Light Painting & Writing with Light

name		

Equipment: camera, tripod, things to shoot, flashlights, flameless candles, cell phone, etc.

Students will work in groups of 3-4.

Students have 20-30 minutes to take ALL their shots with their group.

Objective: To learn about shooting images and light with long exposures and manual settings & focus. To be creative and thoughtful in the crafting of photographic images.

Photographic Process:

- Come up with an idea or just experiment.
- Set up the tripod at one end of the studio, give your subjects some light device.
- The brighter the device, the less sensitive you can set your ISO. Set your ISO to 800 or 1600 or 3200. The larger the ISO the more noise you may have in your image.
- You will set your camera to M (manual setting). You need to set your lens to MF (manual focus) because the camera can not grab a focal point in extreme dark. Have your subject shine their light and manually focus your camera.
- Next set your aperture. Think about how much of your scene you need in focus and the amount of light you are shooting. You may try a mid-range number to keep most of the sceene in focus without limiting the light too much (f7 f16) Experiment to get the right exposure.

Tasks:

- A. Writing/Creating with Light
- Take a minimum of 2 shots where you write something and a minimum of 2 images that you create with light.
- B. Orbs or Streaks
- Take a minimum of 2 shots where you are creating an image using light streaks or orbs.
- C. Face or Ghosted Images
- Take at least 2 shots where you create multiple impressions of the same person/people.

Post Photographic Process:

- Upload all your groups images to the photos app on your computer (*each person should upload*). Choose **your personal favorite** for each category (*does not need to be the same as the rest of the group*).
- •Crop your image to make it better if it makes sense.
- Add a hue/saturation adjustment or color balance adjustment to edit the color if you like.
- Post your 3 favorites to you blog and list the camera settings for each image. To do this click on the image and press Command+I. Open up the more section to see all the camera settings for that image. Post the f stop number and the exposure time (shutter speed) and ISO
- Answer the questions on your blog.
 - 1. The lower the f stop what happens?
 - 2. The higher the f stop what happens?
 - 3. What worked well?
 - 4. What was your favorite image and why?
 - 5. What would you have done differently?

Instructions:

- 1. Set your camera to Manual mode and make the shutter speed 10-30 seconds (looks like this on the screen for Canon: 30"), A longer shutter speed means more time that light is allowed in through the lens.
- 2. Set your ISO to light sensitive, try 400, 800, 1600 or 3200 depending on the brightness of the room you are in. The higher the ISO the more grainy your shot will be.
- 3. Set your Aperture (or f/stop) to f8 or higher (f11, f16, etc.). A lower aperture means more amount of light entering into the lens (larger opening). The higher the aperture, the less light (smaller opening).

A. (Writing/Creating) Face the flashlight at the lens, and start writing, drawing, or crafting your design.

When the shutter opens, you have _____ seconds to write. When the shutter goes off, check out your masterpiece!

Plan to create something interesting and with intention.

B. (Orbs & Streaks) Use the light props to craft images with orbs and/or streaks.

4D. (Lit Face or multiple eimpressions) Face the flashlight or cell phone below, to the side, or behind the selected "model" or paint parts of the models face CAREFULLY with light. DO NOT FLASH FLASHLIGHTS IN THE EYES!!!! or turn the light on and off of a person in various locations to create multiple impressions of that person in one image.

When the shutter opens, you have _____ seconds to light the face. When the shutter goes off, check out your masterpiece!



name







