<u>A (VERY) BASIC</u> <u>COURSE ON</u> <u>PHOTOGRAPHY</u>

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CHAPTER ONE

<u>CAMERAS</u>



SMARTPHONES

- Most people nowadays take their photos on their smartphones.
- 8 10 years ago they would not look very good, but over the years the technology has advanced, and photos taken on smartphones are quite impressive.
- Smartphones like the iPhones, Samsung Galaxy & Google Pixel's to name but a few, are all top of the league.

iPhone Pro Max



Samsung Galaxy S23 Ultra



Google Pixel 8 Pro



Smartphones (Continued)

- Smartphones are convenient and are always with us, so we do not miss a shot. Imagine all the millions of photos being taken every day.
- It is always important that your photos must backed up and stored safely. (This will be covered in a later chapter)

INSTANT CAMERAS

• The instant camera is a type of camera which uses selfdeveloping film to create a chemically developed print shortly after taking the picture. Polaroid Corporation pioneered consumer-friendly instant cameras and film, and were followed by various other manufacturers.



COMPACT CAMERAS

• There are many different types of compact cameras ranging from basic to advanced. Their price ranges from £50 - £2,500.

BASIC COMPACT CAMERAS

 A point-and-shoot camera, also known as a compact camera and sometimes abbreviated to Point & Shoot, is a still camera (either film or digital) designed primarily for simple operation. Most use focus free lenses or autofocus for focusing, automatic systems for setting the exposure options, and have flash units built in.





SUPER ZOOM COMPACT CAMERAS

 These are small fixed-lens "point-andshoot" digital cameras that have a high optical zoom ratio. These cameras all include a power zoom lens that retracts into the body when not in use, along with an automatic lens cover or lens cap.

BRIDGE CAMERAS

 As the name suggests, a bridge camera is the 'bridge' between 2 different types of camera: compact cameras and SLR cameras. A bridge camera is larger than a compact camera and it has more advanced options, like an SLR camera. You can usually recognize a bridge camera by its firm grip and the extra large zoom range



DIGITAL SLR

 A digital single-lens reflex camera (digital SLR or DSLR) is a digital camera that combines the optics and the mechanisms of a single-lens reflex camera with a solid-state image sensor and digitally records the images from the sensor.



MIRRORLESS CAMERAS

 As the name suggests, mirrorless cameras capture images without the use of a mirror in the camera body. This is different from DSLR cameras, which reflect images into viewfinders via mirrors. Instead, mirrorless cameras often use electronic viewfinders (EVF) to display images digitally.





FULL FRAME CAMERAS

• A full-frame DSLR is a digital single-lens reflex camera with a 35 mm image sensor format. Historically, 35 mm was one of the standard film formats, alongside larger ones, such as medium format and large format.

MEDIUM FORMAT CAMERAS

 Medium format has traditionally referred to a film format in photography and the related cameras and equipment that use film. Nowadays, the term applies to film and digital cameras that record images on media larger than the 24 mm × 36 mm used in 35 mm photography, but smaller than 4 in × 5 in



DRONES

- Drone photography is the capture of still images and video by a remotely-operated or autonomous unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV), also known as an unmanned aircraft system (UAS) or, more commonly, as a drone.
- Drones can capture images and footage from angles that would be impossible or extremely difficult to achieve with traditional methods. This allows for more creative and dynamic visuals that can really make your project stand out.
- One of the most significant advantages and reasons why most people get a drone is the opportunity to capture amazing aerial visuals from the sky. It allows hobbyists a different way for artistic, creative expression through aerial imaging

