Photography Transition To A level

Creating a Weebly Account

- You will need to create your own blog using weebly so that you can upload your completed work and show off your skills.
- Watch the following link to find out how to login. You will need to email me to tell
 me that you intend to follow the transitional work so that I can add you to my
 weebly account and view your work.
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P9Z5ipHrpd4
- Email:- kearnsj@turton.uk.com
- Once you have emailed me I will tell you what the class name is and your username and password.
- The following pages contain a range of projects for you to complete. You will not be able to complete task 1 unless you have a camera. All other tasks can be done using a phone camera.
- Have fun and be creative.

Camera Modes

• What is due? 20 photos.

Objective: to gain a basic understanding of how camera modes work and to demonstrate their use. Cameras have modes a photographer can use for various situations. Pay attention to how the photos change when the environment changes even though you're using the same camera mode.

Portrait Mode

Portrait Mode

Portrait mode is the ideal setting for capturing shots with a single person or object as the main subject. **Take four photos using Portrait Mode.** These must be portraits of a person.

- The portraits should show the chest to the head (just like your school picture).
- Two portraits have the subject stand right in front of a wall/background.
- Two portraits have the subject stand far away from a wall/background.

Landscape Mode

Landscape Mode

Landscape mode is suitable for shooting wide shots and getting everything in focus.

Take four photos using Landscape Mode.

- Two photos need to be taken close to a detail in the landscape.
- Two photos need to be taken far away from the detail in the landscape.

Sports Mode

Sports Mode

Photographing moving objects is what Sports Mode is designed to do. It is also called Action Mode on some cameras.

Take four photos using Sports Mode.

- Two photos need to be of a moving subject in a well-lit area.
- Two photos need to be of a moving subject in a poorly lit area.

Night Mode

 Night / Night Portrait Mode / TV (Shutter Priority)

Night mode is for shooting in low light situations and uses a slow shutter speed. Use some movement of a subject or the camera or moving light to make these fun.

Take four photos using Night Mode.

- Two photos need to be taken in a well-lit area.
- Two photos need to be taken in a poorly lit area.

Macro Mode

Macro Mode

Macro mode lets you move closer to your subject to take a close up picture and have a shallow depth of field.

Take four photos using Macro Mode. Two photos should be taken as close as you can to a small object and still have the subject in focus.

 Two photos need to be taken far away from the small object.

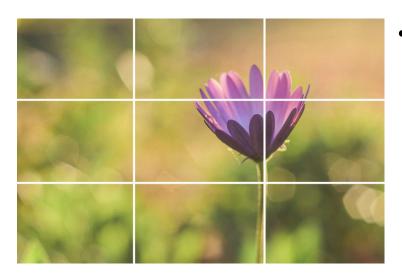
Faces in Places



What is due? 10 photos. Objective: This exercise is to help you see the world a little differently and to also help you to pay attention to details around you.

You need to photograph 10 different faces in places. These need to be naturally occurring in architecture, objects, clothing, or nature. Look at big things or look at really small things. Look at things sideways or upside down to try and find awesome faces.

Rule of Thirds Practice





What is due? 10 photos.
 Objective: Learn how to compose a photograph by using the rule of thirds.

The rule of thirds involves dividing up your image using 2 horizontal lines and 2 vertical lines, as shown below. You then position the important elements in your scene along those lines, or at the points where they meet. Those points create visual tension and the viewers eyes are drawn to those areas of a photograph.

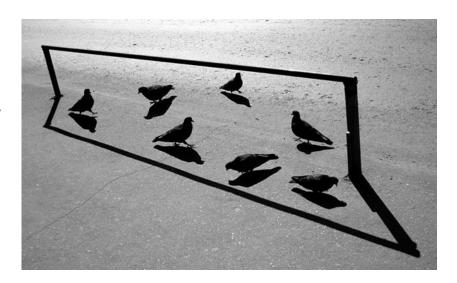
Explore your home or locality to find 10 interesting subjects (person, a leaf, bug, vehicle, etc.) that you can photograph following the rule of thirds.

Shadows

What is due? 10 photos.
 Objective: Learn to see the different characteristics of light by focusing on the shadows.

You need to take 10 photos that show interesting shadows. These photos can be abstract or not. They don't need to show the thing that casts the shadow. Explore the different types of light by looking at harsh shadows that are cast from direct light (sunshine) or soft shadows that are cast from indirect light (shade or overcast day). You can also create your own light by using artificial light. Try using your phone's light, flashlight, lamp, or work light as your light source. Also, pay attention to shapes as this will give you more interesting shadows.

- The link below might give you some ideas and help with this task.
- https://youtu.be/krWQ3wwv97Y





Forced Perspective

What is due? 5 photos
 Objective: Learn to pay attention to the background by creating humorous photos that change/alter the perspective of the viewer.

Take five photos that show different perspectives. Can you change which way is down? Can you make someone look really tiny or extremely large? How can your foreground element interact with the background?



