Unit 01: Camera

Content Area: **Technology**
Course(s): **Television Production 3**
Time Period: **September**
Length: **8 Blocks**
Status: **Published**

Enduring Understandings

Information provided in the viewfinder can be evaluated to determine how the camera is operating.

A properly calibrated camera ensures a quality picture.

Framing has certain rules, which aid in the shooting and editing process.

White balancing a camera needs to occur because lighting is different in every location.

Essential Questions

How is viewing life through a camera different than viewing life with your own eyes?

How will the camera be used differently in various productions?

Why is it important to vary shot composition?

Who, what are your creative influences you will use to enhance your shooting style?

How can white balancing influence your production?

Content

Vocabulary:

Stock Footage; B-Roll; Exposure Triangle, F/Stop, Shutter Speed, ISO, Iris, White Balance, Viewfinder, Natural Light, Artificial Light, Zoom Range/Ratio, Lens

Skills

Diagram the DSLR and explain its parts.

Understand and apply information found in the viewfinder.

Demonstrate camera calibration tools.

Use the exposure triangle.

Identify properly composed shots.

Explain the basic rules for framing.

Demonstrate proper shot composition in field and studio productions.

Adapt the camera to a variety of lighting situations.

Show improvement in camera techniques.

Resources

DSLR Camera; Video Editing Software

Standards

9.3.12.AR.6	Evaluate technological advancements and tools that are essential to occupations within the Arts, A/V Technology & Communications Career Cluster.
9.3.12.AR-AV.2	Demonstrate the use of basic tools and equipment used in audio, video and film production.
9.3.12.AR-AV.3	Demonstrate technical support skills for audio, video and/or film productions.