

# Project#1: Sight Versus Vision - Description

Critique Date - 9/27/17 (Wed)

"To me, photography is an art of observation. It's about finding something interesting in an ordinary place... I've found it has little to do with the things you see and everything to do with the way you see them."

- Elliott Erwitt

## Conceptual Requirements:

Shoot a series of pictures where each roll is a visual exploration of one specific object or one place.

For your **first roll**, choose **one object** and shoot it exclusively by changing the angles, lighting, depth of field, etc. For your **second roll**, choose **one place** and shoot it exclusively by changing the angles, lighting, depth of field, etc. For each **remaining roll** of film, **alternate** between **one object** and **one place**, as described above.

Choose your objects and places with intention. When you start shooting, the odds are that you'll quickly go through the most obvious ways of looking and be challenged to find new ways of seeing toward the end of each roll. Your goal here is quality not quantity so take your time while shooting. Consider each frame before you shoot. Ask yourself how framing, light, aperture, and shutter speed might serve as tools to reveal something less obvious about your subject.

## Technical Requirements:

Shoot with a 35mm SLR with Tri-X400 film and manually set the ISO, Shutter Speed, Aperture, & Focus. Consider using a tripod under low light conditions and to steady the frame for each bracket.

For your **first roll**, bracket in groups of **3 exposures** as **Shutter Priority**. **Bracketed exposures** will vary by **1 EV**. For your **second roll**, bracket in groups of **3 exposures** as **Aperture Priority**. **Bracketed exposures** will vary by **1 EV**. For your **first and second roll**, fill out the provided **Shooting Log** worksheet while shooting. For each **remaining roll**, shoot normally **without brackets**, alternating the between object and place as stated above.

You'll be shooting a total of 6 rolls, making contact sheets for all rolls and making enlargements with equal margins, good tonal range, and image quality. You will also be making a small series of photograms as shown in class. Present your contact sheets, photograms, and enlargements in class on the day of the scheduled critique. Be ready to discuss your work and the work of your classmates.

<b>Deliverables leading up to Critique #1</b> (See syllabus for pacing and due dates)	<b>Possible</b>
Email Communication Test	1
2 Rolls Bracketed w/ Shooting Log	3
1pg Berger Response Paper	2
4 Rolls Shot Normally	4
Contact sheets for all photographs shot	6
3 Photograms	3
4 Good Prints	4
Project Quality & Presentation	2
<b>Total Score for Deliverables</b>	<b>25</b>

## Course Attendance Policy (as per syllabus):



<b>TARDIES, etc.</b>	<b>COUNT AS:</b>
1 Tardy	½ of an Absence
1 Early Class Departure	½ of an Absence
Coming to Class Unprepared	½ of an Absence

<b>ABSENCES</b>	<b>COUNT AS:</b>
1 Absence	Course Grade not affected
2 Absences *	Course Grade is no greater than B+
3 Absences *	Automatic F (Course Failure)

# Project#1: Sight Versus Vision - Manual Camera Operation Flight-Check & Brackets

## Camera Flight-Check:

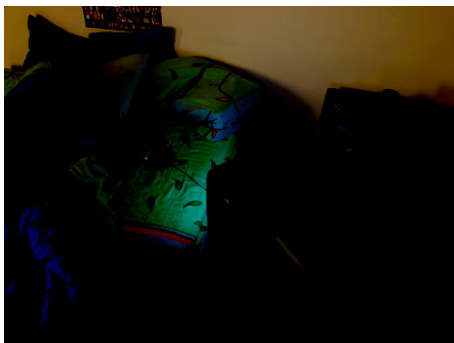
1. Properly Load your film (Tri-X 400)
  - a. Select the correct ISO for the film speed you are using
  - b. Insert cardboard tab into the back of the camera
2. Put your camera on Manual Mode if needed.
3. Compose a picture by using the viewfinder.  
Using a tripod will help to keep the same frame steady for each bracket.
4. Focus the image properly.
5. Take a meter reading, then select a combination of f-stop and shutter speed that is in line with your meter reading. Use the reference chart below as needed and shoot a picture as the light meter recommends.

Aperture Size														
Standard F-Stops	<i>f1.4</i>													
Shutter Speeds	1sec													
Exposure	More	←—————→											Less	

6. Shutter Priority While bracketing: Keep the shutter speed and the composition the same, then change the aperture so that you are **over-exposing** by one f-stop, and prepare to shoot again.
7. Now change the aperture so that you are **under-exposing** by one f-stop, and shoot the same image again.
8. You've now shot one bracket of 3 exposures. Setup another shot pick another starting Shutter Speed setting and and repeat steps 3-7 until you've shot your entire first roll.
9. Aperture Priority While bracketing: Use the same procedures for your next roll, but this time control the same Aperture for each bracket and vary your shutter speeds to over and under expose.

## Example of one bracket:

Three shots of the same exact frame, intentionally shooting one normal, one under-exposed, and one over-exposed frame by adjusting either the Aperture (if shutter priority) OR Shutter Speed (if aperture priority).



Underexposed (-1 EV)  
by one full F-stop or Shutter Speed



Correct exposure  
according to light meter



Overexposed (+1 EV)  
by one full F-stop or Shutter Speed

## Project#1: Sight Versus Vision - Shooting Log

				Bracket Exposure Combinations		
Bracket #	Subject	Time of Day	Lighting Conditions	Underexposed f-stop / shutter	Correct Exposure f-stop / shutter	Overexposed f-stop / shutter
1				/	/	/
2				/	/	/
3				/	/	/
4				/	/	/
5				/	/	/
6				/	/	/
7				/	/	/
8				/	/	/
9				/	/	/
10				/	/	/
11				/	/	/
12				/	/	/
13				/	/	/
14				/	/	/
15				/	/	/
16				/	/	/
17				/	/	/
18				/	/	/
19				/	/	/
20				/	/	/
21				/	/	/
22				/	/	/
23				/	/	/
24				/	/	/

First Roll: Shutter Priority

Second Roll: Aperture Priority