Discussion Prompts: Photography 101 Memory Matching Activity

PARTS OF THE CAMERA:

Question: "Can you name the specific parts of the camera and explain their purpose?"

Answer:

- Lens- glass circle in center of front of camera- captures photograph
- Viewfinder- square (glass or screen) in back of camera that you look through to see what you are taking a picture of.
- Flash-burst of light to help bring light to dark pictures
- Shutter release-button on top of camera you push to capture photograph.
- On, off button
- Battery and charger

HOW TO HOLD A CAMERA:

> Question: "Why is one better than the other?"

Answer:

- → Both hands on camera
- → Camera strap around wrist
- → Legs shoulder-width apart
- → Elbows close to your side
- → Look through viewfinder to make sure picture is how you want it before taking picture.
- **Question:** "Can you name some things that this photographer is doing wrong and what he can do differently?"

Answer: See above.

Question: "Why is it important to hold camera with both hands while taking picture?"

Answer: To make sure picture is clear and not blurry.

LIGHTING:

» Question: "What can you tell us about lighting?"

Answer: It is very important to make sure subject is clear and set mood of picture.

Question: "What part of the camera helps us with proper lighting?"

Answer: The flash.

Question: "What do we need to watch out for when taking pictures, regarding lighting?"

Answer: To make sure that there is not bright light behind our subject or the picture will be too dark.

FRAMING:

> Question: "What can you tell us about framing?"

Answer: It is a special technique that uses frames in environment to bring attention to subject.

» Question: "Is framing necessary when taking pictures?"

Answer: No- it is an artistic technique you can try.

Question: "Can you point to some frames, here in this room, that can be used for photography?"

Answer: Door frames, windows, etc.

RULE OF THIRDS:

Question: "What can you tell us about rule of thirds?"

Answer: Divided grid of two horizontal and vertical, to line subject to one third of the viewfinder space (imaginary or setting on camera)

Question: "Is the subject in the middle of the picture, here?"

Answer: No, it is off to one third of the space

Question: "Do we have to use rule of thirds when taking pictures?"

Answer: No- it is an artistic technique you can try.

POWER OF PERSPECTIVE:

» Question: "What is perspective?"

Answer: It refers to the way you look at the subject.

Question: "How does the size of your subject appear to change, depending on how you look at it?"

Answer: It looks bigger when you look up at it and smaller when you look down on it.

LINES:

>> Question: "What can you tell us about lines?"

Answer: It can help lead viewer's attention to subject.

» Question: "What do we need to watch out for, when photographing lines?"

Answer: that they don't distract from, or take attention away from subject.

>> Question: "What are some other examples of lines?"

Answer: The horizon, telephone poles, fences, street lines, etc.

MOOD:

>> Question: "What can you tell us about mood?"

Answer: An emotion or feeling of a picture.

> Question: "What kind of mood does each picture show?"

Answer: Happy, sad, lonely, fearful, excited, etc.

Question: "How does each picture show a different mood?"

Answer: Lighting, position of subject, weather, background, facial expressions.

BALANCE:

>> Question: "What can you tell us about balance?"

Answer: When the subject of a photograph is centered, or off to one side.

Question: "How do these two pictures look different?"

Answer: The dragon fly is symmetrical, flower is not.

➤ Question: "Do you remember what symmetry and asymmetry mean?" (If not-review concepts with group)

Answer:

- Symmetrical- centered, could cut picture in half and each side would be identical.
- Asymmetrical- not centered, two halves of picture would not look the same.