

Project 1: Lighting.

**Due March 25, beginning of class**

**Purpose:** to gain an understanding of negative density in accord to different lighting scenarios. The lighting project will also introduce you to darkroom printing and the effects of filters.

**Objective:** to understand how the density of light affects the negative density, which then determines the selection of filters you will use while printing. Most importantly, the project will introduce you to how to use natural light resources to make your images dynamic.

- Take at least **two rolls** of black and white film in different natural lighting scenarios from high-contrast to diffused lighting. Pay attention to how the light is hitting your subject. Does the light enhance or take away from the scene you are shooting?
- Experiment with taking your images at different times of the day and in different locations. Pay attention to the light and shadows on your subject and in your whole composition. Experiment with your exposures as well. Expose for the shadows or highlights to make more dramatic and interesting images. [bracketing images, reading and assessing light]
- You will make contact sheets of both rolls of film and choose the four strongest images to print in the darkroom.
- The main goal is to pay attention to light and how it affects the quality and interest of your image. Pay attention to how the lighting changes the details of your image, does it enhance texture or soften features? How does the light affect the overall mood of your image? Lighting is one of the most important aspects of photography; it can make or break an image.
- Remember to keep track of the shutter speed and aperture for all the images you shoot. You will turn in a paper that lists all the times and apertures that coincide with each image.
- Once you begin to make your prints in the darkroom, make sure you use the correct filter to get the right tonal range and contrast for each print. Keep note of the filters you use, this will allow you to understand filters work in relationship with the density of your negative. You will be writing the filter number on the back of each of your prints.

Tips:

- I suggest using any 400 black and white film for this assignment. (the film from your student pack is the correct type of film). As we discussed in class, 400-speed film is very versatile and it can be used in multiple lighting situations.
- **Pay attention to your exposure times.** If your shutter speed is longer than 1/30 of a second your image will be blurry. Use a tripod or set your camera on a table, etc. to keep it from moving. Hold your camera correctly, balancing it against your body, if you can.
- Suggested films: Kodak T-max, Kodak Tri-x, Ilford Delta
- **Make sure you do not use c-41 black and white film**

Materials:

- 2 rolls of black and white film (make sure you do not use black and white film that is C-41 processing)
- 8 x 10 RC paper
- Enlarger Filters
- Negative sleeves
- Anti-static cloth / compressed air
- 8.5 x 11 print sleeves
- Binder / portfolio

**Due for Project 1:**

Part 1: (4) either 5x7 or 8 x 10 black and white images

Part 2: Sheet with your exposure times and apertures for all your images you turn in, as well as the filter you used for printing. Due Wednesday March 25, beginning of class