



PHOTOGRAPHY

W122A

- Learn the history of the camera
- Complete a photography service project
- Increase technology skills
- Discover careers in photography
- Gain knowledge about photography terms
- Lead a project group
- Assess your photography skill level



LIFE SKILLS: Communicating

Communication takes many forms. Communicating through beautiful and creative pictures is one way. In your earlier work in the 4-H photography project, you learned the basics such as how a camera works, basic picture-taking skills, etc. Some of the new skills you can learn in the advanced part of the 4-H photography project are listed to the left. Check your favorites. Then work with your 4-H leaders and parents to make a 4-H project plan of what you want to do and learn this year.

CAMERA CALENDAR

Read the story below. Using the clues in the story, create a timeline that shows the history of the camera. Write the number located by the events listed on the right in the correct order in the squares below. An example has been provided.

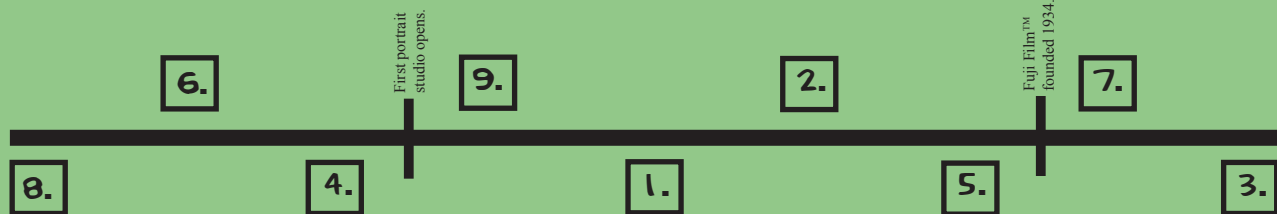
While the camera may seem very modern with all its gadgets and buttons, this device is very, very old. The history of our modern-day camera begins with the creation of negative images. Three years later, Louis Daguerre “developed” a process that preserved the negative images on silver-plated copper. We understand this process as film development.

When the Eastman Kodak Company™ -- one of the largest and most successful camera companies in the world -- was established, the camera industry boomed! The first camera appeared eight years later. However, this camera did not use rolls of film. Rather, it contained a 20-foot roll of paper!

After the commercialization of color film, the movie industry began using it to make movies in Technicolor™. Before then, movies were only in black and white.

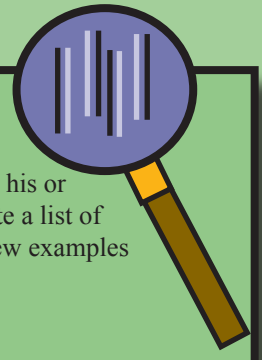
By the 1960s, Kodak™ had released its Polaroid Instamatic™ camera. This camera produced pictures with the push of a button. The Instamatic camera was the predecessor to today’s digital photography and the Kodak™ photo CD.

1. Kodak™ camera introduced in 1888.
2. Two French brothers manufactured the first color film in 1907.
3. The photo CD was introduced in 1992.
4. Daguerreotype processing was developed in 1837.
5. In 1932, the first movie appeared in color.
6. Henry Fox Talbot created negative images in 1834.
7. Instant photography developed in 1963.
8. Ancient times -- first record of “cameras.”
9. In 1880, George Eastman’s company was established.



CAMERA CALENDAR CHALLENGE

The activity above highlights a few of the “high points” in the evolution of the camera. There is much, much more to the development of the camera as we know it today. Can you find out more significant dates and events? Use the Internet and other resources to find this information. Then, place the events and dates on the timeline above.



REFLECTION

As an advanced photography project member, you have gained many useful skills. You have also spent many hours practicing and developing your picture-taking talents. Reflect on some of the things that you have learned. Think about how working in photography makes you feel. Using the letters below, highlight your new skill set and feelings. An example has been provided.



WHAT I'VE LEARNED --	HOW I FEEL --
p pinhole cameras	proud
H	
O	
T	
O	
G	
R	
A	
P	
H	
y	

CAREER SEARCH

1. Find a person in your community or a family member who uses photography in his or her profession. Set up an interview. Create a list of questions that you would like to ask. A few examples are as follows:

- What do you like best about your job?
- What kind of training or education do you have?
- What is the most challenging part of your profession?

What other questions would you like to ask? Think about it and write the questions on the lines below.

2. How will you record the interview? Will you write or tape the responses? Will you videotape it?

3. How are you going to share the interview with others? Will you write a report? Create a news article? Design a video, Power Point™ or DVD presentation? Whatever the format, make sure that it is okay with the interviewee! Your 4-H photography project leader can help.

4. What did you learn with this project? List below three new skills you developed.

SERVICE IDEAS

Give a project demonstration or lead a project group meeting about photography.

Volunteer to take photos during a holiday, family reunion or other event. Create a scrapbook to share with family and friends.

Help family members organize, label and preserve family photos.

Photograph historical sites or special celebratory events in your community for an exhibit or scrapbook.

ACTIVITIES

4-H demonstrations

4-H photo search

Fair exhibits

Magazine photography contest

Newspaper photography contest

Arts and crafts festivals



DID YOU KNOW . . . ?

A long time ago, the sun was the only source of light for photography. "Flash" did not exist. A photographer by the name of Rejlander used his cat as an exposure meter. By sitting the cat where the object he was photographing would be and looking into the cat's eyes, he could determine whether or not there was enough sunlight to make a good picture! The simple flash was invented in 1927. Where on the camera calendar timeline does this go? BETWEEN THE NUMBERS TWO AND FIVE ON THE TIMELINE.

PHOTO PUZZLE

WORD LIST

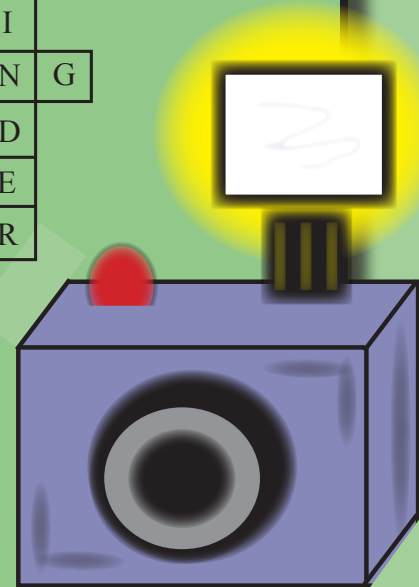
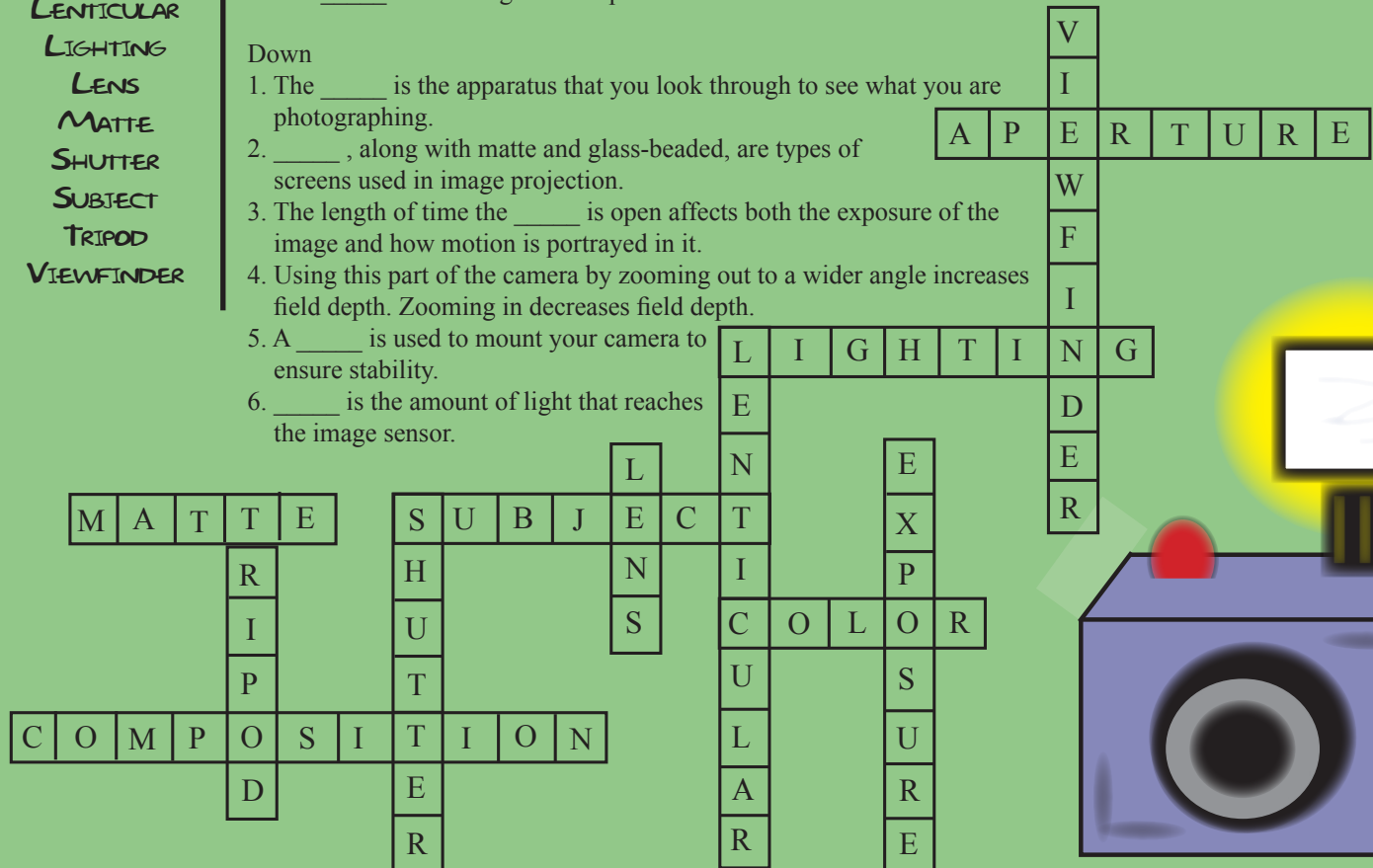
APERTURE
COLOR
COMPOSITION
EXPOSURE
LENTICULAR
LIGHTING
LENS
MATTE
SHUTTER
SUBJECT
TRIPOD
VIEWFINDER

Across

- _____ is a type of screen that evenly distributes light over a wide viewing area.
- Front, side, back and top are all forms of _____ that affects the shadows that will be visible in your picture.
- The object that you are taking a picture of is also known as the _____.
- Picture _____ includes all of the images in a photography, including the subject as well as background.
- _____ appears when objects absorb and reflect wavelengths of light.
- The _____ controls light and depth of a field.

Down

- The _____ is the apparatus that you look through to see what you are photographing.
- _____, along with matte and glass-beaded, are types of _____ screens used in image projection.
- The length of time the _____ is open affects both the exposure of the image and how motion is portrayed in it.
- Using this part of the camera by zooming out to a wider angle increases field depth. Zooming in decreases field depth.
- A _____ is used to mount your camera to ensure stability.
- _____ is the amount of light that reaches the image sensor.



LEARNING TO LEAD

As a 4-H project leader, you should be able to share your skills, knowledge and experiences with younger 4-H members. Here is a group activity idea that you can use as you plan your project group meeting. Can you think of others? How can this activity be used with other 4-H projects?

THE BEACH BALL GAME

Materials Needed:

One beach ball Permanent black marker

Directions:

- Inflate the beach ball.
- On each section, write a question that relates to the photography project. Some of your questions might include:
 - What does shutter speed mean?
 - What has been your greatest photography challenge?

c. Describe your best photo.

- Ask the group members to stand in a circle.
- Throw the ball to someone in the group.
- The person who catches the ball answers the question that his/her right thumb lands on.
- The ball is then thrown to the next person.

Note: You can create more than one beach ball to add variety.

RESOURCES

- School and public libraries
 - Photographers
 - Your camera manual
 - 4-H project leader/group
- The websites listed below were used to create this activity sheet. To learn more about photography visit:
- www.utextension.utk.edu/4H/projects/photography.htm
 - www.shortcourses.com
 - www.kodak.com
 - www.n4hccs.org
 - www.rleggat.com/photohistory

Don't forget! For more ideas and info, contact your local 4-H office.