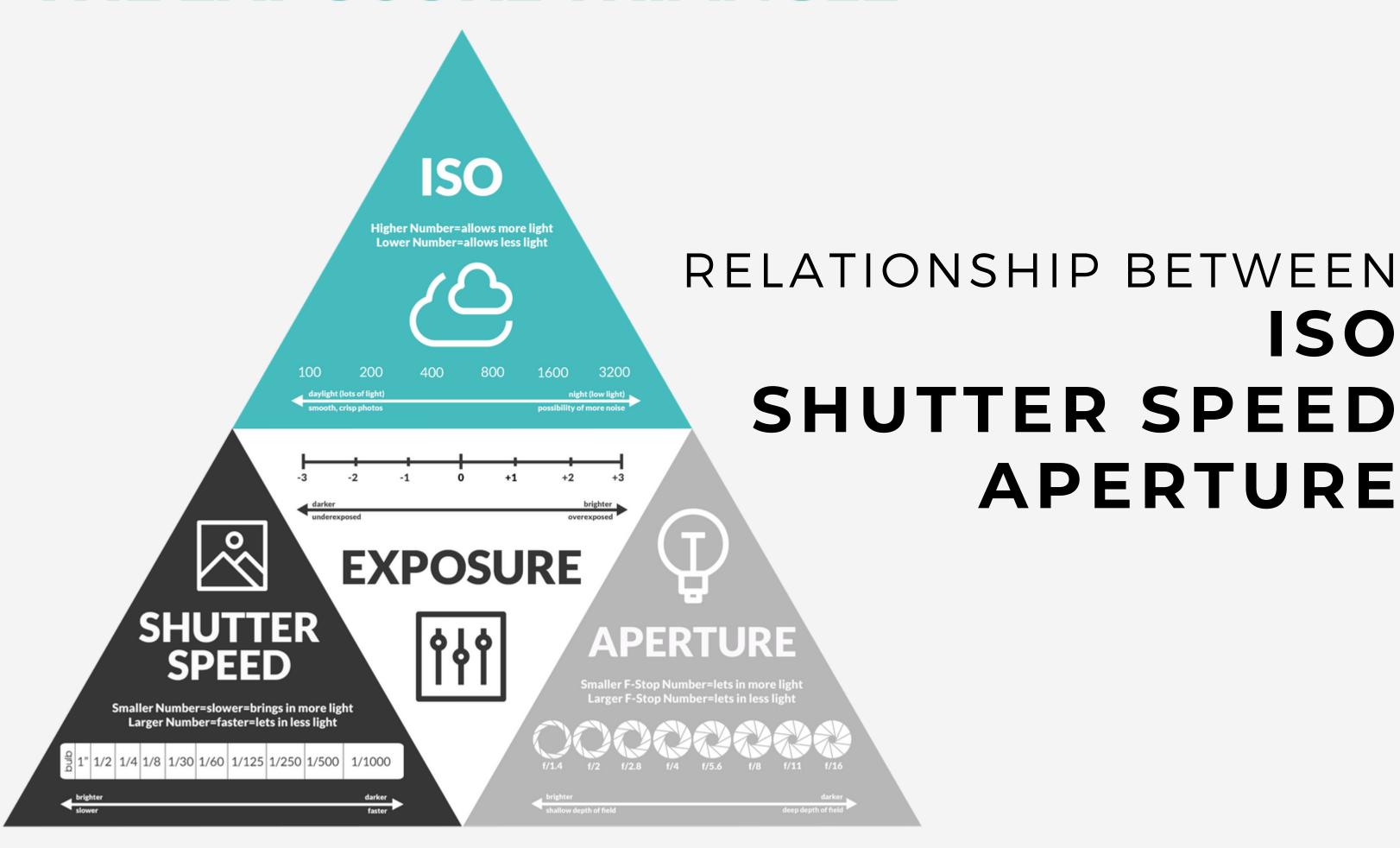
SENSITIVITY

NOISE AND ISO

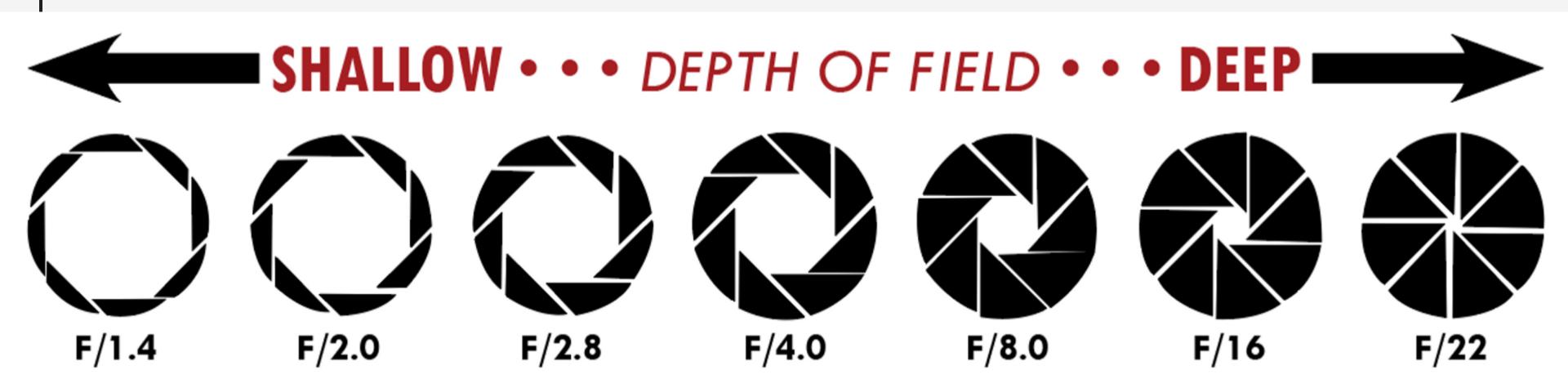




THE EXPOSURE TRIANGLE



APERTURE





DEPTH OF FIELD





DEPTH OF FIELD BOKEH

In photography, bokeh (boh-kay) is the aesthetic quality of the blur produced in the out-of-focus parts of an image produced by a lens.

Bokeh has been defined as "the way the lens renders out-of-focus points of light".

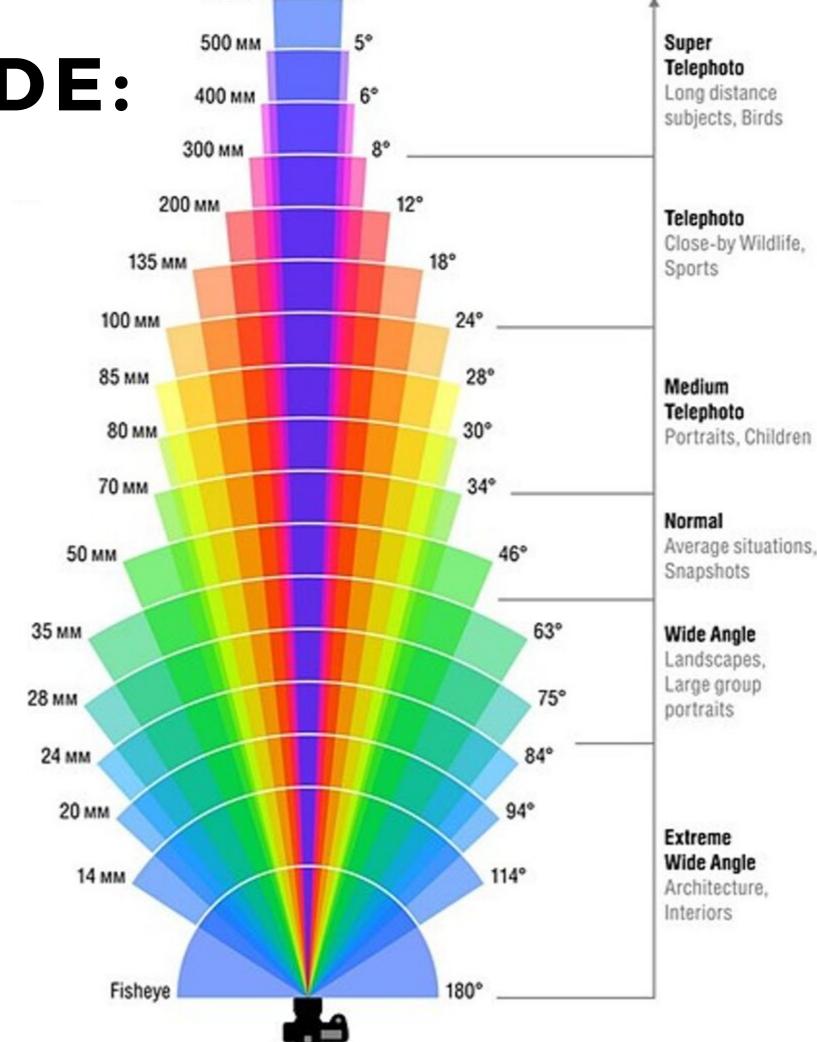


ANGLE OF VIEW GUIDE:

FOCAL LENGTH

The distance between the center of a lens or curved mirror and its focus.

Measured in MM



600 mm

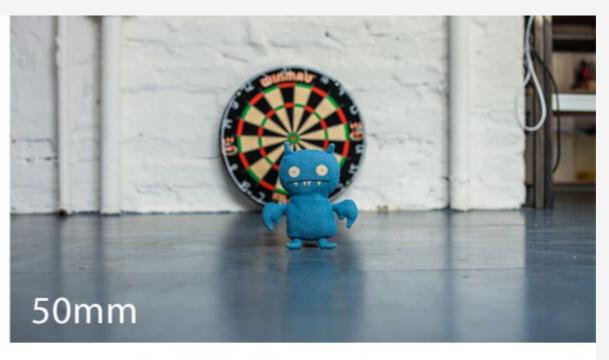


FOCAL LENGTH

Olaf von Voss

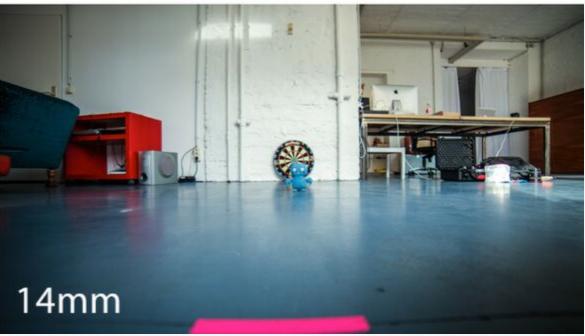














Same background and camera position using different focal lengths.

HOW DOES FOCAL LENGTH EFFECT DEPTH OF FIELD?

FOCAL LENGTH

Shallow DOF

Softer foreground and background focus

Long DOF

Foreground and backgound more sharp

Wider Aperture

Longer Focal Length

Closer to Subject

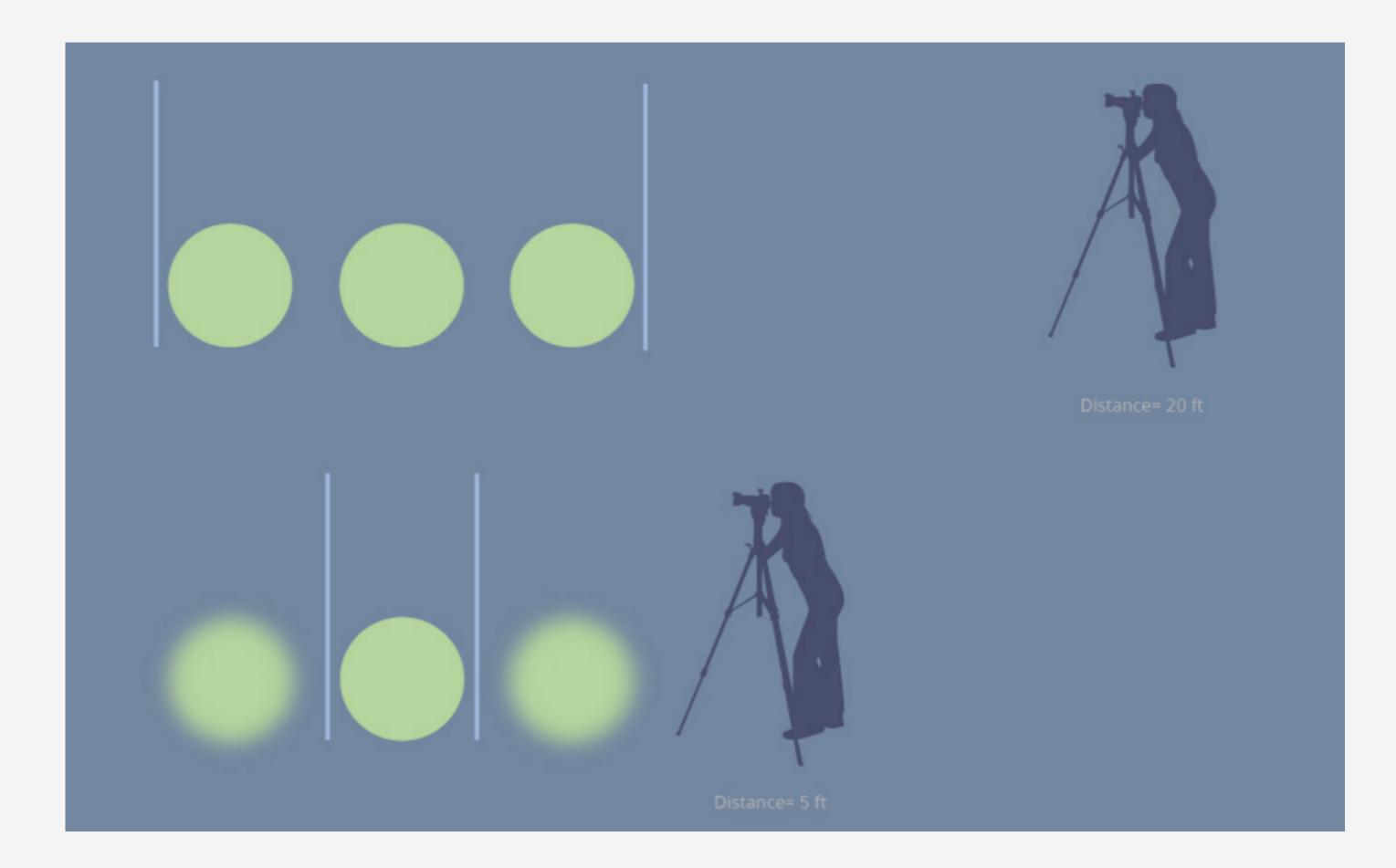
Narrow Aperture

Shorter Focal Length

Further from Subject



DISTANCE TO SUBJECT





DEPTHOF FIELD SIMULATOR





MORE LIGHT

USE A TRIPOD

BLURRY MOTION

HANDHELD

LESS LIGHT





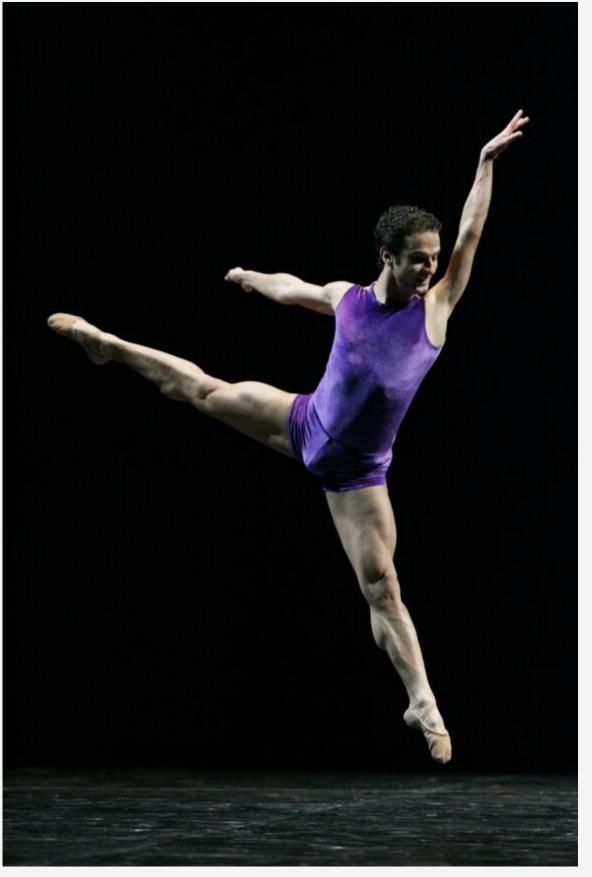


longer exposure to show movement









EXPOSURE



over exposed shttr spd - 1/20 f-stop - 1.8 ISO - 800



evenly exposed shttr spd - 1/20 f-stop - 3.5 ISO - 800



under exposed shttr spd - 1/20 f-stop - 6.3 ISO - 800



ACTIVITY: COMPLETE CAMERA SIMULATOR WORKSHEET

Camera Simulator:

http://www.canonoutsideofauto.ca/play/

Photography Mapped:

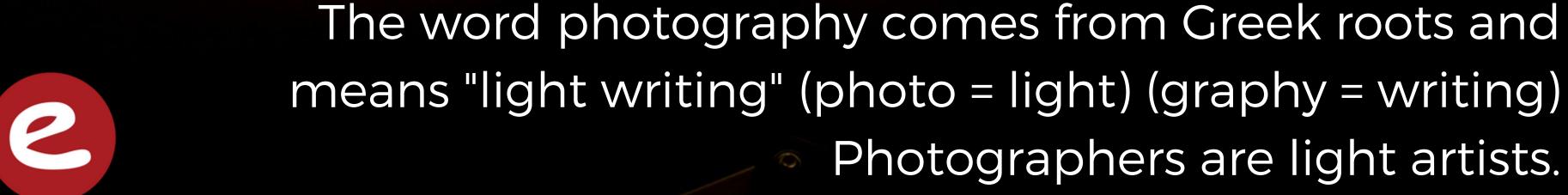
http://photography-mapped.com/interact.html

Lens Simulator: Understanding Focal Length

https://imaging.nikon.com/lineup/lens/simulator/



UNDERSTANDING





AMBIENT LIGHT

light that is already present in a scene, before any additional lighting is added

Assess the light at your location, whether it's windows, artificial light, or the sun. How can you use this light to enhance your subject?



BACKLIGHT

LIGHT SOURCE IS BEHIND THE SUBJECT

used for environmental portraits



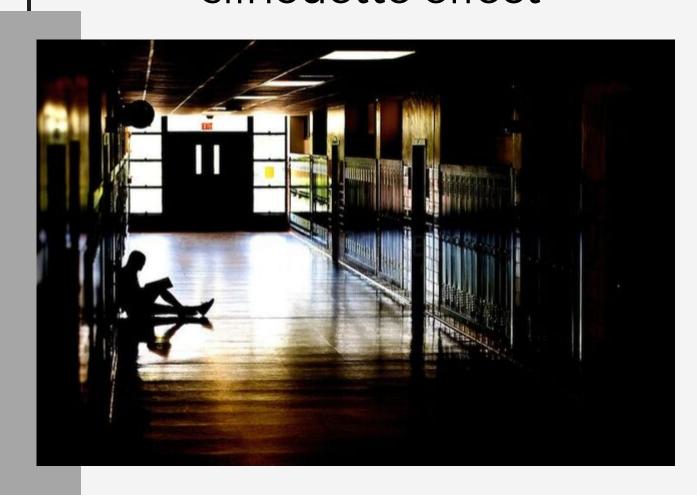


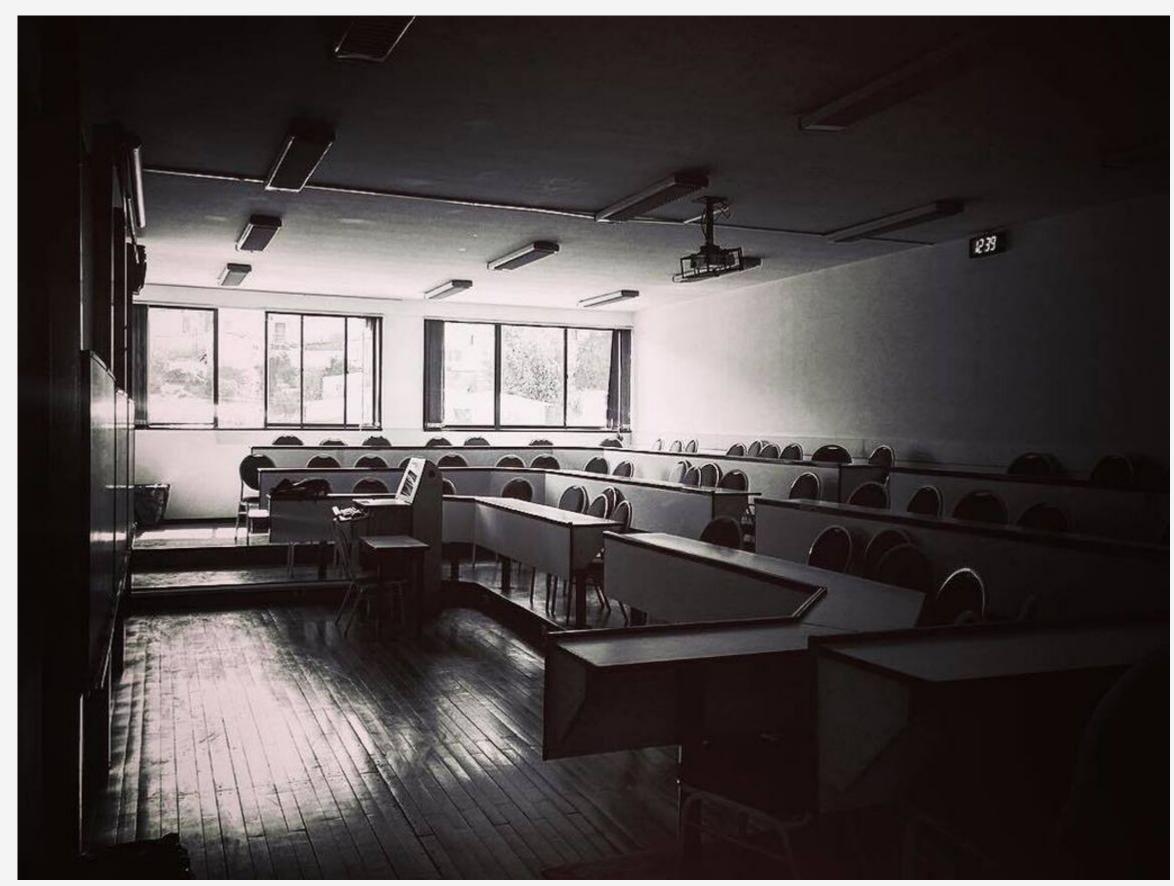
Martín Diaz Meave

BACKLIGHT

LIGHT SOURCE IS BEHIND THE SUBJECT

creates a dramatic silhouette effect







TOP LIGHT

LIGHT SOURCE IS ABOVE THE SUBJECT

creates a dramatic moody effect

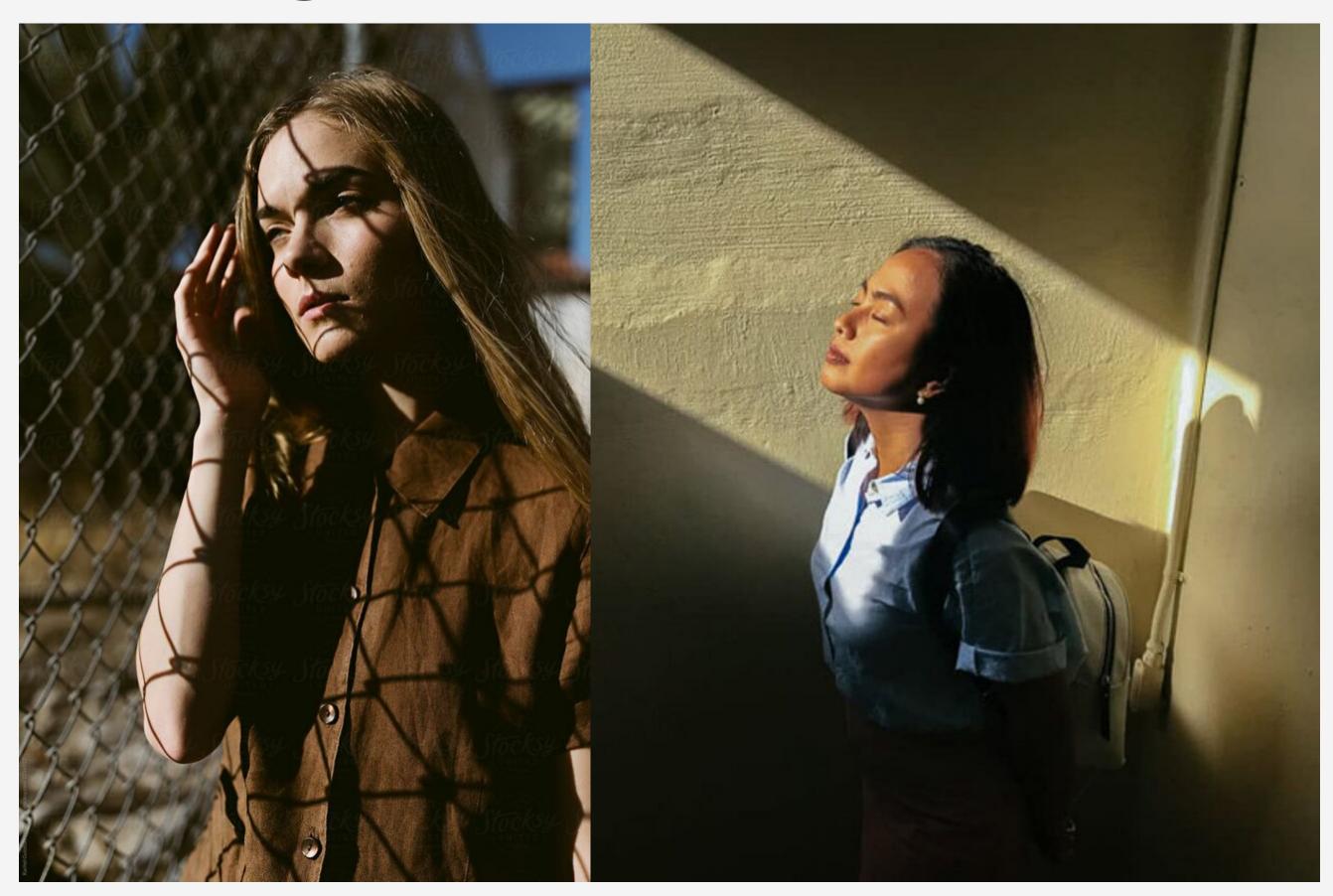




HARSH LIGHT

SUBJECT IS IN DIRECT LIGHT

creates unique sharp angular shadows





HARSH LIGHT

SUBJECT IS IN DIRECT LIGHT

creates unique sharp angular shadows





DIFFUSED LIGHT

SUBJECT IS FAR
FROM LIGHT
SOURCE, LIGHT IS
SPREAD EVENLY
CREATES A SOFT
LOOK







SPLIT LIGHT

SUBJECT NEXT TO LIGHT

HALF THE FACE IS LIT, HALF IS IN A SHADOW

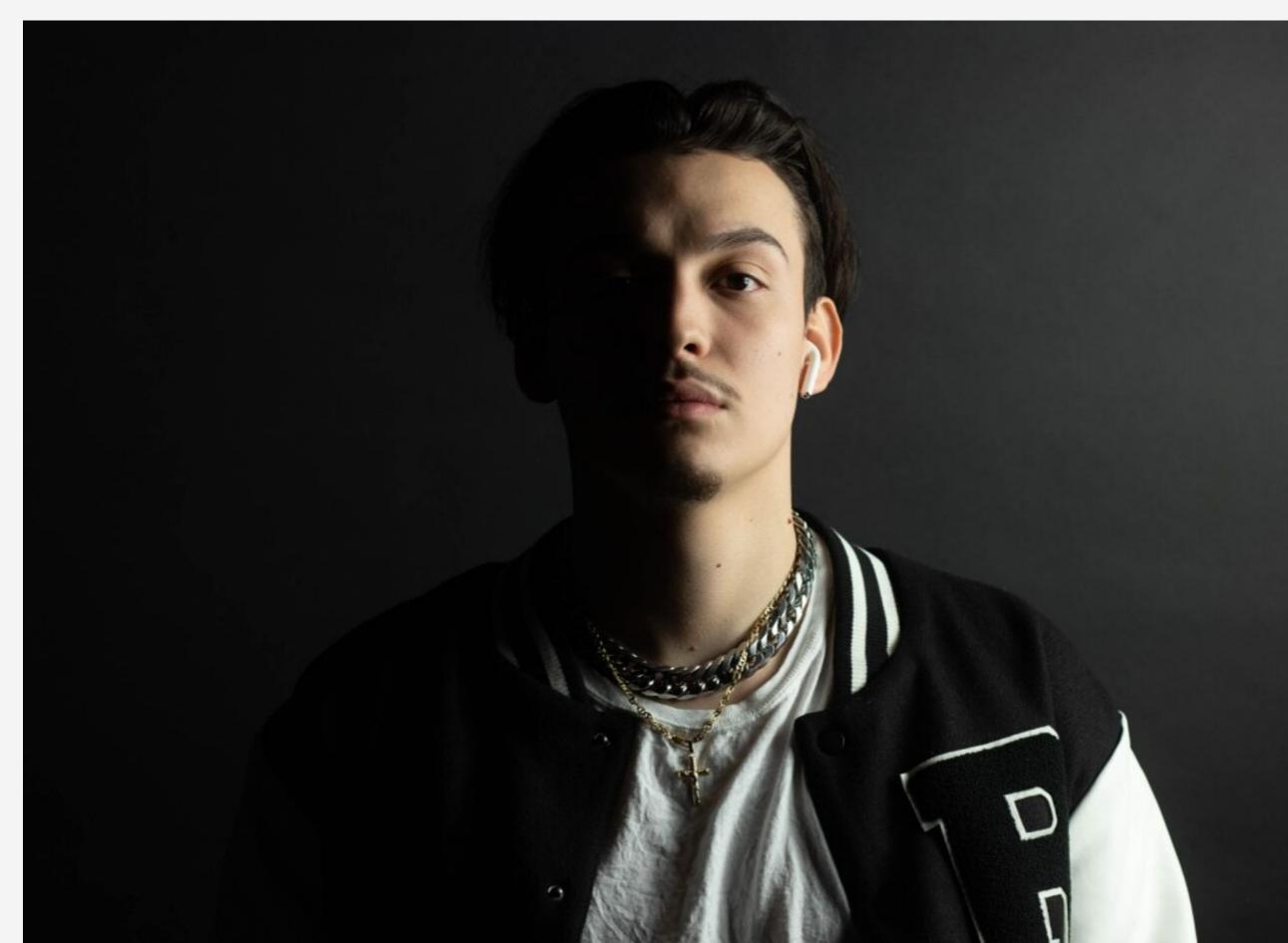




SPLIT LIGHT

SUBJECT NEXT TO LIGHT

half the face is lit, half is in a shadow





SUNRISE/ SUNSET STORMY DAY

When you have a sky covered in dramatic clouds, keep an eye out for breaks in those that will allow sunset light to softly illuminate your subject. Walk around this light; shoot it from many angles. How does it illuminate your foreground? What happens to the parts of the image the warm glow does not hit? Do you prefer it when this light is strong and bright, or when it too is filtered by a light layer of clouds?



GOLDEN HOUR

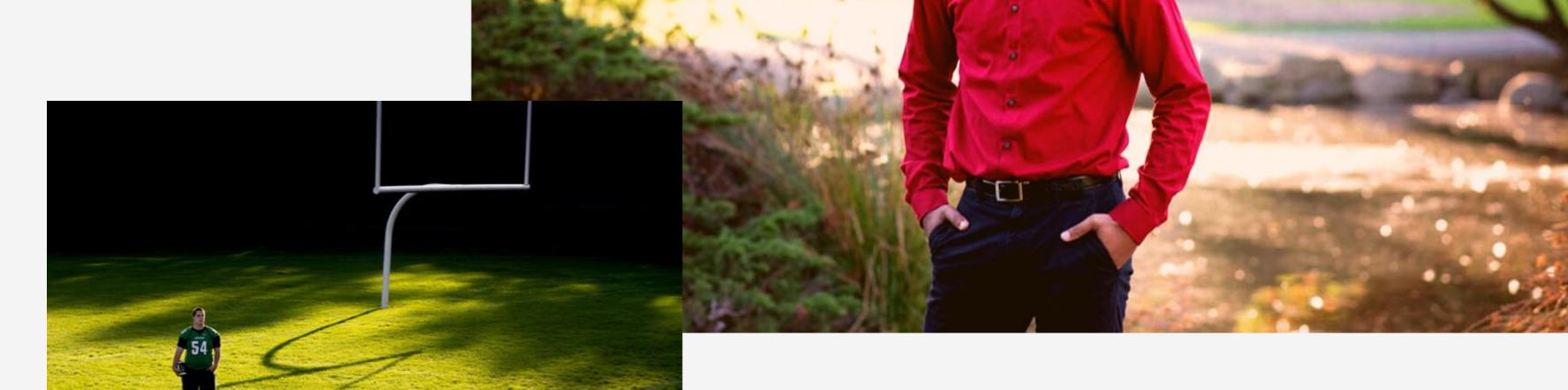
period of daytime an hour after sunrise and an hour before sunset, when the light is redder and softer than when the sun is higher in the sky





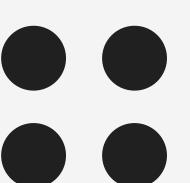


GOLDEN HOUR





ASSIGNMENT:



HOMEWORK:



Location Scouting / Looking for Light

Before the photo shoot tomorrow, visit your locations and look for good light. Visit other locations and make notes about lighting your find throughout our school.

