
Photo
Challenge
Ink in Motion

The Challenge:

Photograph a drop of ink expanding in water.
How can we capture motion with a still image?

Learning Targets:

I can determine the shutter speed I need to use to capture a photo in motion

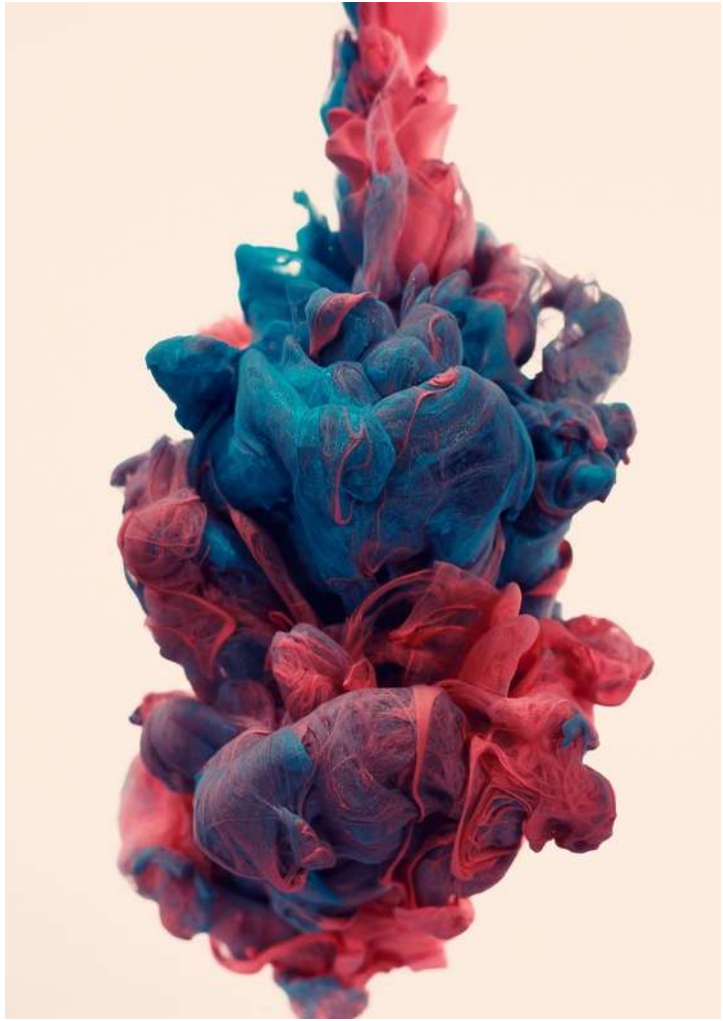
I can use Photoshop to edit and enhance my photos

Featured Artist: Alberto Seveso

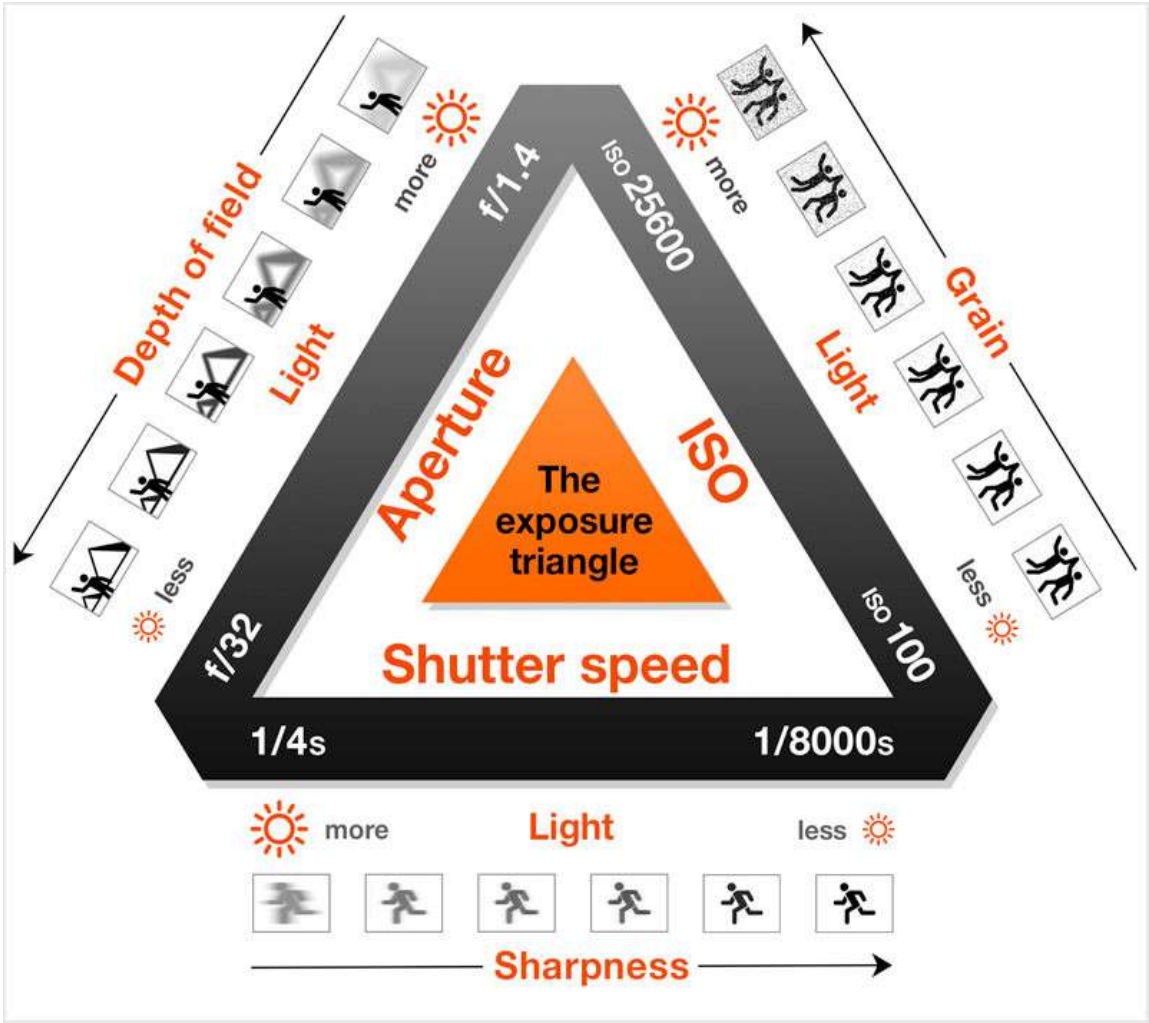
Alberto Seveso is a self-taught Italian graphic artist and illustrator, who was first inspired by artwork on skate decks and music album artwork. His unique pieces have been featured on the covers of magazines and CDs around the world.

“It makes me think about the possibility to stop time in a “click.”’


THE TEMPER TRAP



Review: The Exposure Triangle



Aperture

Aperture is a measure of how open or closed the lens is.
A wider aperture (or lower f-stop) means more light will be let in by the lens, simply because the opening is larger. A narrower aperture (or higher f-number) allows less light to reach the sensor.

Low

High

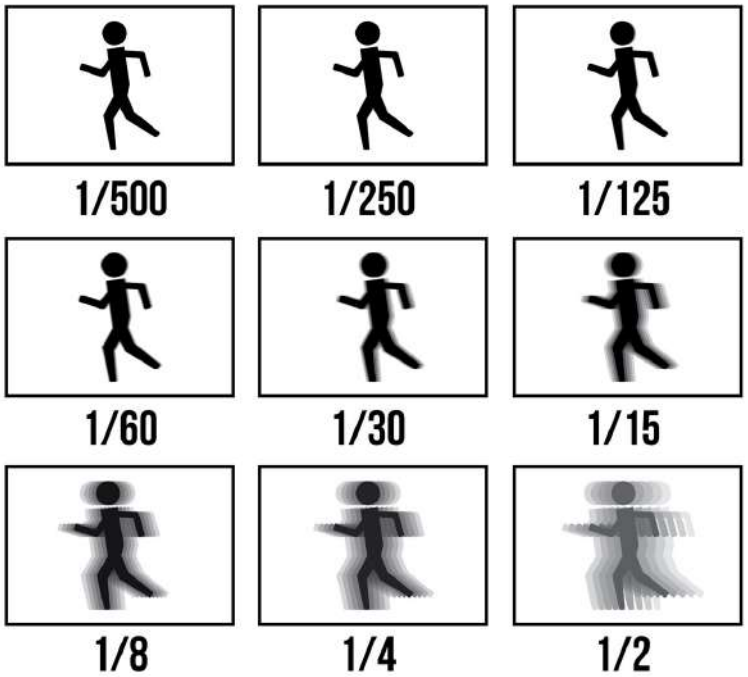
Think opposites! A low f-stop, like f/1.4, gives you a wide opening and a shallow depth of field.

A high f-stop, like f/8.0, gives you a small opening and a wide depth of field.

ISO

ISO controls the camera's sensitivity to light. Increasing the ISO essentially allows you to work with less light. As always, though, there's a tradeoff: increased ISOs result in increased noise (blurriness) and less detail.

Shutter Speed



Setting a fast shutter speed lets less light onto our camera's film or sensor. On the other hand, the slower the shutter speed is, the more we expose our film or sensor to the light.

A fast shutter speed will "freeze" fast-moving objects, while a slow shutter speed will capture motion blur.

Shutter Speed and ISO

Keep in mind that shutter speed not only affects motion, but exposure as well. The faster your shutter speed, the less light can enter your camera. The slower your shutter speed, the more light will enter your camera. When using a fast shutter speed, you will need to increase your ISO.

Fast

Slow


Fast
or
Slow
?

Directions:

Work in small groups. One person will drop one drop of ink into the water, and the other(s) will photograph the results. Take turns being the dropper and the shooter. Make sure you get **at least** 5 good shots, but you can take as many as you need--just make sure everyone gets a chance to shoot.

Choose your best 5 photos to edit in Photoshop. Crop your images as necessary. **Upload to Google Classroom as a .JPEG.**

Suggested Camera Settings

Fast shutter speed to "freeze" motion

Set Camera to Shutter Priority ("Tv" on the mode dial)

High ISO

Remember that these are only *suggestions* based on certain conditions. You may need to adjust them depending on lighting, object size, depth of field, etc.