

SUMMER • SCHOOL •

Duration: 2 Weeks

Age limit: None

Weekday Course

Fees: ₹ 15,000+GST

SUMMER SCHOOL is an intensive crash course for Foundation Photography PRO with this course you will learn more about your camera, composition and how to start creating your own portfolio. You will learn how to use the advanced technical features of your camera and how to find the perfect balance between light, composition, exposure, shutter speed, aperture and Raw vs JPEG to create stunning digital images. Our Summer Courses are huge success. We hope to see you in Summer. Our courses are presented in a fun atmosphere where student involvement is encouraged, feedback is important, and the instructors are always available to answer questions.

THE KEY TOPICS OF SUMMER SCHOOL

 HISTORY OF PHOTOGRAPHY

 INTRODUCTION TO DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHY

Camera body and lenses

Image resolution

Raw image Vs. Jpeg

Megapixels

 INTRODUCTION TO THE FUNCTIONALITIES OF A CAMERA

Exposure composition

Metering

Focusing modes

 EXPOSURE TRIANGLE

ISO

SHUTTER SPEED

APERTURE

 WHITE BALANCE

Understanding color temperature

 DEPTH OF FIELD

 COMPOSITION

Angles

Framing

 PHOTOWALKS WITH OUR FACULTY

Day outdoor shoot

Night outdoor shoot

 CREATIVE SHUTTER SPEED

Zoom blur

Panning

Ghost effect



FLASHLIGHT PHOTOGRAPHY

Using flash as a fill-in light



DEVELOPING A CREATIVE EYE

Creative use of light and composition



STUDIO LIGHTING

Working with strobe lights

Light modifiers: reflectors, soft boxes, umbrellas, and etc

One, two, and three point lighting techniques

Other lighting techniques



SPECIAL TECHNIQUES

Smoke Photography

Silhouette

Light Painting

Long exposure photography

Candid photography



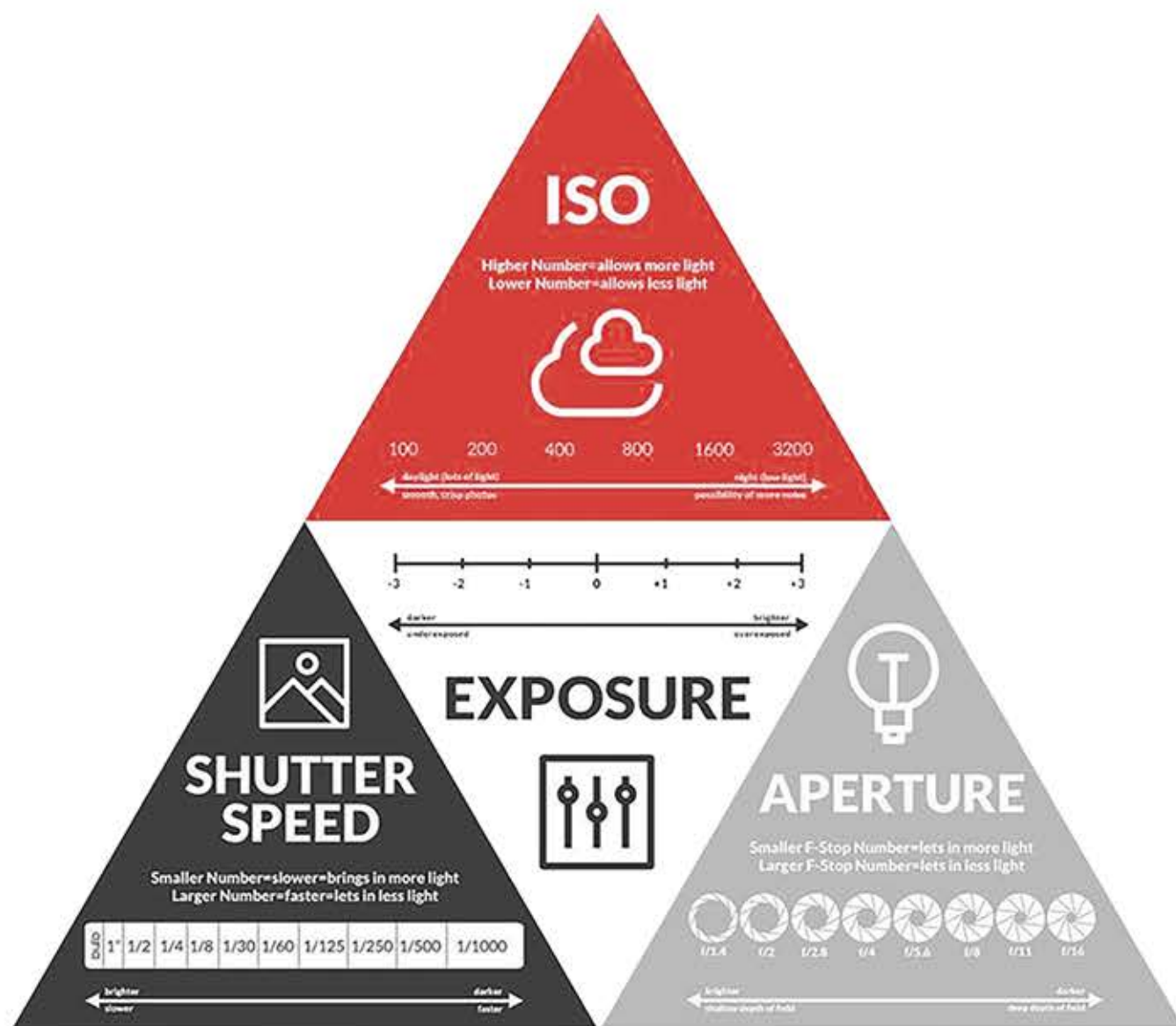
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▲ Exposure Traingle

Exposure traingle is a combination of three different elements in the camera i.e. the shutter, aperture and ISO. All of these elements have a different purpose to serve. The photographer may choose the comination of these in different ways to achieve what ever is required for the photograph.

These elements control different functions and are related to each other in some or other ways. Therefore, depending on what is desired in a photograph one can achive great results using exposure traingle to his benifit.



📷 Depth of Field

For many cameras, depth of field is the distance between the nearest and the furthest objects that are in acceptably sharp focus in an image. The depth of field can be calculated based on focal length, distance to subject, the acceptable circle of confusion size, and aperture. The depth of field in a photograph could be divided in two categories: shallow and large. Shallow being the entire image

being blurred out other than the point of focus and large being maximum area of an entire photograph in focus.



50 mm

f/0.95



50 mm

f/16

Shutter Speed

In photography, shutter speed or exposure time is the length of time when the film or digital sensor inside the camera is exposed to light, also when a camera's shutter is open when taking a photograph. The amount of light that reaches the film or image sensor is proportional to the exposure time.

The shutter speed of a camera is denoted in fractions of 1 second and the shutter can be kept open for 30 sec or even more in the bulb mode. A fast shutter speed enables to freeze things in motion and slower shutter speed helps to show motion in a photograph.



Shutter Speed 1/60



Shutter Speed 1/500

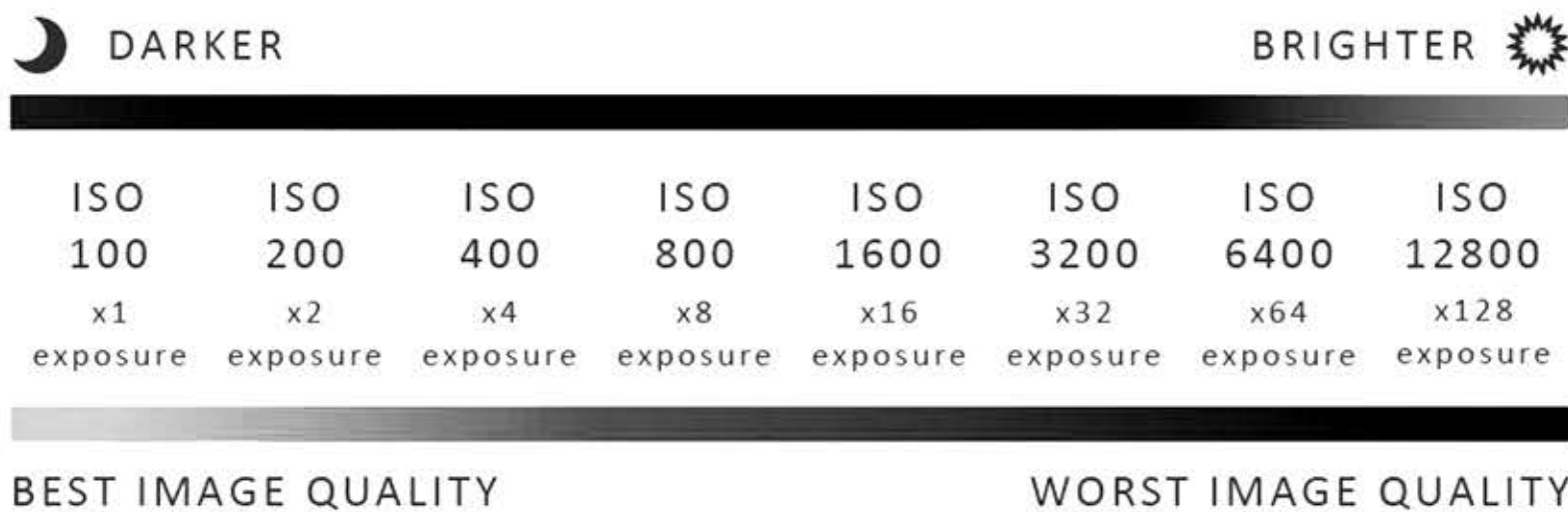
Panning Photography

Panning is a photographic technique that combines a slow shutter speed with camera motion to create a sense of speed around a moving object. It is a way to keep your subject in focus while blurring your background.

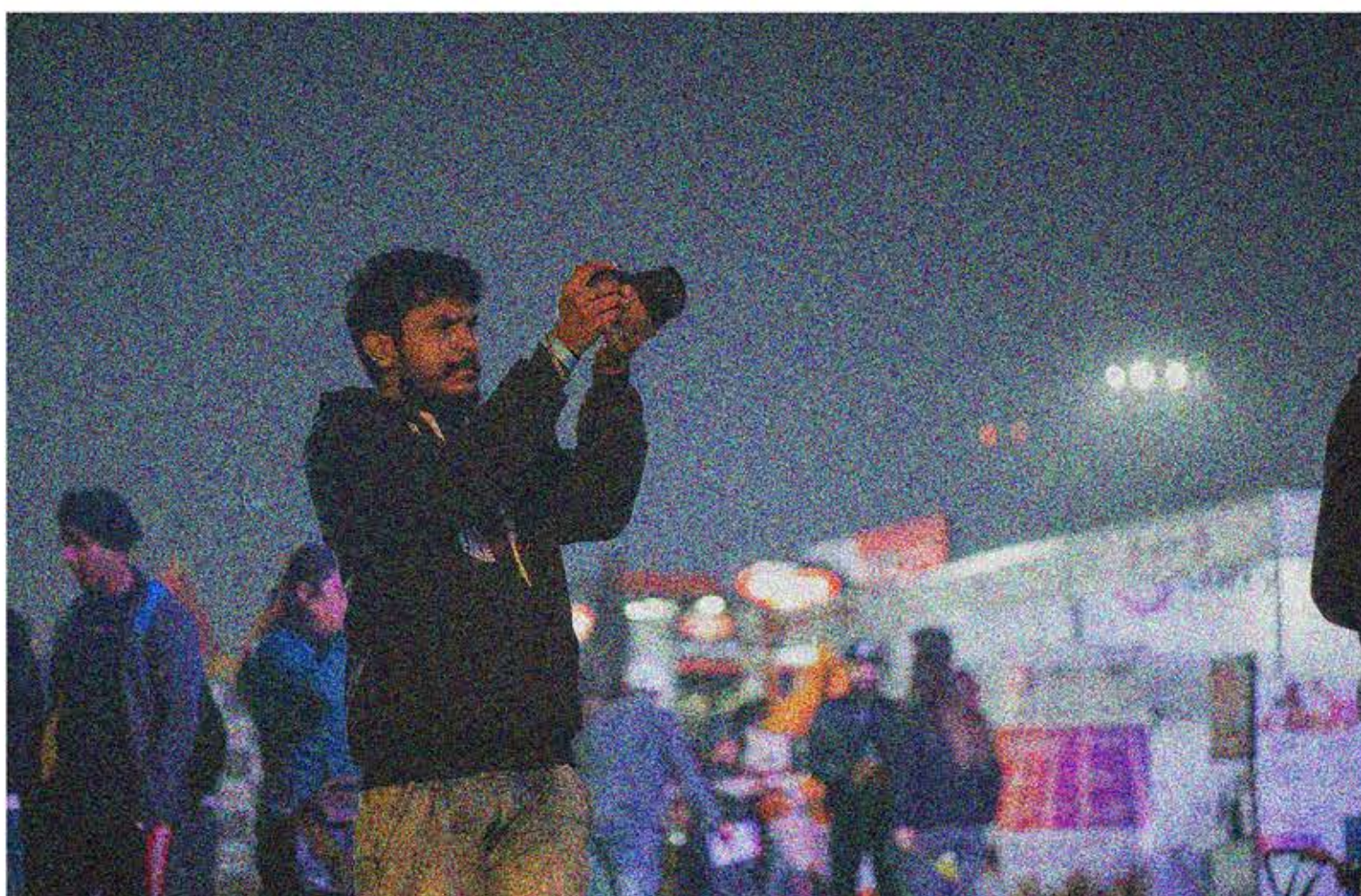
It is an interesting technique to make a photograph look dynamic when both the subject and the background appears to be moving in one direction.

Panning technique gives an interesting edge to the photograph, rather than clichéd form of image making.

ISO

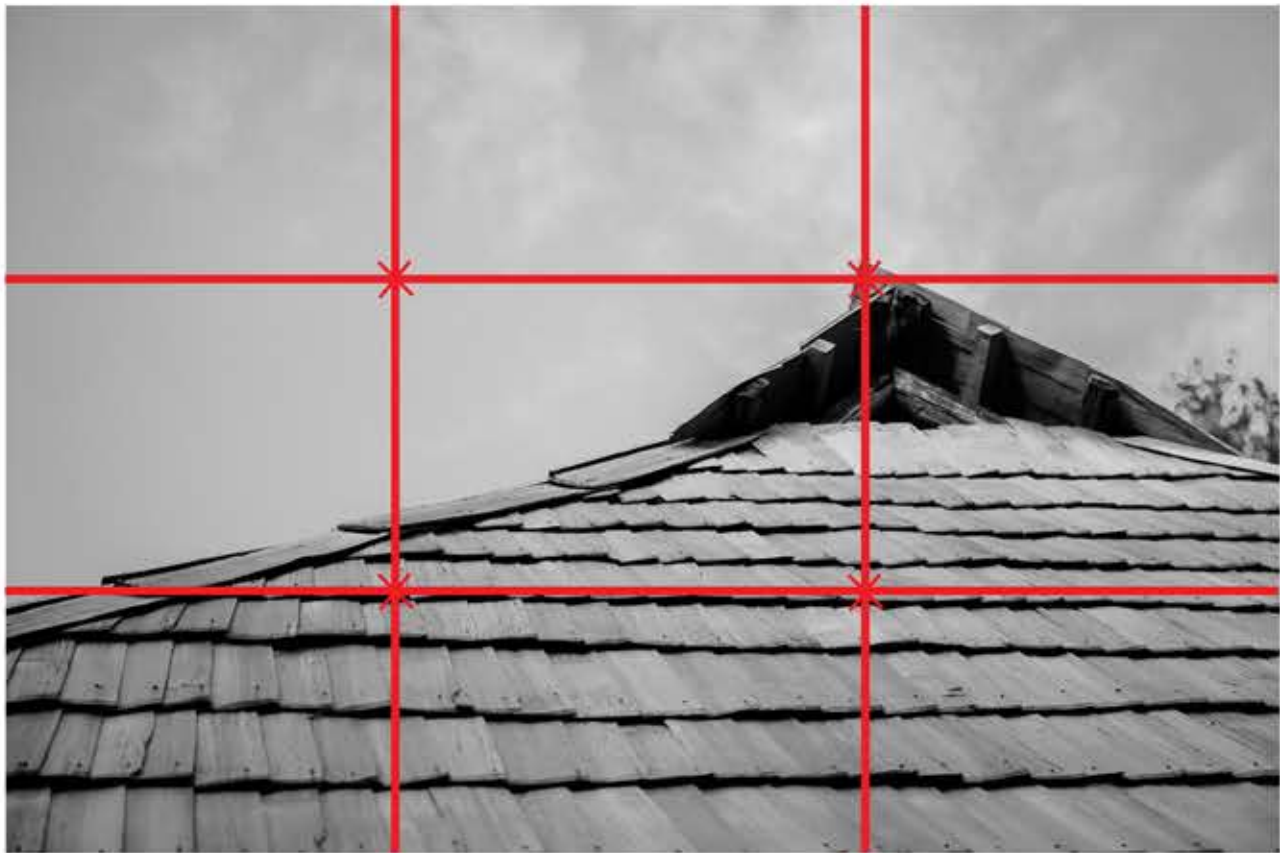


ISO is a camera setting that brightens or darkens a photo in the most basic sense. Your images will get increasingly brighter as you increase the ISO setting. As a result, ISO can assist you in capturing photographs in low-light situations or allowing you to be more flexible with your aperture and shutter speed settings.



COMPOSITION

Composing an image means arranging elements within it in a way that suits the core idea or goal of your work best. Arranging elements can be done by actually moving objects or subjects. A good example of this case is portrait or still life photography. Street photography involves anticipation, since the photographer doesn't usually have the choice of moving his subjects himself, but has to wait for them to make the most suitable position within the frame.



ANGLES

There are various types of angles to choose from while shooting any photograph. Shooting different kinds of pictures requires choosing appropriate angles to give a unique appeal to the photograph. Hence, knowing the angles right is necessary and helps you in creating visually appealing photos.



FRAMING

Framing refers to using elements of a scene to create a frame within your frame. For example, you might shoot through a doorway, pulled back curtains, branches, fences, tunnels, or arches to highlight your subject.



RULES

When it comes to creating a visually appealing photograph it is important to understand the rules of composition and angles. These rules set a guideline for the photographer, using which one can make more compelling photograph.

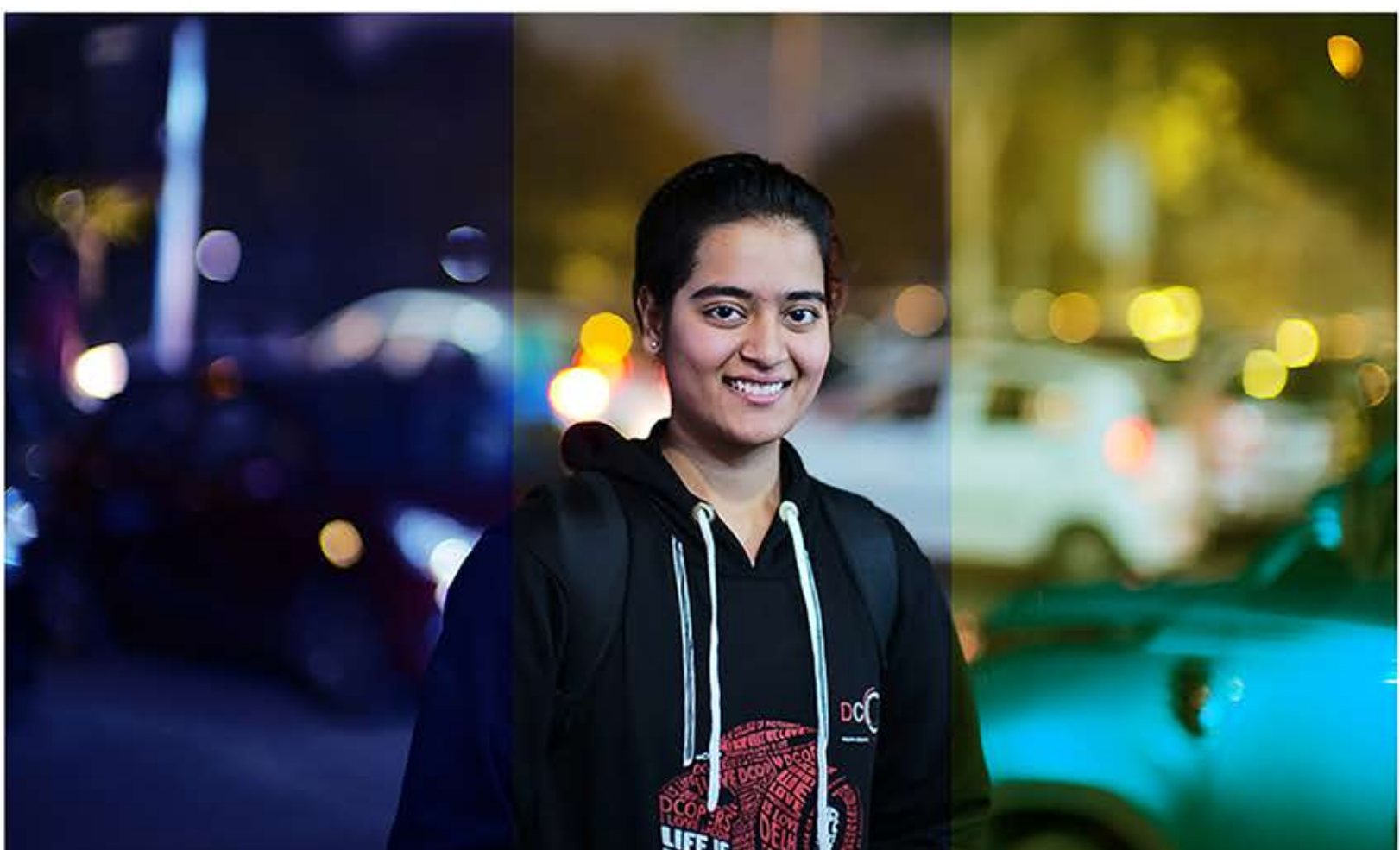




WHITE BALANCE

White balance (WB) is the process of removing unrealistic color casts. Proper camera white balance has to take into account the "color temperature" of a light source, which refers to the relative warmth or coolness of white light.

A camera has different presets of white balance that allows a photographer to achieve true tones in a photograph by adding counter tones to achieve what appears to be realistic.



A black and white photograph of a man with a beard holding a camera lens. In the foreground, a large, white camera lens is prominently displayed. In the background, a display of various camera lenses is visible on a table, with people looking at them. The text "CAMERA BODY & LENSES" is overlaid in the center.

CAMERA BODY & LENSES



At Delhi College of Photography we teach you all the necessary skills and tricks to produce breathtaking outdoor pictures whether it's a landscape, architecture, portrait shoot, or other.



Day Outdoor Shoot

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Outdoor shoot presents photographers a variety of challenges and opportunities. The light throughout the day varies considerably and can have a huge impact on the pictures you take. Although the light varies throughout the year, and at different locations around the world, we sometimes can't be as choosy on these but time of day is something we can select.



We'll show you the exact settings you'll need to use, and which gadgets are really worth taking out and about with you. We'll also throw in plenty of great tricks to help you encourage your camera out of its nightly slumber.



Does your digital camera only come out during daylight?

It can be tempting to wait for the sun to shine, but packing your camera away as soon as the light begins to fail can mean missing hours of great picture opportunities. Night photography can be one of the most rewarding genres you'll shoot.

Your DSLR is more than capable of taking great pictures in these conditions – but it needs your help. If you take a point-and-shoot approach when the light gets low, you'll end up either with blurred pictures or images where the ambience of the scene has been lost.



Silhouette Photography

Silhouettes are a wonderful way to convey drama, mystery, emotion and mood to the viewers of your photos and often stand out in an album because of the combination of their simplicity but also the story that they convey.





SMOKE PHOTOGRAPHY

The whole idea of shooting pictures of smoke is to understand in what lighting conditions is the smoke is shot.

LONG EXPOSURE

Long exposure is a technique used to shoot the movement of light till a desired time period. Long exposure photography is used to shoot traffic trails, create interesting photos, capturing star trails etc. When shooting for longer duration in the camera, a few additional gears for achieving perfect results is required. For example, a tripod, a shutter release cable or a wireless remote control, external flash for specific situations etc. Settings for such pictures are also different for every photograph that one makes. As confusing and tricky as it gets, its always fun to explore creative ways to use your camera.



✂ Light Painting

Light Painting is a technique that is used for creating really interesting patterns from different light sources.

Ranging from something as simple as a torch or something as complicating as a light shaping tube. Its fun and is also used in a lot of creative photographic process.

Different types of photographers use these techniques for different purposes such as pre-weddings, Fashion, Portraits, Product etc. It requires a lot of practice and experimentations but the results are worth the wait.



Studio Lighting (Three point lighting)

Three point lighting is a basic lighting technique which can also be called as the base of all other lighting techniques. This studio lighting setup enables the students to understand how the lighting plays an important role and how putting the lights in different position creates depth and dimensions in a photograph.

Along with the knowledge of the light setup the students also learn about different studio lights and various modifiers that are used for shooting photographs in the studio.





E-Commerce Product Photography

Shooting product pictures for e-commerce could be tricky at times especially when you are shooting products like metals and glass. As a part of the foundation photography the students learn how to shoot these products with the most of ease.



[Scan to watch video](#)



Speed Light Photography

Flash photography is practiced since a very long time. The whole idea of using a flash while doing photography is to get better lighting while shooting in unevenly lit conditions. There are various ways one can use the flash for. There are various modes in the flash that can be used in different conditions.





Levitation Photography

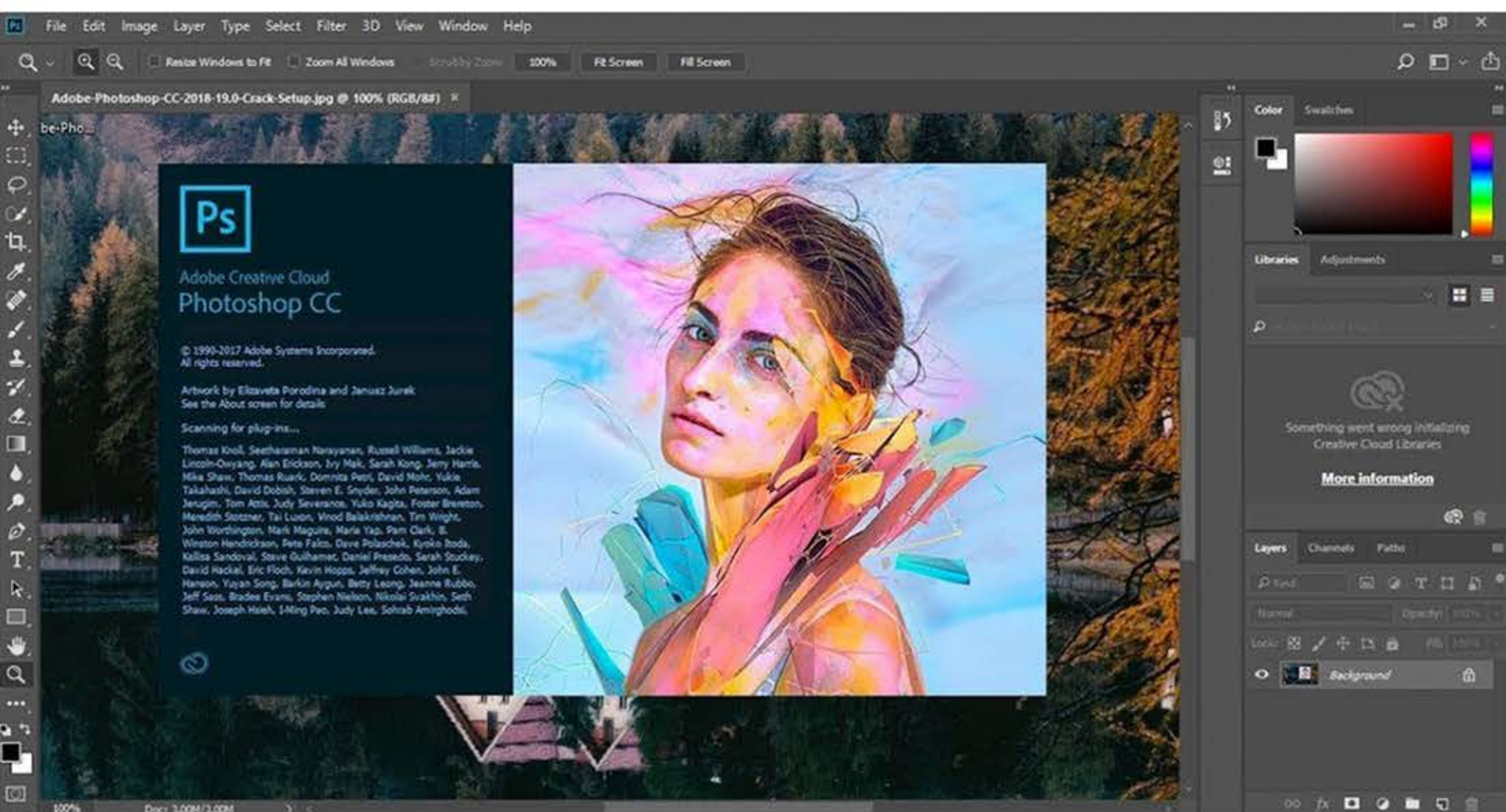
Levitation photography is a technique where the subject appears to be levitating or even more. This is a technique which involves shooting multiple pictures and photo processing to achieve the final result.

One can be highly creative while creating such images and simply add a dynamic edge to their collection of photographs.



Photo editing

After a photographer takes a picture its very important to work on it, for final touch ups to creative digital art, how to manipulate images using various softwares to achieve desired results. Students will discover using sophisticated sharpening techniques, selectively applying filters, masks, tone, texture, colormatching, correction, and many more from a professional point of view. The softwares we teach are industry standards like Adobe creative suite that includes Photoshop, Bridge, Lightroom etc.



WHAT'S NEXT ?

courses you may also like



ONE YEAR DIPLOMA



FOUNDATION PHOTOGRAPHY



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WEDDING PHOTOGRAPHY



MEDIUM FORMAT



SLOW MOTION VIDEOS



4K VIDEOS



FOOD & PRODUCT PHOTOGRAPHY



24 HOUR FILM-MAKING



VLOG FILM-MAKING



LANDSCAPE & CITYSCAPE



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B-ROLL CINEMATOGRAPHY



COVER SONGS & MUSIC VIDEO



DOCUMENTARY FILM-MAKING



FASHION LIFESTYLE VIDEO



OPERATION & HANDLING OF FILM EQUIPMENTS



SHORT FILM-MAKING



ASTROPHOTOGRAPHY




NATURE TRIAL PHOTOGRAPHY





COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHY




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