

Exploring Camera Settings



INTRO

Explore your camera settings in-depth. Many photography students are introduced to basic camera settings at the start of a course but do not always find the time to fully practice and secure this understanding. Perhaps now is the perfect opportunity...

ACTIVITY 1: Simulator

Using this online <u>Camera simulator</u> is a fun way to experiment and get to grips with understanding image quality, **focus** and **depth of field** through experimenting with **Aperture**, **Shutter Speed** and **ISO** settings. Snap your results and explain the results in your portfolio.

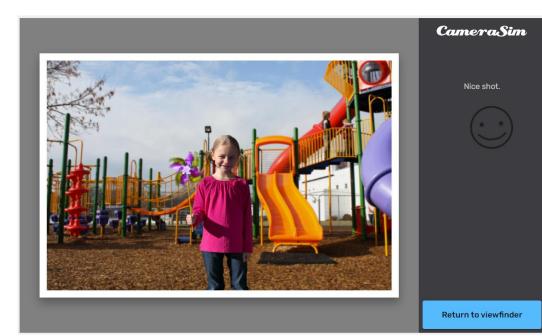
CameraSim



Snap photo

1/60







SIMULATOR

GO TO https://camerasim.com/camerasim-free-web-app/

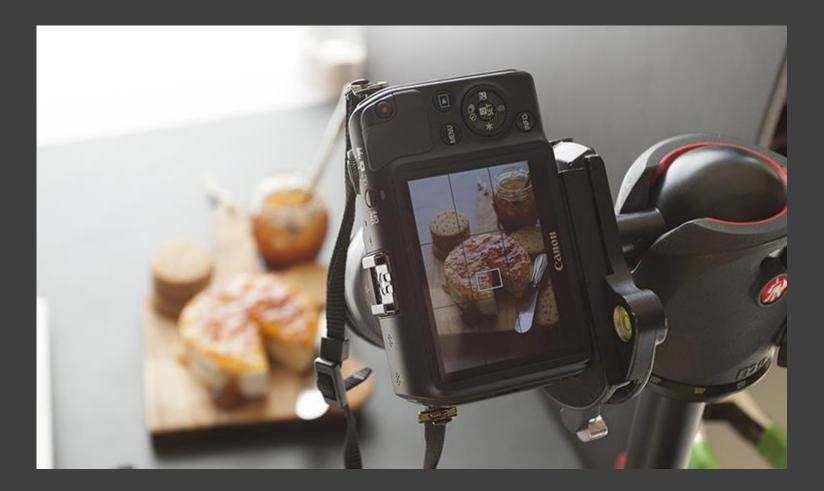
- Lighting
- Distance
- Focal Length
- Modes P / Av / Tv / M
- > ISO
- Aperture
- Shutter Speed



ACTIVITY 2: Create your version of the guide above

Take you own photos to replace these infographics.

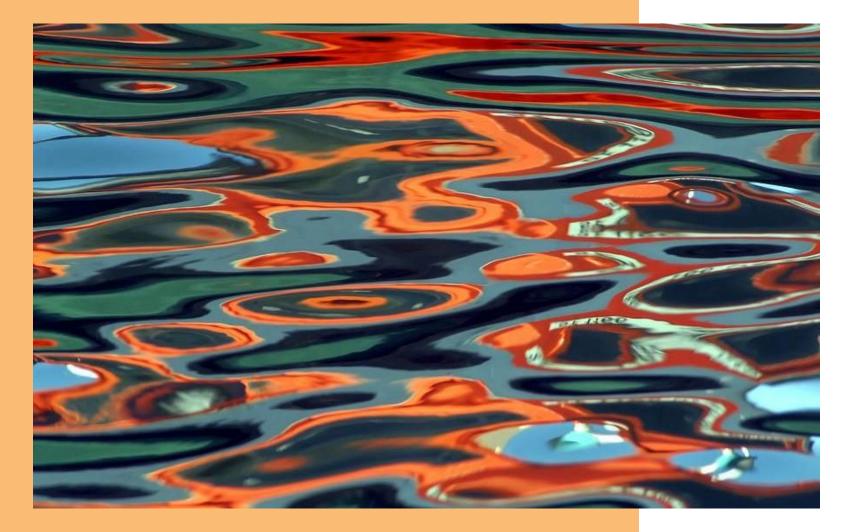
ACTIVITY 3: Still life photoshoot



Use your DSLR camera.

You might set up a Still life - a collection of inanimate objects

- and take the same image repeatedly (30 shots) making minor setting adjustments and noting the differences.
- Use a tripod you will achieve better results.



Abstraction

What makes great abstract images?

Abstract photography consists of images created using photography materials and equipment that don't have an immediate association with the physical world. Abstract photographers use perspective, movement, and light to transform the world we see into an unexpected, often unrecognizable image. Abstract photography is not representational. It might explore the texture or detail of everyday objects, or make you think of something else.



Aaron Siskind – why is this considered an an abstract photograph?

Abstraction

Play with perspective.
Close up (macro) photography.
Explore the world of texture and
light.
Explore camera angles/
Explore movement and shutter
speed.



ACTIVITY 4: Abstraction

Experiment with abstraction by manipulating your camera settings.

One of the great joys of exploring your camera settings for the first time is the potential for surprising abstractions.

Within the same photograph figures might reoccur or seem to have multiple limbs; still objects can appear as if moving; rapidly moving objects might be frozen in time, perfectly clear and still.

• Look at the work of Saul Leiter – how does he use the environment to help abstract his portraits?

Complete the list of challenges below:

- 1. Prior to beginning, make a note of what you believe will be the most accurate settings to recreate these scenarios consider Aperture, Shutter Speed and ISO based on your camera and the space and light available.
- 2. Take a photograph where the same figure appears twice, perhaps having a conversation with themselves.
- 3. Take a photograph where liquid is clearly captured mid-air. (caution and relevant permission/assistance obviously required!).
- 4. Produce a series of <u>light drawing</u> experiments where you attempt to write the applied aperture (f-stop) and shutter speed settings within the photo with a small torch or phone light.

My predicted settings

Prior to beginning, make a note of what you believe will be the most accurate settings to recreate these scenarios - consider Aperture, Shutter Speed and ISO - based on your camera and the space and light available.

01

Abstraction 1 Prediction

Aperture Shutter Speed ISO Props Lighting



01

Abstraction 1 Actual

Aperture Shutter Speed ISO Props Lighting

Add your work to your portfolio