



Introduction to Photography



- What is Photography?

Photo - graphy

Photo means *light* : **Graphy** means *Drawing*

A photograph

- can transport me to another place in my imagination.
- can be a source of self-examination.
- can rekindle old memories of nostalgia, love, kindred spirits, happy times.
- can trigger inspiration for how I approach a similar subject.
- can make me smile, make me mad, excite or depress me.



- **Types of photography**

Portrait Photography

Product Photography

Human Interest Photography

Macro Photography

Landscape Photography

Travel Photography

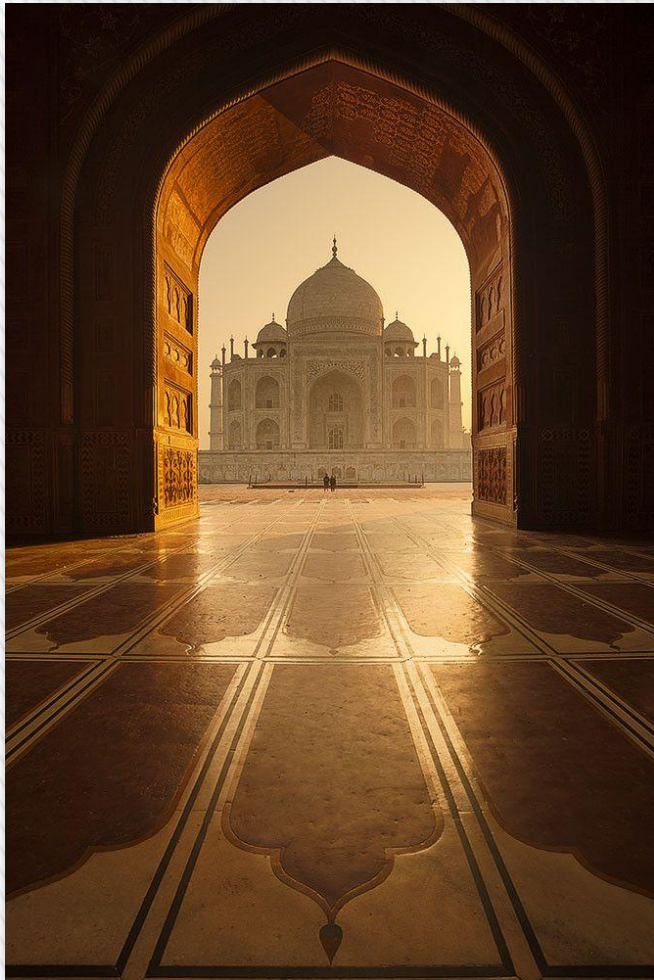
Fashion Photography

Photojournalism

Sports Photography

Wedding Photography





Product





Human Interest



Photojournalism



Macro



Sports



Landscape

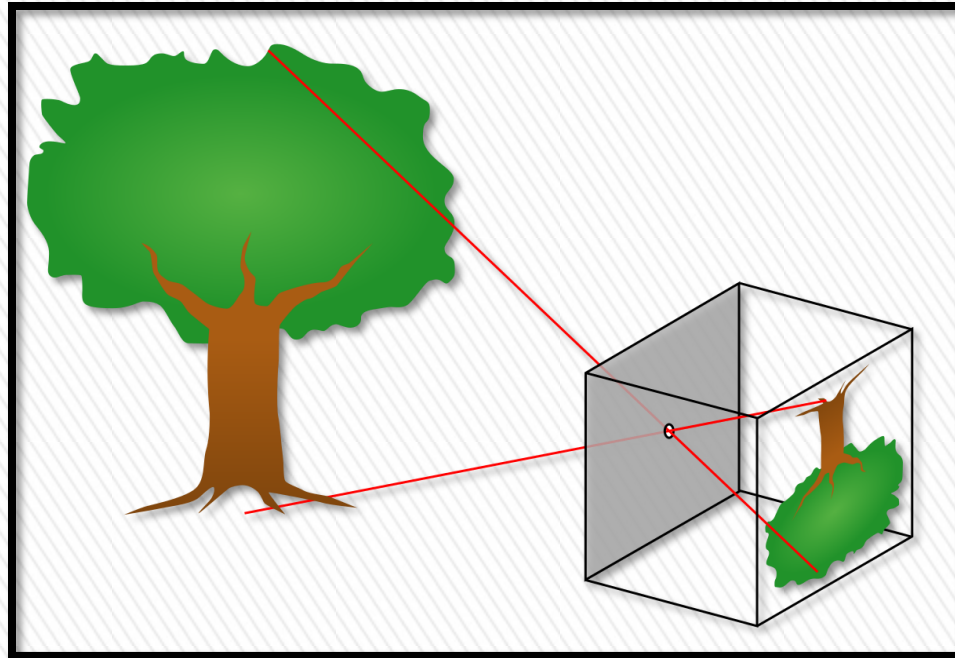




Types of Camera:



- Pinhole Camera



A very simple camera without a lens.



- View Camera



The front section of the camera holds a lens mount and a mechanical shutter, while the rear section of the camera holds a piece of “ground glass”.



- Twin Reflex Camera



The camera has two lenses — one for the photograph and one for the viewfinder.



- **Viewfinder Camera**



In this type of camera the viewfinder is separate to the lens. This is common in cheap cameras, although some professional cameras also use this configuration.

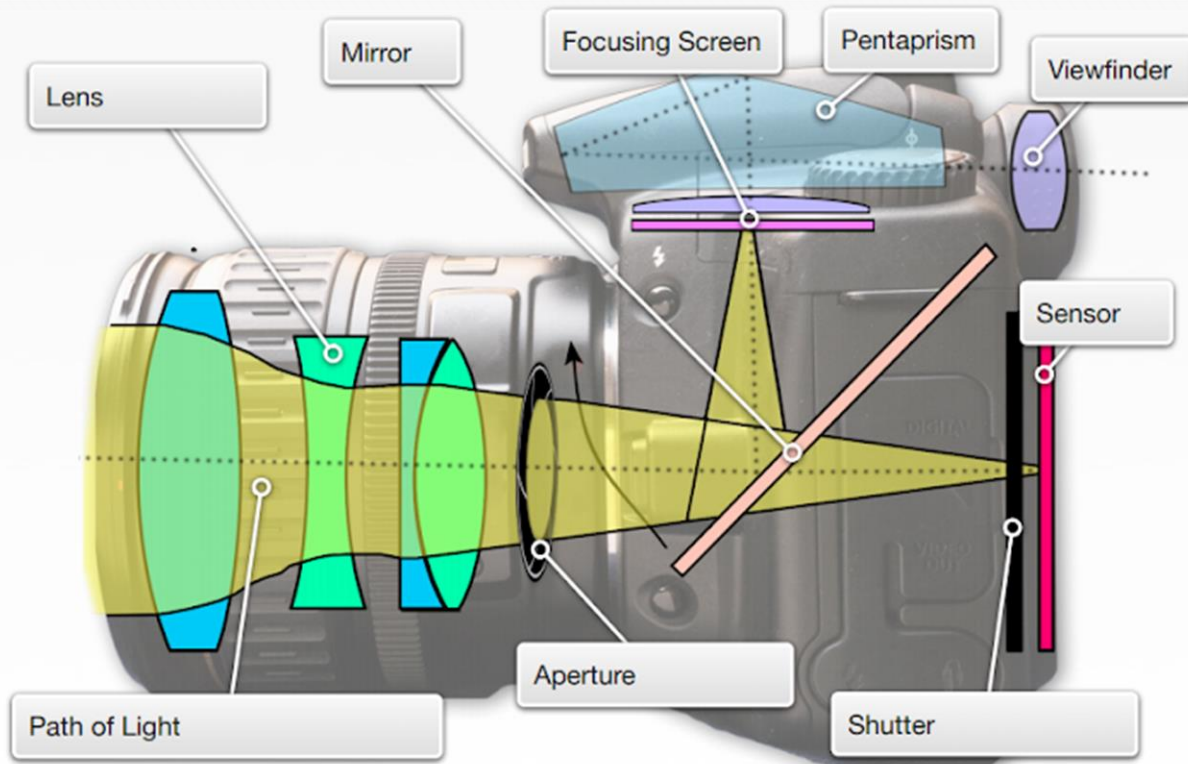


- SLR Camera (Single Lens Reflex)



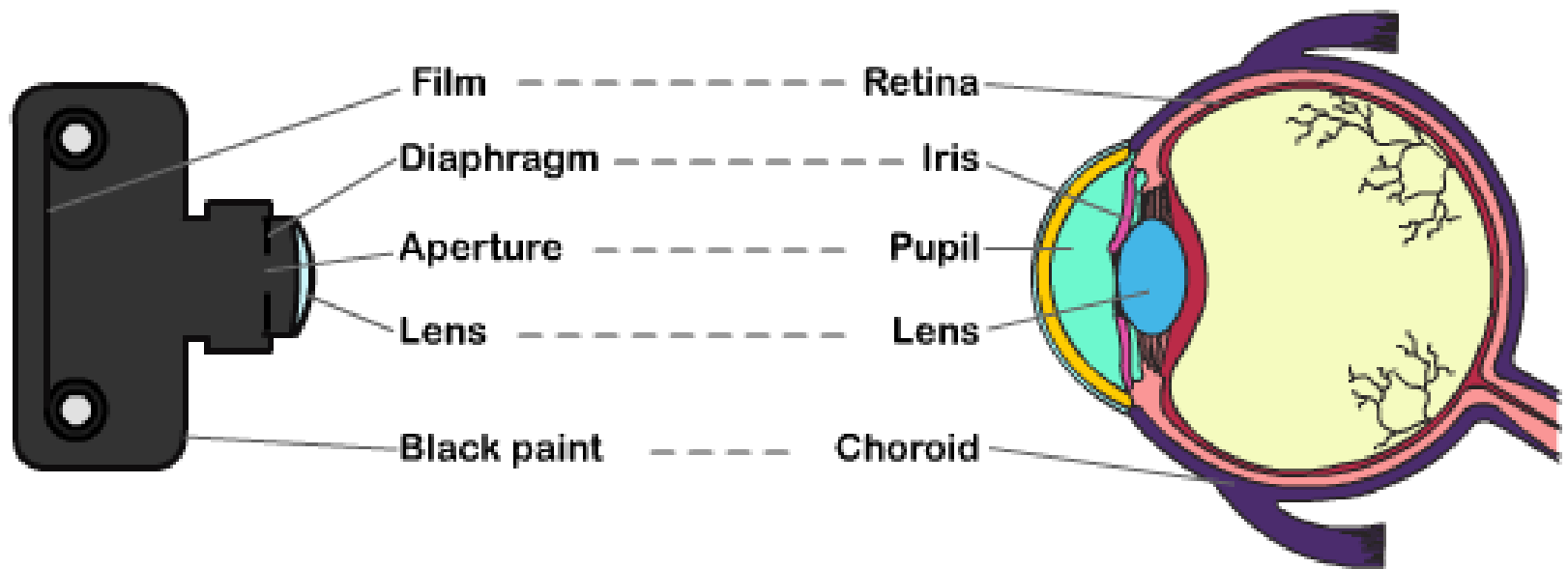
- DSLR Camera (Digital Single Lens Reflex)





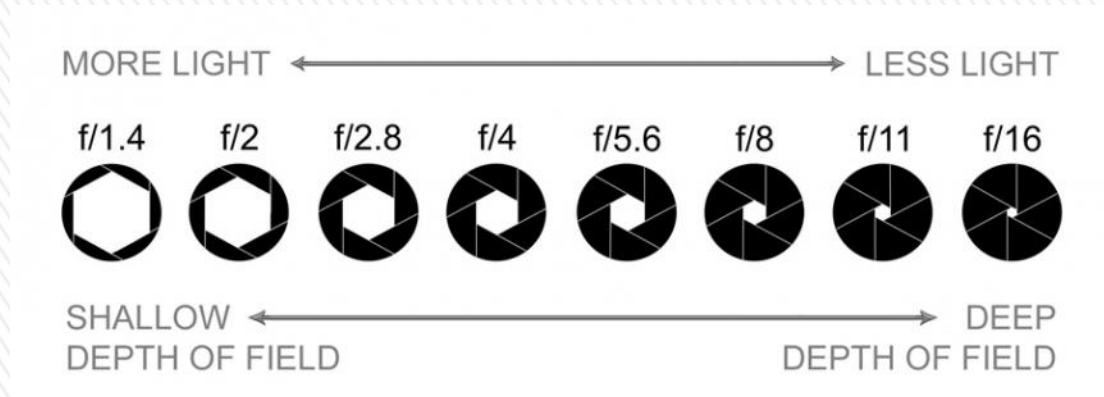


Camera vs Eye



Aperture >>>

- Aperture refers to the opening of a lens's diaphragm through which light passes.
- It is calibrated in f/stops and is generally written as numbers such as 1.4, 2, 2.8, 4, 5.6, 8, 11 and 16.
- The lower f/stops give more exposure because they represent the larger apertures, while the higher f/stops give less exposure because they represent smaller apertures.



Depth of field >>>

Depth of field refers to the range of distance that appears acceptably sharp. It varies depending on camera type, aperture and focusing distance, although print size and viewing distance can also influence our perception of depth of field.

How Aperture Affects Depth of Field

The lower the f/stop—the larger the opening in the lens—the less depth of field the blurrier the background.

The higher the f/stop—the smaller the opening in the lens—the greater the depth of field—the sharper the background.



Aperture set at f/2.8 - Less depth of field

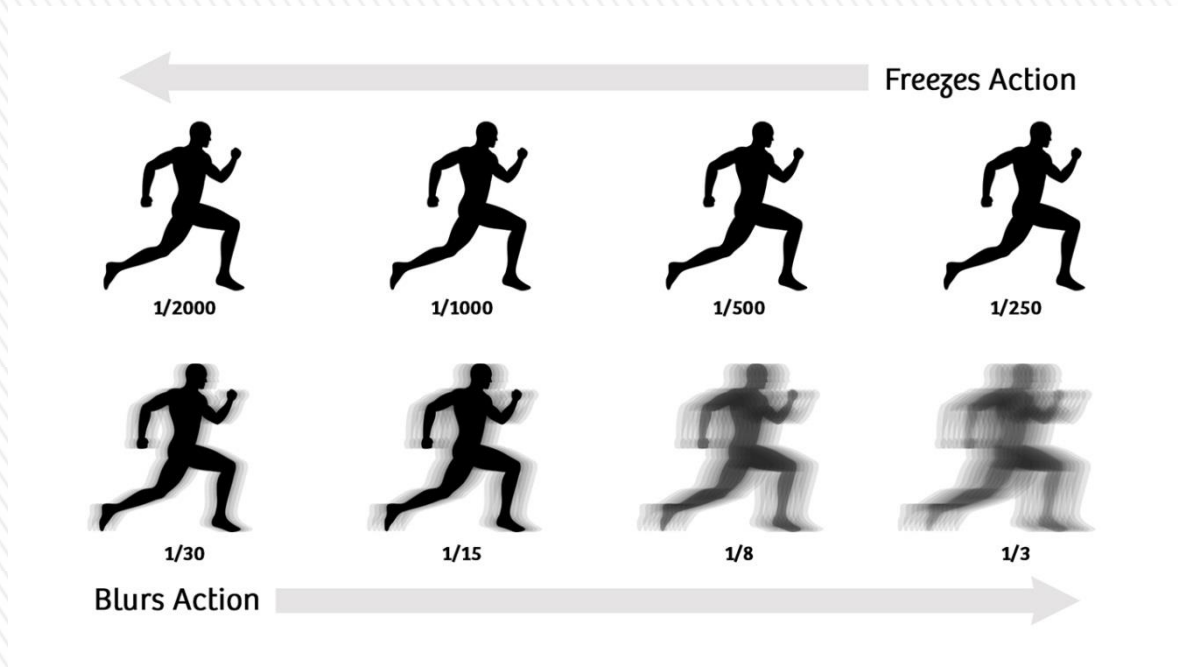


Aperture set at f/11 - Greater depth of field

Shutter Speed >>>

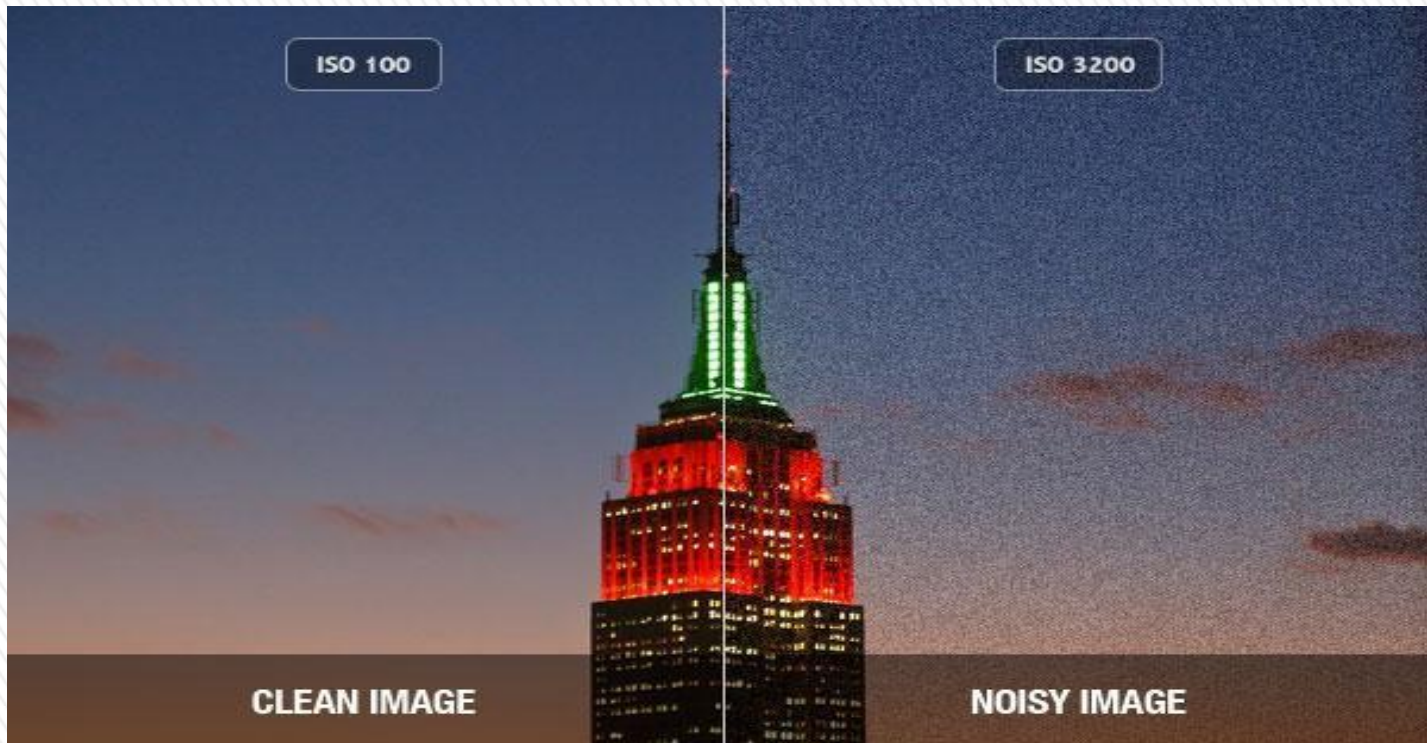
Shutter speed is 'the amount of time that the shutter is open'.

In film photography it was the length of time that the film was exposed to the scene you're photographing and similarly in digital photography shutter speed is the length of time that your image sensor 'sees' the scene you're attempting to capture.



International Organization of Standardization (ISO)

ISO is the main governing body that standardizes sensitivity ratings for **camera** sensors. ISO settings can be anywhere from 24 to 6,400 (or higher), and these numbers have a direct relationship with the device's sensitivity, so a lower setting makes it less sensitive and a high setting makes it more so



ISO 100



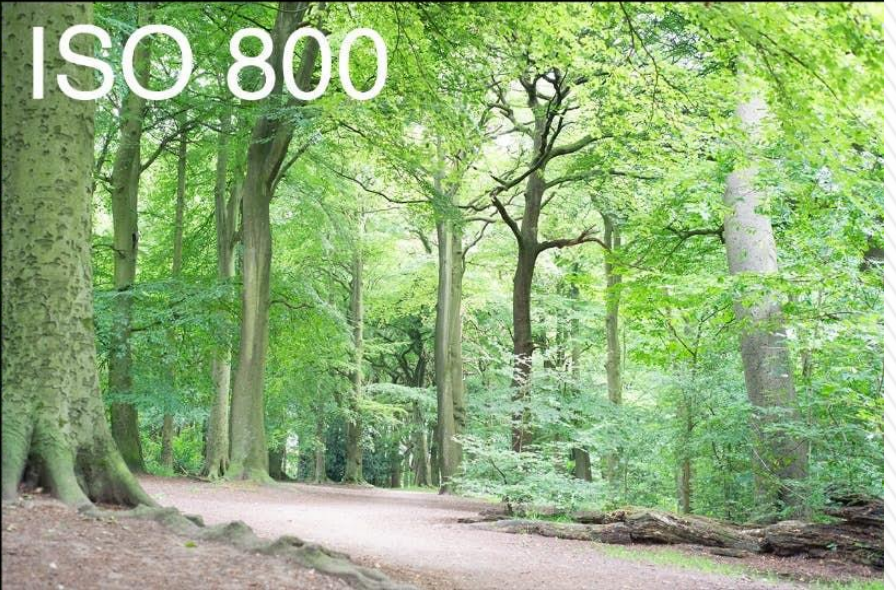
ISO 200



ISO 400



ISO 800



Elements of Photography



The 7 most important elements of design in Photography are:

- **Line** – Can be vertical, horizontal, curved or jagged. Examples: roads, sunsets, bridges.
- **Shape** – Two-dimensional representation of objects. Examples: silhouetted photographs of birds.
- **Form** – Three-dimensional representation of objects, usually through the use of lighting and shadows.
- **Texture** – The use of lighting to bring out details of an object, making it easy to see whether a surface is smooth or soft.
- **Pattern** – The use of repetition to create an interesting photo. Examples: photos of gardens or flowers.
- **Color** – Using warm or cool colors to set a mood.
- **Space** – Either negative or positive space can be used to make a statement. Often seen when using the rule of thirds.

Line



Form



Shape



Texture



Pattern



Color



Space





