RELAY PROJECT

PHOTO 1 ASSIGNMENT

RELAY

During a relay race, 4 team members work together to get to the finish line. Each member with their own particular strengths are placed along the relay where their strengths will benefit the whole team!

In this project, your team will do the same. Your team will be assigned 4 techniques, you will decide among your team who is the best to complete each technique (one per team member) and will work together to create the most impressive and interesting images for each of the techniques assigned.

GOAL

Each group will create a total of 4 images showing different techniques. Each technique will take a whole class period and requires the team to work together to create unique and interesting examples of their assigned techniques.

Linked Skills

Rule of Thirds & Framing, Light, Manual Mode, Depth of Field, Shutter Speed, Focus.

Technique 1	Technique 2
Technique 3	Technique 4

MONDAY

- 1: Teams are assigned
- 2: Techniques are drawn
- 3: Teams decide among themselves who will create each technique based on their strengths and begin to draw / write out their ideas for their technique with a moodboard
- 4: Teams choose their station to work at and sign up for their day!

- 1: Shallow Depth of Field
- 2: Deep Depth of Field
- 3: Blur Motion
- 4: Freeze Motion
- 5: Painting With Light
- 6: Rule of Thirds
- 7: Fill the Frame
- 8: Negative Space

TUESDAY - FRIDAY - TEAM INSTRUCTIONS

- Teams will spend an entire class period creating one strong, unique, and interesting image that captures the technique assigned for the day.
- Teams will set up and tear down their set completely within the allotted time during class.
- Teams will work together to complete each day's techniques and tasks and all team members must participate in the relay each day.
- Cell phones are not permitted to be out during the relay except to use as a flashlight or to capture behind the scenes photos / videos. Any team with a member off task playing on their phones will be disqualified from the competition portion of the relay.
- Each team member will have a specific role with tasks to complete, please see the next slides for details on each role.

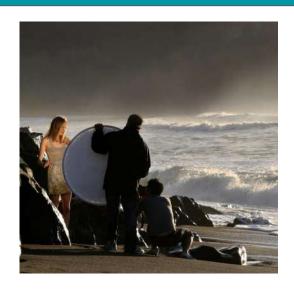
PHOTOGRAPHER'S ROLE

- The Photographer will create a mood board to help communicate their vision and plan for their assigned technique.
- The Photographer is responsible for directing the team and capturing the image.
- The Photographer is not allowed to touch the set, props or the lighting. They must direct their team members to make adjustments to create their vision.
- Only the photographer may touch the camera and tripod
- The Photographer is responsible for capturing the best image of their assigned technique and uploading the finished image to Google Classroom by the end of the class period.



ASSISTANTS ROLES

- The Assistants are responsible for setting up and tearing down the set each day.
- The Assistants will be the only ones allowed to touch the set, props, lighting, etc. and should follow the photographer's instructions.
- The Assistants must stay with the team / station and all participate throughout the class period.
- Each Assistant will be a photographer one day during the week and will need the other's to assist them on their days.
- Cell phones are not permitted EXCEPT to be used as a flashlight or to take behind the scenes photos of the set and team working together.



NEXT MONDAY

Review & Critique!

All images will be due by end of class on Friday so that we can review and critique the images on Monday before they are sent to the judges for the competition!

Competition results will be announced next Friday!

1: Shallow Depth of Field

2: Deep Depth of Field

3: Blur Motion

4: Freeze Motion

5: Painting With Light

6: Rule of Thirds

7: Fill the Frame

8: Negative Space

SHALLOW DEPTH OF FIELD

- Depth of Field is partly controlled by your Aperture, so Set Your Aperture First!
- Depth of Field is also controlled by the distance of your camera to the subject and the subject to the background.
- Your subject does not have to be in the front of the image to create Shallow Depth of Field!
- Create a set so that the classroom does not appear in the background and frame your image carefully!
- Use props, lights and other objects to make your images more unique and interesting!





Technique #2

DEEP DEPTH OF FIELD

- Depth of Field is partly controlled by your Aperture, so Set Your Aperture First!
- Deep depth of field requires multiple subjects to be in your image that move further and further away from your camera.
- Your main subject does not have to be in the front of the image to show Deep Depth of Field!
- Create a set so that the classroom does not appear in the background and frame your image carefully!
- Use props, lights and other objects to make your images more unique and interesting!





BLUR MOTION

- Motion is controlled by your Shutter Speed, so Set Your Shutter Speed First!
- When using slower shutter speeds, you may want / need to use a tripod.
- Make sure your image is in focus before creating any motion (something must be in focus in your image!)
- Your main subject does not need to be the thing in motion if it makes sense to have something else be moving! (See Example)
- Create a set so that the classroom does not appear in the background and frame your image carefully!
- Use props, lights and other objects to make your images more unique and interesting!



FREEZE MOTION

- Motion is controlled by your Shutter Speed, so Set Your Shutter Speed First!
- A faster shutter speed may need more light to capture frozen motion. Use a shallow depth of field and/or increase your ISO to compensate.
- Make sure your image is in focus before creating any motion, freeze motion should be obvious (breaks the rules of gravity).
- Create a set so that the classroom does not appear in the background and frame your image carefully!
- Use props, lights and other objects to make your images more unique and interesting!





PAINTING WITH LIGHT

- Motion, even in the dark, is controlled by your Shutter Speed, so Set Your Shutter Speed First!
- Painting with Light is a technique that can only be captured with a very long shutter speed, more than 1" (1 second long) and more successful with at least 10" (10 seconds) or longer.
- With the other stations using and needing light for their images, your team will need to find a way to create darkness at your station without turning out the lights!
- Make sure you are focused on your subject before going into darkness - your subject will need to be fully lit, so used mixed lighting to make it most interesting!
- A colored gel in front of the lens will cut the light to your sensor and may darken the image, but will also color the entire image, get creative!
- Use props, lights and other objects to make your images more unique and interesting!





Technique #6

RULE OF THIRDS

- Your image must follow the rule of thirds, placing objects as close to the intersecting lines the Rule refers to as possible - placing your subject on the left or the right of the image, but NOT in the center!
- Use whichever Aperture, Shutter Speed and ISO combinations you deem necessary to create your strongest possible composition!
- Create a set so that the classroom does not appear in the background and frame your image carefully!
- Use props, lights and other objects to make your images more unique and interesting!





Technique #7

FILL THE FRAME

- Your image must follow the concept of Filling the Frame, getting your subjects to overflow off the edges of your frame
- Use whichever Aperture, Shutter Speed and ISO combinations you deem necessary to create your strongest possible composition!
- Create a set so that the classroom does not appear in the background and frame your image carefully!
- Use props, lights and other objects to make your images more unique and interesting!





NEGATIVE SPACE

- Your image must follow the concept of Negative Space, creating a simple image that focuses the viewer's attention on your subject with little to no information in the rest of the image.
- Use whichever Aperture, Shutter Speed and ISO combinations you deem necessary to create your strongest possible composition!
- Create a set so that the classroom does not appear in the background and frame your image carefully!
- Use props, lights and other objects to make your images more unique and interesting!





KEEP IN MIND

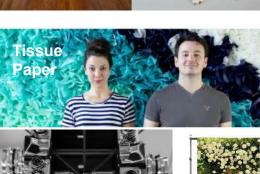
- Be aware of your background! Your images should not show the classroom in the background for any reason.
- Your image must be in focus and without camera shake!
- Your image should have a good exposure and your subject should be easily recognized as the point of interest in your image!
- Your station MUST BE CLEAN at the end of the class period AND your image must be turned in.
- All team members need to take one photo and must participate in creating each image at all times. If a member of your team is not participating and is in class, the whole group will lose points. You must work together!
- You must work through the entire class period, setting up your shot together, photographing your technique, and turning in work / cleaning up.
- The photographer is not allowed to touch the set! They must direct their team to make changes and adjustments!





Ways to Get Creative























Biodegradable Confetti DID YOU KNOW?



You can make biodegradable and renewable confetti using a hole punch and leaves for parties and weddings. This is used as an alternative to plastic confetti that ends up in landfills or the ocean.







TURNING IN YOUR IMAGES

Submit your image to your groups' assignment in Google Classroom

Use the naming convention below to rename your images to turn in each day:

AssignmentTitle_PeriodNumber_YourName_ImageNumber.JPG

Assignment Title: Relay Image Numbers: ----->

Example: You (Michael of Period 1) were assigned Shallow Depth of Field, your image should be titled:

Relay_P1_Michael_001.jpg

Example: You (Sara of Period 1) were assigned Rule of Thirds, your image should be titled

Relay_P1_Sara_006.jpg

1: Shallow Depth of Field

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