







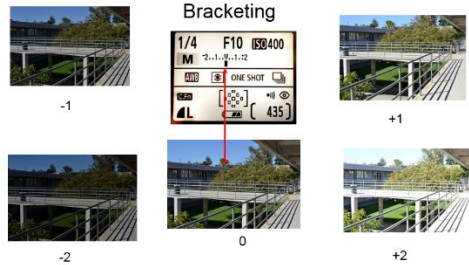
AP- IB Photo Street Camera Academy



You will be required to shoot all of these topics on a DSLR. You will upload your images to Google Photos Albums and then submit for a grade.


Topic	Number of Images	Notes	Sample Images/Diagrams
50 mm lens activities		Must use 50 mm lens	
<i>Portrait with shallow depth of field - use 50 mm lens</i>	10 best	Must use Av mode and large aperture (f/1.8-2.5) – subject should be fairly close – but make sure you can see the background with the “bokeh”	
<i>Disappearing fence portrait</i>	1 shallow DOF 1 large DOF	Shoot photo of subject behind a fence using both the largest and smallest aperture on the camera – you must use a lens that can open up to 1.8 or larger	<div> <div>f/22</div>  </div> <div> <div>f/1.8</div>  </div>

Mid-Range Zoom lens activities		Mid-range zoom is often the kit lens on the camera (focal lengths often range from 18mm to around 55-90mm)	
Motion Photos		Use auto ISO setting Shoot on Tv Mode (Canon) Shoot on S Mode (all other brands) Tv = Time Value Mode S = Shutter Priority Mode Be sure you shoot on continuous shooting mode – hold shutter down as you shoot subjects in motion	
<i>Freeze motion</i>	5 best	1/1000 second or faster Hold camera steady – do not follow subject Be sure subject is in focus	 <p>Nicole Kabey</p>

<p><i>Blur motion</i></p>	<p>5 best</p>	<p>1/60 second</p> <p>Hold camera steady</p> <p>Be sure background is in focus</p>	<p>Fran Gonzalez</p> 
<p><i>Pan motion</i></p>	<p>5 best</p>	<p>1/60 second</p> <p>Follow subject as you shoot</p>	

Low Light Motion Photos			
Bulb exposure	5 best	Manual mode / low ISO (100)	
Exposure Control			
Bracketed Images Application of exposure compensation	1 scene (5 images)	One stop bracketed 5 times Use program mode / fixed ISO <i>See below</i>	<div data-bbox="1226 984 1692 1247"> <p>Bracketing</p>  <p>-2 -1 0 +1 +2</p> </div>

<p><i>Silhouette</i> (underexpose to lose detail in shadows)</p>	<p>3 best</p>	<p>Any shooting mode is fine – just use exposure compensation</p>	
<p><i>White Balance</i></p>	<p>3 scenes shot in 3 different WB settings (total of 9 images)</p>	<p>Can be on any mode</p>	

Zoom Lens Activities		300mm is the most common size lens	
<i>Distant subjects</i>	3 best	Take close up photos of subjects that are obviously in the far off distance	Birds, objects are up on top of buildings, etc.
<i>Portrait using zoom at long focal length</i> (100mm or higher) and large f/stop to create “bokeh”	3	A/Av mode	 <p>Focal Length: 300mm</p>

Bracketing - Exposure Compensation

1. Put your camera on Program (P), Av Mode or S Mode (would recommend P mode this time around.
2. Then press on the +/- button near the screen on your camera. While holding that button, move the roller on your camera.



Roller

Once you release the button, the light meter will land on a different exposure setting. For example, this is set to overexpose by one stop.



- Find an object that is backlit or surrounded by a bright background. Shoot the object at 5 different exposure settings: 2 stops underexposed, 1 stop underexposed, 0 18% grey – in the middle), 1 stop overexposed, 2 stops overexposed

The images below were shot at these five different exposure settings (Tyler Hwang Class of 17)



-2



-1



0



+1



+2

Once done with this, show Mr. Lindroth your camera so he can grade it and you are off to finish your shape shoot.

Silhouette



Increased exposure for a brighter image



Decreased exposure for a darker image

