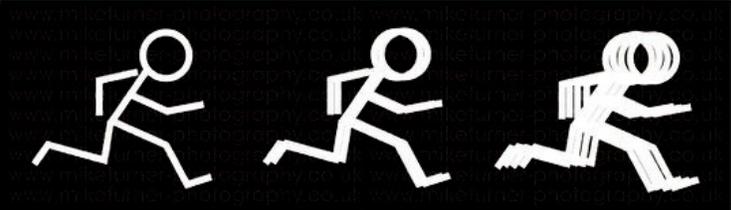


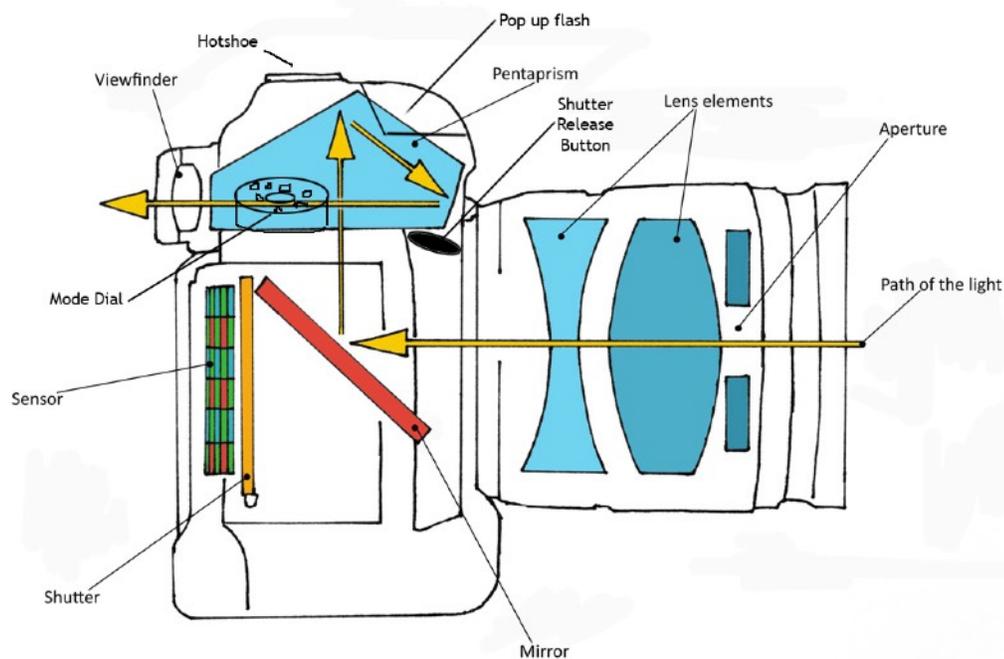
## Study Guide (Commercial photography)

1. Resolution = 72 ppi (computers) vs. 300 dpi (printing) = (millions of pixels) Mega Pixel
2. Careers in photography = photo journalism, weddings, sports, events, products, etc.
3. Aperture and lens openings (depth of field) =  
 small opening (long depth of field) bigger opening (shallow depth of field) behind the subject
4. Lenses (zoom, macro, telephoto, wide angle, fisheye)
5. Using a tripod (Shutter Speeds) (see chart)

Shutter speed													
													
1/1000	1/500	1/250	1/125	1/60	1/30	1/15	1/8	1/4	1/2	1	2	4	8
Freeze action			Hand hold		Movement blurr - tripod needed								

6. ISO (sensor sensitivity like film speed)  
 Grain and Noise
7. Cropping photos and crop tool = sizing the image to a printable size 300 dpi (72 ppi for computers / Internet)
8. Digital contact or proof sheets (small thumbnail size pictures on a larger photo paper)
9. Action photography and freezing or blurring action (shutter speed, ISO, flash, larger lenses)
10. Flash photography and red eye (direct flash is harsh on faces)
11. Kinds or format of digital files (JPG, RAW, TIFF)
12. Memory cards: SD, CF, XD, Memory Stick (SONY), SM Smart Media
13. Loading, downloading and transferring digital files (this is the process of all digital photos)
14. Processing of images in camera and buffering
15. Composition rules. Rule of thirds, dominant center, framing, leading lines, symmetrical, asymmetrical, low camera angles, high camera angles, mergers
16. Pixelization (pixelized, pixelated)
17. Layers (new layers, using layers, masking, etc.)
18. Layer masking and quick masking
19. Histogram (Levels) (represents all the tones and colors in the image)
20. Constrain proportions by holding down shift and also unclicking it under image size
21. Undo = the history
  - a. One step at a time is Cntrl/z and Cntrl/alt/z is another step back in history
22. Shortcuts in Photoshop
  - a. Brackets make brush sizes bigger.
  - b. Right clicking gives many options
23. Photoshop tools:
  - a. Lasso (selection in any shape or curve)
  - b. Polygonal Lasso (selection in lines)
  - c. Marquee (selection in circles, ovals, squares, rectangles)
  - d. Crop (resize the image and crop out unwanted parts of the image)
  - e. Text (words and fonts placed on your photograph)
  - f. Clone stamp = (clone pixels)
  - g. Magic wand =(select similar pixels)
  - h. Eye dropper = (copy a color)
24. Dodge and Burn = (Dodging lightens the pixels and Burning Darkens the pixels) j. Levels (all the tones in the photo and shown with a Histogram)

25. Student Portfolio
  - a. About 20-30 would be appropriate and a good mix of photos
  - b. What should be included in your portfolio...  
Your name, contact information and of course your best photos!  
*(things to not include generally is your equipment, age, gender, or other more personal info.)*
26. Hue = the actual color and Saturation = color intensity
27. Drawing and painting lines = (hold down shift to draw straight lines)
28. Copyright, ethics, rules, photojournalism practices, etc. (don't take pictures of other's pictures and change a photograph and not disclose the changes in photoshop) (Don't steal other people's pix)
29. Camera modes (see below)
30. Full Auto-anything green, portrait, landscape, sport, macro, nighttime, movie, Manual- Shutter priority, Aperture priority, program
31. Program, manual, shutter priority, aperture priority, automatic, continuous, etc.
32. Monitor Calibration (printing profiles) Helps make the colors accurate to the printer and fixes problems when printing.
  - a. Why is it important?
  - b. Where is it found in Photoshop?
33. DSLR=Digital single lens reflex (not a point and shoot)
34. Parts of a digital camera (DSLR) shutter release button  
Hot shoe – top of camera. Flash. b. Eye piece or view finder (look through it.) c. Shutter release (measures & focuses) Takes the Picture d. Burst mode (how many pictures continuously then buffered to the card)
35. Mounting photos (acid free mat board)
36. What's the differences of Adobe Photoshop and Adobe Light Room (Photoshop manipulates the actual pixels and Lightroom manipulates the data of the pixels) Lightroom is less destructive.)
37. Work flow (capture, control, output)
38. Model Release (make sure to get this legal document signed by anyone in your photo, before a photo shoot or before you use a photo commercially, and anyone under 18 must be signed by parent/guardian)
39. White balance (controls the whites in your image (color temperature) helps get best accurate colors)



#### 40.Parts of a digital camera