NOW YOU SEE IT

Cameras do not take pictures, people do. To take good photos you do not need an expensive camera or equipment. Training your eyes to see good pictures and learning to use various techniques will help you capture some great shots.

For this activity you can use a camera with adjustable settings. It may be one that requires film, a digital camera, or the camera on a cell phone. If you are working towards the General’s Guard or Catherine Booth Award, start a collection of your photos to share with the Review Committee.

THINGS TO KNOW AND DO

Complete the ★ Tasks, plus the number of tasks listed in each section.

Task 1

Complete the following task.

Elements of a good photo:

- **Focus carefully.** The most common mistake in photography is shaking the camera, which results in a blurred photo.

- **Keep it simple.** Most pictures have one main subject or center of interest. The closer you get to this subject, the more likely you will be to eliminate any distracting objects. Move in close. Locate the subject in the viewfinder. As you look through the viewfinder, notice everything that will be in the photo. Eliminate distracting background or foreground objects by changing your position or the subject’s position.

- **Composition is the arrangement of all the elements in a picture—main subject, foreground, background, and supporting subjects.**

Try all the angles.

- **Normal camera angle** is aiming straight across at a subject. This produces the most honest and natural position.

- **Low angle** is aiming up at a subject making them look more impressive, more dramatic. This is a good angle from which to photograph children and animals.

- **High angle** is aiming down at a subject, making them and the scene look vast and expansive.

**NOTE:** Do not be afraid to get in unusual positions while taking photos. Get up on chairs, tables, stairs or down on the ground, on your stomach, in a hole or whatever it takes to make an interesting photo.
Task 2
Complete the following task.

Using the elements learned in ★ Task 1, take photos to make a photo journal or PowerPoint demonstrating the following:

- The difference between photos that are in focus and out of focus.
- The difference between photos with and without distracting objects in the background. You may need to shift positions or reposition your subject to get a great shot.
- A close-up versus a photo shot at a distance.
- Shoot several photos of the same subject, but change the composition.
- Take three photos of a subject from different angles—high, low and normal angles.
- Share your work with your leader or troop.

Mind Matters
Complete at least THREE of the following tasks.

1. FRAME YOUR SUBJECTS WITH INTERESTING FOREGROUNDS, TREES, OVERHANGING BRANCHES, ETC.
   - Take two photos using natural frames (trees, bushes).
   - Take two photos using man-made frames (fences, windows, etc.).

2. LEARN ABOUT THE HORIZON LINE.
   Composing a photo so that the horizon line is above or below the center of the photo can make it more interesting. Take three photos of one subject, changing the placement of the horizon line in each.

3. LEADING LINES HELP LEAD THE EYE TO THE MAIN SUBJECT OF A PHOTO, OR JUST ADD PLEASING MOVEMENT.
   Leading lines can be formed by a road, streetlights, fence, a row of trees, railroad tracks, or utility poles. They can also be shadows or simply the way you
position your subject. Lines should lead into, not out of, the photo. Here is a resource to illustrate how leading lines work: http://sweetcsdesigns.com/composition-101-lines-in-your-photos/

Take three photos that illustrate the use of leading lines.

4. THE LOCATION OF YOUR CAMERA, YOUR SUBJECT, AND THE POSITION OF THE SUN MAKE A DIFFERENCE WHEN TAKING PHOTOS OUTDOORS.

Become familiar with these lighting options:

- **FRONT LIGHTING:** The sun shines from behind the photographer’s shoulder and onto the front of the subject. In the photo, front-lighted people appear flat and often squint because the sun is shining in their eyes.

- **SIDE LIGHTING:** The sun shines on the side of the subject.

- **BACKLIGHTING:** The light shines on the back of the subject and directly toward the camera. Backlighting creates a halo effect around your subject, separating the subject from the background. Or it can create a silhouette effect, making the subject appear dark and the background light. However, this may cause dark, shadowed faces because they were not lighted directly.

Take photos of the following:

- Take three close-ups of a subject’s face using front lighting, backlighting, and side lighting.

- Pick an outdoor subject such as a tree, building, or statue and photograph it in the early morning, at noon, and in the late afternoon. How does the different light affect the results? You should notice the change in light and shadow as the sun moves throughout the day.

5. MAKE A LIGHTBOX AND USE IT TO PHOTOGRAPH SEVERAL OBJECTS.

6. VISIT A CAMERA STORE (OR A CAMERA DEPARTMENT) AND RESEARCH CAMERAS, LENSES, AND FILTERS.

7. SHOOT PHOTOS OF THE SAME SUBJECT USING ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING:
   - Different lenses
   - Different filters
   - Different time exposures

8. LEARN ABOUT THE RULE OF THIRDS.

   “The camera is an instrument that teaches people how to see without a camera.”

   —Dorothea Lange, Photojournalist

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Body Basics

Complete at least ONE of the following tasks.

1. FIND OUT HOW TO STAY SAFE AROUND CHEMICALS AND SUBSTANCES USED IN DARKROOMS.

2. DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHY HAS FEWER RISKS THAN WORKING WITH THE CHEMICALS USED TO DEVELOP FILM, BUT THERE ARE STILL HAZARDS TO BE AWARE OF.

Learn what precautions to take when working with digital cameras and files. Here are some links to find help:

- www.digicamguides.com/learn/file-formats.html
Soul Quest
Complete the following task.
❤ ❤ ❤ ❤ ❤

Use photos to illustrate one of the following Scriptures. Set up a display of your photos (along with the Scripture) at a Youth Sunday or Sunday morning meeting.

- 10 Commandments (Exodus 20:1-17)
- 23rd Psalm
- 7 Miracles of Jesus (Use the book of John)
- 4 Types of Soil (Luke 8:1-15)

Others
Complete at least ONE of the following tasks.
❤ ❤ ❤ ❤ ❤

1. CHILDREN OFTEN COME TO CHURCH OR SUNDAY SCHOOL BECAUSE THEY FEEL WELCOME AND ACCEPTED.

You can help with this by taking photos of the children in your Sunday school. Your corps officer or minister may be willing to help with the cost of printing the photos if you will agree to make a colorful display for the corps or church lobby. To add some excitement to the photo session, ask an adult to wear a special costume. Remember to use the elements of a good photo.

2. VOLUNTEER TO TAKE PHOTOS OF A CORPS OR TROOP EVENT.

Print the best ones and prepare a photo display to share at a troop meeting, Youth Sunday, or court of awards.

3. VOLUNTEER TO TAKE PHOTOS FOR A SPECIAL EVENT (LIKE A PARTY) AT CAMP, A SENIOR CITIZEN CENTER, OR A NURSING HOME.

4. TAKE PHOTOS THAT TELL A STORY ABOUT YOUR TOWN OR CORPS.

Make a photo display or a PowerPoint presentation to share with your troop.

5. TEACH A SENIOR CITIZEN TO USE THE CAMERA ON THEIR CELL PHONE.

Looking Ahead

If you enjoyed this activity, find out how to put it to work. Talk to your school counselor about career opportunities that would allow you to use your new skills. What can you do now to help you prepare for a related job in the future?

Here are several careers related to this emblem. There are many others.

- Photographer
- Illustrator
- Photo Journalist

Additional Resources

Websites

Stanford Universities Complete Photography Course Online
http://graphics.stanford.edu/courses/cs178-11/

Kodak: Tips for Taking Great Pictures

4-H Photography Project
www.utextension.utk.edu/4h/projects/photography.htm

Now You See It on Pinterest
www.pinterest.com/sagirlguards/now-you-see-it/
S-T-R-E-T-C-H Project(s)

If you are working on the Catherine Booth Award, take photos to share with the Review Committee.

A camera gives you a means of expression that reflects your personal vision of the world. Be creative. Look for the unusual in the usual. Use your imagination as you do one of these projects.

1. CREATE A PHOTO STORY IN BLACK AND WHITE OR COLOR.

A photo story is a description of an event with a beginning, middle and conclusion, using a sequence of pictures that tells a complete story. There is no set number of photos in a photo story, but it is best to have at least five good photos. You will need to take many photos and pick the five that tell the story best. Here are some suggestions:

- Prepare a photo story showing how to make something, such as a craft or hobby project.
- Prepare a photo story of an event that takes place at your corps.
- Prepare a photo story of an event that takes place in your troop, such as a trip or party.

2. ILLUSTRATE YOUR FAVORITE SONG OR POEM USING PHOTOS.

Display your photographs creatively with a copy of the lyrics or poem.
NOW YOU SEE IT

MY TASKS AND ACTIVITIES:

⭐ Task 1
Signature: __________________________
Date Completed: ____________________

⭐ Task 2
Signature: __________________________
Date Completed: ____________________

💡 Mind Matters
Choice Task 1
Signature: __________________________
Date Completed: ____________________
Choice Task 2
Signature: __________________________
Date Completed: ____________________
Choice Task 3
Signature: __________________________
Date Completed: ____________________

👋 Body Basics
Signature: __________________________
Date Completed: ____________________

🎯 Soul Quest
Signature: __________________________
Date Completed: ____________________

☀️ Others
Signature: __________________________
Date Completed: ____________________

🔎 S-T-R-E-T-C-H Project(s)
Signature: __________________________
Date Completed: ____________________

MY NOTES:

MY BIG IDEAS:

I WONDER:

COMPLETED
My Name: __________________________
Date: __________________________

COMPLETED