## SESSION 2 | ACTIVITY D

## 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:

$\rightarrow$ Both hands on camera
$\rightarrow$ Camera strap around wrist
$\rightarrow$ Legs shoulder-width apart
$\rightarrow$ Elbows close to your side
$\rightarrow$ 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.

