

PHOTOGRAPHY



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Camera Usage 1 - Basics

Camera

The camera I use is a Canon eos 2000D with 2 lenses:

1. 18-55 MM
2. 75-300 MM

The camera is very easy to use, but the video quality isn't the greatest.
As a first camera that I use, it's very easy to learn the controls.

Fun fact: Canon cameras score better on autofocus.

The camera has one shot, AI focus and AI servo as focus modes.

I can press on the Q button and then select the part where it says one of the 3 focus modes or press on the AF button on the right button of the thumbpad.

The camera offers:

Resolutions: 6000x4000, 3984x2656, 2976x1984, 1920x1280 and 720x480

Picture sizes: L, M, S1, S2, S3, RAW+L and RAW

Quality: 24M, 11M, 5.9M, 2.5M and 0.3M

2. Hidden faces





3. Camera usage 2 - Programs

- shutter (s or tv)
- aperture (a or av)
- sport mode
- portrait mode
- macro mode?
- full manual mode

It's a bit hard to say as to what I would recommend a beginner as it depends on what you try to photograph. If you want to photograph moving things, use sport. If you want to photograph static things use Tv or Av and P for people.



4. Camera Usage 3 - waterfall

With a really low shutter speed you get very cool pictures that will trace the lights along the screen as it captures the object as the shutter closes. Higher shutter speed capture a moving object really well and it will show as if the vehicle is standing still.

So if I wanted to use something to show it being really fast I would use a lower shutter speed to create an effect of movement to be shown. Games use this as well kind of as they use lines to indicate speed besides the object or using the FOV of the camera.





5. Camerage Usage 4 - Dept Of Field

You can use this mode if you want multiple things to have the focus of the picture while they're in different parts of the foreground or background. Or the opposite, where you want the focus on one part and then use a ... aperture to accentuate the part you want to pop out.



On the left you have really low (5.6) aperture and on the right it's really high (20).

You can tell the best by the little Y in the background on the other candle as it sharpens and softens in the different settings, but also by the grey vase on the right as it sharpens as well on the right picture.

6. Camera Usage 4 - Noise

The ISO makes dark environments lighter so you can still see something in your pictures. It also balances out the brightness if you use a slower shutter speed.

In my case the ISO made this picture look pretty bright even though it was really dark. On the left the ISO is 3200 and on the right 6400.



7. Picture Composition

Nothing yet as I haven't had the time to get a new environment to play with as I got COVID during the whole holiday.

8. White Balance

white balance makes a picture feel cold or warm. You can really set the mood by using the right white balance.

The sweetspot for my chosen environment of the picture I'd say is 6000K, it was a bit cloudy outside and it looks warmer than 7000K or 5200K. The 6000K and 4000K are quite close to each other, but I still prefer the 6000K as it's just a tad bit warmer than the 4000K.

5200K



7000K



6000K
4000K



3200K

4000K



9. Portraits

Haven't had the chance to photograph someone yet, I will do it the coming days.

10. Landscape / Architecture

I will take pictures later today of landscape.

11. Background compression

Same for background compression.

