

TRAVEL PHOTOGRAPHY

Finding Your Voice

MODULE 1 CAMERA & EXPOSURE ASSIGNMENTS

Thanks for watching Module 1!. Your 3 assignments begin here! We covered a lot about cameras and exposure in this module and all the buttons, dials, menus. You and your camera are going to become best friends this week through these assignments!

Allow yourself time in the first module to get to know your camera without thinking about the final photos. If you are just got camera, everything is new and may feel a little intimidating. Take your time discovering the features. Try out all the options and see what happens. The more you will learn the possibilities of your camera now and how to use it, the more you can harness its capabilities when you are traveling. Linger in this module, or revisit this module as often as you need to. Then, when you travel you and your camera are partners for capturing those once-in-a-lifetime moments.

Assignment #1: Camera Controls Scavenger Hunt

Objective:

Get to know YOUR camera!

Step 1: Camera Walkthrough Video!

Go to youtube.com and search for "YOUR CAMERA NAME/MODEL basic walkthrough". Look for someone who is demonstrating your actual camera who is showing you where the buttons are and what they do. What I can show you on my FujiFilm XT3 might not be exactly what you're seeing on your Nikon, Pentax, Sony etc. You need to know exactly how to do it and where to find the buttons and menus on your camera.

example for my camera:

FujiFilm XT-3

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sAb5jsCbO_o

Step 2: Camera Controls Scavenger Hunt

Using what you have learned and what you watched in the walkthrough specific to your actual camera model, try to find the things listed on the next page! Some are easy and others are buried in menu options. Knowing where these are on your camera will help you feel more comfortable with your camera and use it as the tool it is meant to be.



Find:

- On/off-switch
- Modes Dial- not all cameras have this
- Shutter release- how to take a picture
- View finder- what you look through to frame a photo
- Playback Button- to review your images
- Menu Buttons
- Focus Mode Menu
- Shutter Dial
- ISO Button or Dial
- Memory card slot
- Battery slot
- Tripod socket a screw connection underneath the camera for a tripod
- The S-C-M switch near the lens It controls the lens focus. 'S' is for single focus; C is for continuous focus.' M' stands for manual focus.

Know how to:

- Change the ISO
- Change the Shutter speed
- Change the Aperture
- Change white balance
- · Review Images on Back of Camera
- See the Histogram
- Reassign focus to another button OR back button focus if you have it
- Select Focus Mode
- Choose P/A/T/M from the modes dial (Program, Aperture Priority, Shutter Priority, Manual)



Step 3: Your turn!

Know where everything is? Wonderful! Go through the simple tasks below using those buttons, dials and menus to help you practice navigating the controls.

Try this:

- Turn your camera on
- · Check the battery level
- Place your camera in Manual Mode
 (use the Modes Dial on M for Manual Mode, if your camera has this)
- Set your ISO to 100
- Set your Aperture to f/4
- Set your Shutter Speed to 1/250
- Take a test photo!
- Review your Image using the playback button

If you have previously been playing around with other settings of your camera and you don't know what they should be, here are some recommended go-to settings to set them back.

- Picture Control / Picture Style / Creative Style / Film Simulation: Standard
- Color Space: sRGB
- Long Exposure Noise Reduction: On
- High ISO Noise Reduction: Off
- Active D-Lighting / DRO, HDR, Lens Corrections (Vignette Control, Chromatic Aberration Control, Distortion Control, etc): Off



Assignment 2: Light & Shadow Exposures

Objective:

This assignment has 2 primary objectives as we take a dive into manual mode. Technically you will be learning how to use the light meter in your camera for accurate exposures in manual mode and how to adjust your exposure. Visually, this assignment helps you understand how your camera is seeing light. If you are using a camera phone, you will most likely need an app to give you access to more manual controls.

What is due?

5 photos of Light & Shadow (5 different scenes plus their bracketed exposures = 15 photos).

Just take a walk or go to the back yard and look for light and shadow. Try starting with f/8 at 1/250 of a second at ISO 100 on a bright sunny day and adjust your shutter speed as necessary according to your light meter. This is considered your "normal" exposure.

Find a scene you like. Start by framing and focusing on your subject of light and shadow. Take your first photo at your normal meter reading. Then, you will shoot 2 more photos of the same scene, one overexposed, and one underexposed. As you shoot, you are "bracketing" your exposures. All the photos will have the same shutter speed.

Here is how:

1st photo – normal: expose the 1st photo at the normal meter reading you found using f/8

2nd photo - Overexposed: open up one f/stop for your second exposure - f/5.6 keep everything else the same.



3rd photo - Underexposed: close down one f/stop (from normal) for your third exposure - f/11. Keep everything else the same.

Now choose another scene and repeat.

This is called bracketing. For the assignment you will have 3 exposures of each scene using your normal (0), overexposed (+1), and underexposed (-1) pictures. Bracket all of your photos as you shoot for light & shadow.

Review your photos and write down in the companion journal how changing your aperture changed the exposure or brightness. Be detailed! Is manual mode easier than you thought? And write down any AHA moments.

Assignment 3: Focus

We learned in this module how to control where the camera focuses.

Objective:

As the photographer, taking control of where you want to place the focus of your image and not where the camera thinks you want, is really important.

What is due?

1 photo - Shoot one well exposed image in any mode you are comfortable in where the subject and focus are on one of the red dots indicated in the grid below.



