

Introduction to Photography

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bFDHH5sko08&index=12&list=PL4F918844C147182A>

What is an SLR Camera?

- SLR = Single Lens Reflex
 - Reflex refers to the reflection of the mirror inside the lens.
- You see exactly what the camera sees
- A digital SLR camera have larger image sensors that can produce higher-quality images.
- Has near zero lag-time – ideal for action photography

SLR

- Single mirror and prism inside lens.
- Can focus on background and foreground to create depth.
- Larger image sensor- can capture more light to create higher quality images.
- Has automatic and adjustable settings.

Point and Click

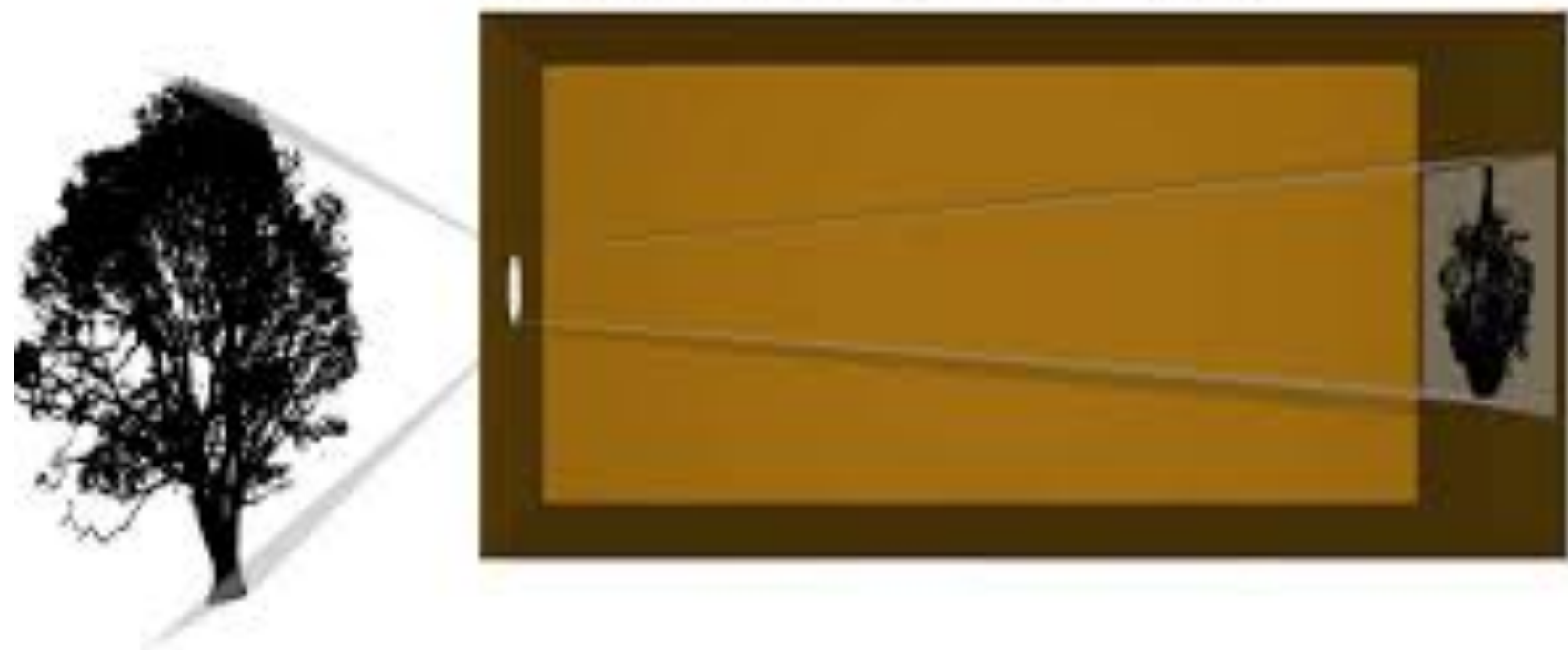
- Lens
- Cannot focus on background and foreground creating a flat image.
- Smaller image sensor- cannot capture small details.
- Has automatic settings.

Point and Click

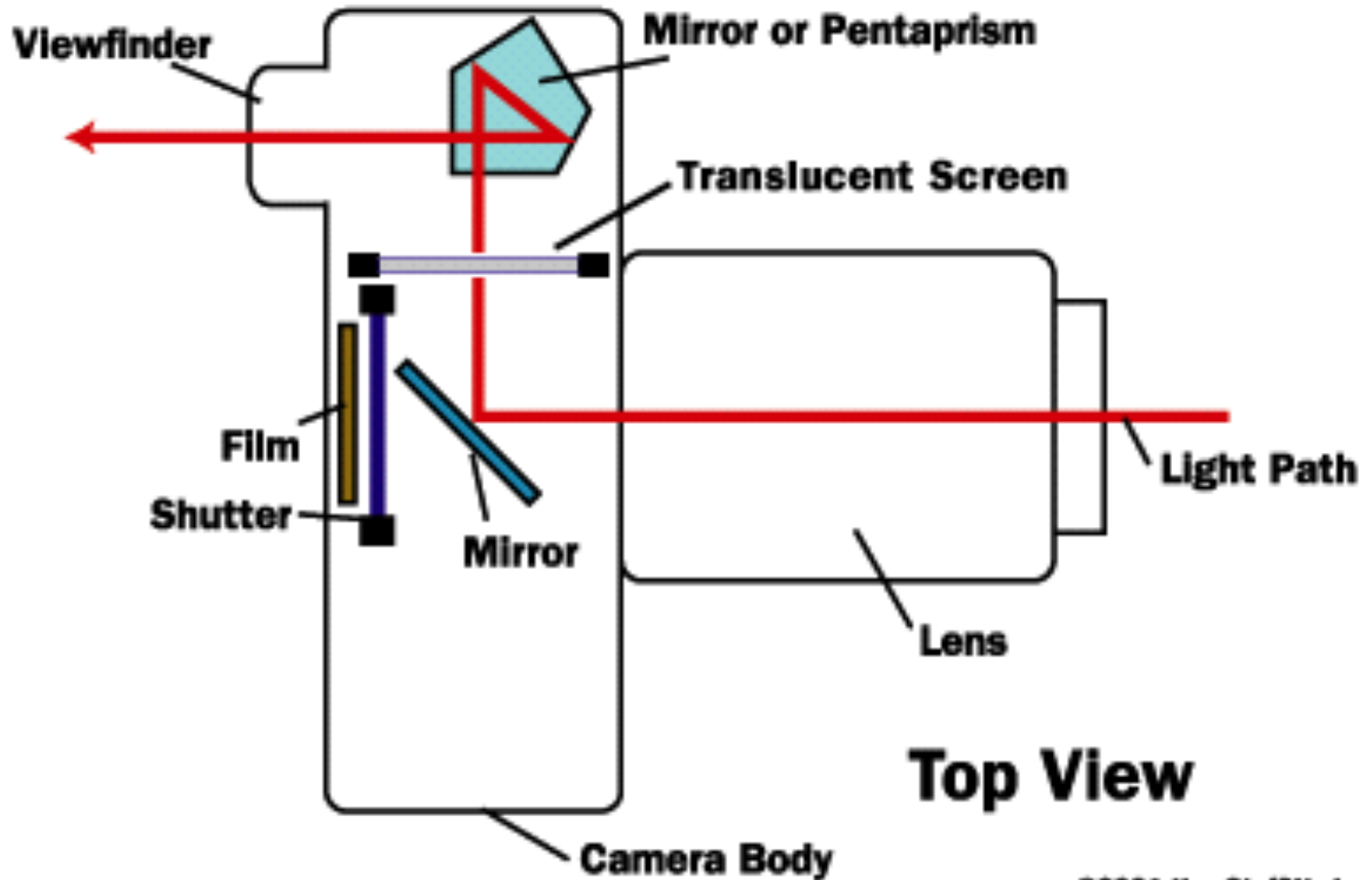
SLR

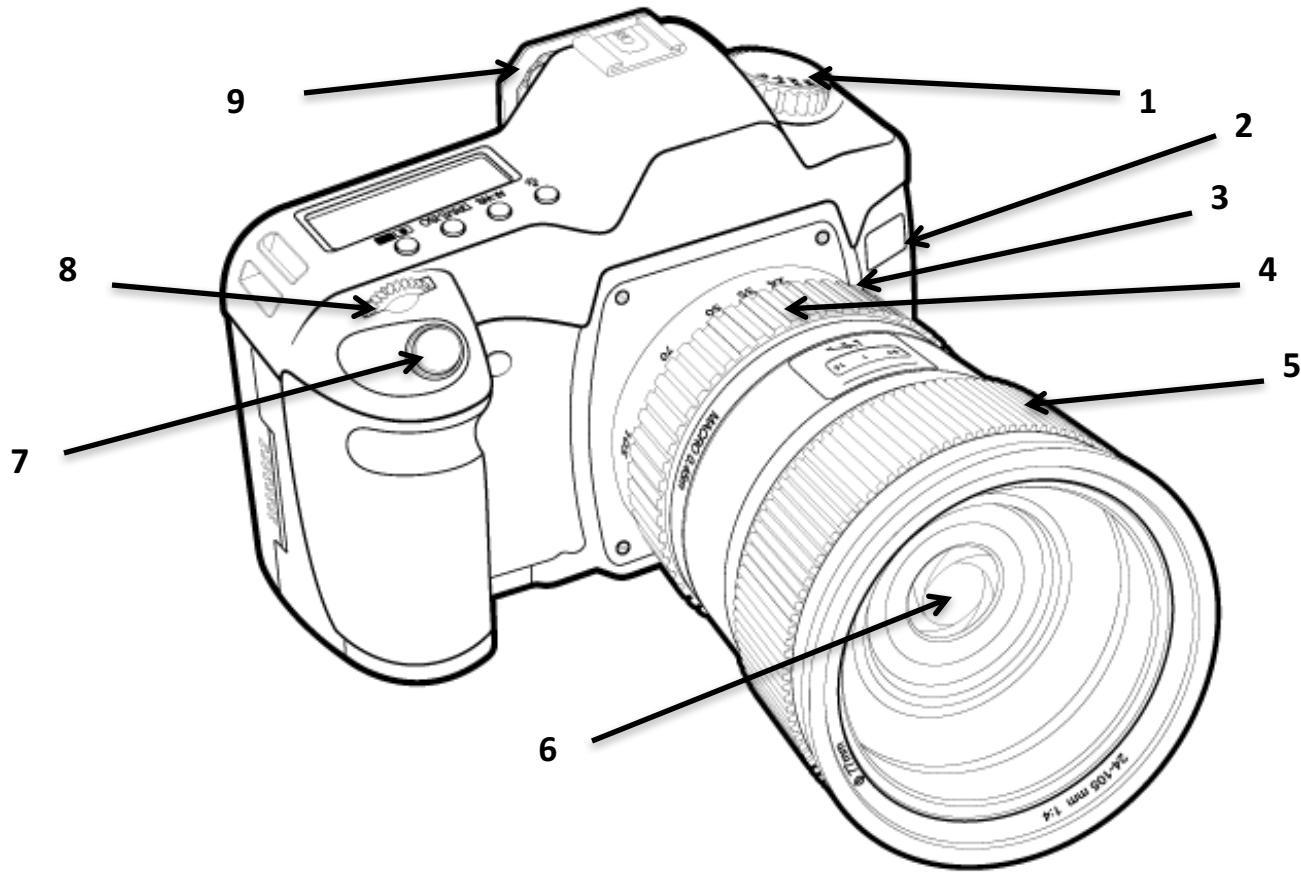


Camera Obscura



How does an SLR camera work?





1. Mode dial

2. Flash

3. Lens mount

4. Zoom ring (numbers)

5. Focus ring

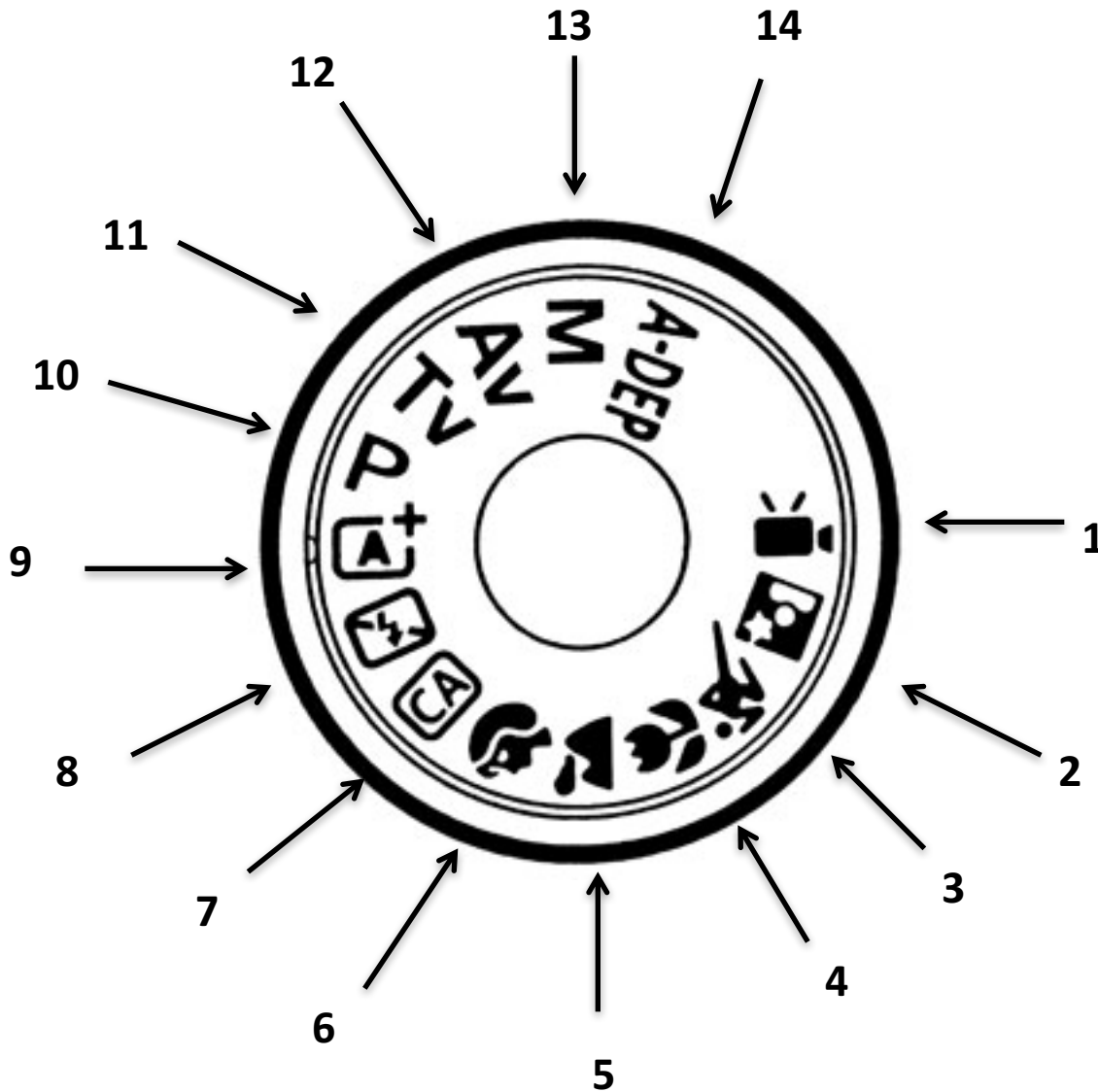
6. Lens

7. Shutter button

8. Main control dial

9. View finder

2. Mode Dial



Automatic Modes

1. Movie
2. Night portrait
3. Action
4. Close-up
5. Landscape
6. Portrait
7. Creative Automatic
8. No Flash
9. Full Automatic
10. Programmed auto-exposure
11. Shutter priority
12. Aperture priority
13. Manual exposure
14. Automatic depth of field

Manual/Creative Modes