

Corley and Fillongley



Photographic Club

Newsletter

Issue 5 – 5th May 2014

Next meeting 2nd June, 7.00 – 9.00pm

April Competition (people in everyday life) Results

Colour:

1st Brent Thompson



2nd Mark Woodward



3rd Bob Eales



Black & White:

1st Dawn Burgess



2nd Brent Thompson



3rd Joint Martyn Blair/Richard Hammersley



A big thank you to all of you who entered the April competition, all of the photos above will be going forward to the Photograph of the Year in November which will be selected by an independent Judge, (If yours is one of the above don't forget to keep it and bring it back in November)

Please lets have lot's of entries for the June animal/birds competition, when we will have an external Judge attending.

Camera subjects – tips and tricks



The Exposure Triangle - The three elements are:

ISO – the measure of a digital camera sensor’s sensitivity to light

Aperture – the size of the opening in the lens when a picture is taken

Shutter Speed – the amount of time that the shutter is open

It is at the intersection of these three elements that an image’s exposure is worked out.

Most importantly – a change in one of the elements will impact the others. This means that you can never really isolate just one of the elements alone but always need to have the others in the back of your mind.

2 Metaphors for understanding the digital photography exposure triangle:

Many people describe the relationship between ISO, Aperture and Shutter Speed using different metaphors to help us get our heads around it. Let me share two. A quick word of warning first though – like most metaphors – these are far from perfect and are just for illustrative purposes:

The Window

Imagine your camera is like a window with shutters that open and close.

Aperture is the size of the window.

If it’s bigger more light gets through and the room is brighter.

Shutter Speed is the amount of time that the shutters of the window are open. The longer you leave them open the more that comes in.

Now imagine that you’re inside the room and are wearing sunglasses (hopefully this isn’t too much of a stretch). Your eyes become desensitized to the light that comes in (it’s like a low ISO).

There are a number of ways of increasing the amount of light in the room (or at least how much it seems that there is). You could increase the time that the shutters are open (decrease shutter speed), you could increase the size of the window (increase aperture) or you could take off your sunglasses (make the ISO larger).

Ok – it’s not the perfect illustration – but you get the idea.



Sun bathing

Another way is to think about digital camera exposure as being like getting a sun tan.

Now getting a suntan is something that’s good for some, but unfortunately if you are very fair skinned it is something that you may avoid to lessen the risk of getting burnt when you go out into the sun. In a sense your skin type is like an ISO rating. Some people are more sensitive to the sun than others.

Shutter speed in this metaphor is like the length of time you spend out in the sun. The longer you spend in the sun the increased chances of you getting a tan (of course spending too long in the sun can mean being over exposed).

Aperture is like sunscreen which you apply to your skin. Sunscreen blocks the sun at different rates depending upon its strength. Apply a high strength sunscreen and you decrease the amount of sunlight that gets through – and as a result even a person with highly sensitive skin can spend more time in the sun (i.e. decrease the Aperture and you can slow down shutter speed and/or decrease ISO).

Neither metaphor is perfect but both illustrate the interconnectedness of shutter speed, aperture and ISO on your digital camera.

Bringing It All Together

Mastering the art of exposure is something that takes a lot of practice. In many ways it’s a juggling act and even the most experienced photographers experiment and tweak their settings as they go. Keep in mind that changing each element not only impacts the exposure of the image but each one also has an impact upon other aspects of it (i.e. changing aperture changes depth of field, changing ISO changes the graininess of a shot and changing shutter speed impacts how motion is captured).

The great thing about digital cameras is that they are the ideal testing bed for learning about exposure. You can take as many shots as you like at no cost and they not only allow you to shoot in Auto mode and Manual mode – but also generally have semi-automatic modes like aperture priority and shutter priority modes which allow you to make decisions about one or two elements of the triangle and let the camera handle the other elements.

A bit of fun. 20 Questions.

Name – Tracy Mair

1. Where were you born? **Coventry**
2. When did you get your first camera? **Age 15**
3. Can you remember what it was? **Kodak 126 (I think)**
4. Money no object, what camera would you buy? **The ones I have now**
5. Did anyone in particular inspire your interest in photography? **My dad**
6. Best photo you have taken **I haven't yet**
7. Favourite photo subjects **Animals and Nature**
8. Favourite all time TV programme **Red Dwarf**
9. Favourite current TV programme **Inside No. 9**
10. Favourite type of music **The type that makes me want to dance**
11. Favourite song **Chasing cars – Snow Patrol**
12. Favourite singer **Freddie Mercury**
13. Favourite film **Wizard of Oz**
14. Favourite actor **Bruce Willis**
15. Favourite place in the UK **Wiltshire**
16. Favourite place anywhere else **California**
17. Favourite photographic season **Winter**
18. Traditional or modern photos? **Both**
19. Do you have any pets? **Not at the moment – but I love cats**
20. The one thing you would like to photograph anywhere in the world **Bears catching salmon, the beautiful scenery of New Zealand, Northern lights, light house with crashing waves..... too many to list.**

Kingsbury

As discussed at the last meeting we could take a trip out together to Kingsbury Water Park

Weekend opening times 9.30am – 5.30pm.

There is free parking in Peartree Avenue in Kingsbury Village, then a walk down some steps into the park.

Car Park at Broomey Croft entrance @ £3.50 per car

	SAT	SUN						
Power	10 th May	18 th May	24 th May	1 st June	7 th June	15 th June	21 st June	29 th June
Sail	11 th May	17 th May	25 th May	31 st May	8 th June	14 th June	22 nd June	28 th June

- Let's see if we can select a date and get out shooting together

Nuneaton Festival of Arts

It was good to see entries from some of our club members, Rebekah Mason, Mary Lewell, Tracy Mair, David Lewell and Richard Hammersley. *Apologies if we have missed anyone.*

Well Done, David Lewell received 1st and 3rd with his entries and Richard got a 2nd in the still life section.

The exhibition at The Museum and Art Gallery in Riversley Park closes on Sunday 11th May, so please go take a look if you haven't already, it may encourage you to enter next year.

Issue 4 - Question Time Answers

1. Aperture size, the focal length of the lens and the distance between you and your subject. The distance between subject and background is also a factor to be considered.
2. A perfect shot needs Aperture + shutter speed + film speed to be considered
3. Noisy images are usually due to too high an ISO setting
4. 35mm would give the wider field
5. Stopping down is about changing the lens aperture to a smaller size. E.g. f5.6 to f11
6. False. They are composition guidelines only; however they are very useful guidelines to be considered in composition.
7. Shutter speed sets how long the shutter stays open...
8. The bulb setting is used when you need a very long exposure.
9. A prime lens is of fixed focal length.
10. Filters are used to modify light.

Rainy Day Stuff

Most important Back Up Your Photos to at least 2 different places

Macro photography

Light painting photography

Water photography

Smoke photography

Still life photography

Clean lenses and equipment

PLEASE ASK IF YOU WOULD LIKE MORE INFORMATION ON THE SUBJECTS ABOVE

Coming Months

5.5.14	7.00				9.00
		Corley Church – Focus Optics – Indoor camera evening + PC workshop			
2.6.14	7.00				9.00
		Competition marked by Independent Judge	Tea Break	Critique	
7.7.14	7.00				9.00
		Practical evening – to be decided			

Stop Press

Don't forget to go looking for future competition entries.

Please please please send me some articles to keep the newsletter going.

Reminder, August meeting is on Monday the 11th

Competition Themes for 2014

02.06.14	Animals or Birds	Club Competition	1 b&w, 1 colour
11.08.14	Close up/Macro	Club Competition	1 b&w, 1 colour
06.10.14	Celebrations	Club Competition	1 b&w, 1 colour
03.11.14	Photograph of the Year	Best Photographs from the monthly winners	
01.12.14	Autumn Landscape	Club Competition	1 b&w, 1 colour

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