

Homework Assignments

Instructions

For homework, complete the following shooting assignments WITHOUT using flash, unless otherwise indicated. From each shoot, pick the 8 best photos and print a contact sheet of them that is 4-up (please see the Contact Sheet tutorial). Pick one of these eight as your (1) best shot and submit it digitally to the assignments folder in the corresponding project folder. Please rename the file with your name. Keep close track of your progress with these. You will be amazed at your improvement. The more time you spend with the camera in your hand, the faster you will master your tool and perfect your craft.

Please see the Composition lecture and the Photographing Light, and Composition & Techniques handouts for reference, as well as the web links provided below.

10 Questions

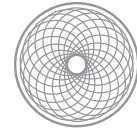
10 questions to ask yourself when taking a photo: <http://www.digital-photography-school.com/10-questions>

Assigned: Sept. 30 | Due: Oct. 14

8 IMAGES OF MOTION Everything in the image should be in motion – when shot – not using any of the motion or blur filters in photoshop. Use Tv (Time-Variable or Shutter Priority) to control your shutter speed. The longer the exposure, the more motion will be visible in the photo. (For exposures longer than 1/40 sec, make sure you use a tripod.) On a point and shoot, use the scene modes for action (freezing motion) or the night setting for long exposures (revealing motion).

References

- About the Shutter & it's Speed
 - www.digital-photography-school.com/shutter-speed
- About Aperture and Shutter Speed Priority Modes
 - www.digital-photography-school.com/aperture-and-shutter-priority-modes
- About Digital Camera Modes (Scene Modes)
 - www.digital-photography-school.com/digital-camera-modes
- Scene Modes on Point and Shoots
 - www.digital-photography-school.com/how-to-control-aperture-and-shutter-speed-on-an-entry-level-point-and-shoot-digital-camera
- Panning - Motion 101
 - www.photography.nationalgeographic.com/photography/photo-tips/motion-photography-panning-richardson/



Assigned: Oct. 14 | Due: Oct. 21

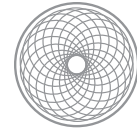
8 IMAGES OF MINIMUM DEPTH OF FIELD Lose your background and focus on your subject! Shoot 4 outdoor – 4 indoor. Use your creativity, composition, and imagination. Be mindful of colors and backgrounds. Try shooting in low-light and see how lights are affected in the out-of-focus area (bokeh). Try photographing both people and things.

- About the Aperture
 - www.digital-photography-school.com/aperture
- About Depth-of-Field (DOF)
 - www.cambridgeincolour.com/tutorials/depth-of-field.htm
- DSLR Tips Workshop
 - How to take portraits with blurred backgrounds (vid):
www.dsrltips.com/workshops/How_to_take_portraits_with_blurred_background/people_small_depth_of_field.shtml
- DSLR Bokeh Tutorial
 - www.robertsdonovan.com/?p=702
- How to Get Shallow DOF
 - www.digital-photography-school.com/how-to-get-shallow-depth-of-field-in-your-digital-photos
- Out of Focus—On Purpose
 - www.photography.nationalgeographic.com/photography/photo-tips/out-of-focus-richardson/
- About Aperture and Shutter Speed Priority Modes
 - www.digital-photography-school.com/aperture-and-shutter-priority-modes
- About Digital Camera Modes (Scene Modes)
 - www.digital-photography-school.com/digital-camera-modes
- Scene Modes on Point and Shoots
 - www.digital-photography-school.com/how-to-control-aperture-and-shutter-speed-on-an-entry-level-point-and-shoot-digital-camera

Assigned: Oct. 21 | Due: Nov. 4

8 IMAGES OF LANDSCAPES Get outside and try shooting a landscape. Look for a focal point: they can take many forms in landscapes and could range from a -building or structure, a striking tree, a boulder or rock formation, a silhouette etc. Think not only about what the focal point is but where you place it. Also think carefully about the foreground of your shots and by placing points of interest in them. Consider whether the sky or the foreground is more interesting in the scene, and frame accordingly. Identify and use leading lines in your composition, and experiment with different view points besides your own eye-height. Finally, try shooting during the “golden hours” of dusk and dawn, when the light is soft, golden, and coming from an angle that casts interesting shadows.

- How to Take Landscape Photos
 - www.photography.nationalgeographic.com/photography/photo-tips/landscape-photos/



- Tips on Photographing Landscapes:
 - www.digital-photography-school.com/11-surefire-tips-for-improving-your-landscape-photography

Assigned: Nov. 4 | Due: Nov. 18

8 IMAGES OF NIGHT PHOTOGRAPHY Use a tripod (required) and shoot all outdoor. Make your exposure WITHOUT FLASH. Be creative about your locations and compositions. Feel free to use motion blur within the shots, or try experimenting with painting with light. Try using a wide angle, and experiment with different viewpoints.

- About Painting with Light
 - www.diyphotography.net/painting_with_light
- Night Photography Tips for DSLR Users (vid)
 - www.digital-photography-school.com/night-photography-tips-for-dslr-users
- Tips for Night Photography
 - www.digital-photography-school.com/night-photography
- How to Shoot Light Trails
 - www.digital-photography-school.com/how-to-shoot-light-trails
- Choosing the Right ISO Setting
 - www.digital-photography-school.com/how-to-choose-the-right-iso-for-your-digital-photography
- Twilight Photography Tips
 - www.digital-photography-school.com/twilight-photography-tips

Extra Credit Opportunities:

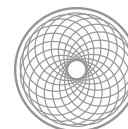
You can turn in these assignments for extra credit any time during the semester.

12 IMAGES WITH A LIMITED COLOR PALETTE Shoot images that focus on a limited color palette such as blues, reds or golds. See how the different palettes evoke various moods for each image.

- Color Palette Photos
 - www.photography.nationalgeographic.com/photography/photo-tips/color-palette-simply-beautiful-photos/

DEAR PHOTOGRAPH Take a printed picture from the past, photograph it in the same location at present time. Submit 3 “Dear Photograph” images.

- Dear Photograph
 - <http://dearphotograph.com>



12 IMAGES OF CAMERA ANGLES 6 with a “Dutch Angle” and 6 from a Worm’s Eye View

From Wikipedia - “Dutch tilt, Dutch angle, oblique angle, German angle, canted angle, or Batman Angle are terms used for a cinematic tactic often used to portray the psychological uneasiness or tension in the subject being filmed. A Dutch angle is achieved by tilting the camera off to the side so that the shot is composed with the horizon at an angle to the bottom of the frame. Many Dutch angles are static shots at an obscure angle, but in a moving Dutch angle shot the camera can pivot, pan or track along the director/cinematographer’s established diagonal axis for the shot.”

Take another 6 photos with a low camera angle looking up or parallel to the ground, aka the Worm’s Eye View. The purpose of this assignment is to understand how different shooting angles can create mood.