

Outdoor & Woodland Learning Activity Sheet

Activity:	Creative Photography											
Habitat:	Any			Season:	S	✓	S	✓	A	✓	W	✓

Level	
Early	
First	✓
Second	✓
Third and Fourth	✓
Senior Phase	✓

Curriculum topics			
Expressive Arts	✓	Health and Wellbeing	
Languages		Mathematics	
Religious & Moral Ed		Sciences	
Social Studies		Technology	✓

Equipment*
Cameras
Photography example sheets
Photography tips sheet
Scavenger hunt list

Time
1-2 Hours

Key outcomes
Understand how to use a camera
Know the basic skills for taking good quality pictures
Look closely at the surrounding environment and observe the details that make up the bigger picture

*Items depicted in bold are available from CALLP

Activity description
<p>The creative photography activity can be as structured (or not) as desired, based on age group and abilities.</p> <p>Before handing out cameras, go through the photography tips and ideas for subject matter. The example sheets provide some ideas of types of creative things to look out for. Children can be given a set time to explore each subject idea, or have a look through and choose something that appeal to them (or come up with their own idea) to look for and photograph.</p> <p>Once cameras have been handed out, run through how to use the camera, the main aspects (turning on, taking a photo, reviewing photos).</p> <p>Can also lead as a camera scavenger hunt (list of things to find and take a picture of).</p>

Notes



Exploring the Outdoors with Cameras

Take a Closer Look

Identify an area that normally you would walk past. Take a picture of this area. Spend some time having a closer look. Take photographs of your findings.



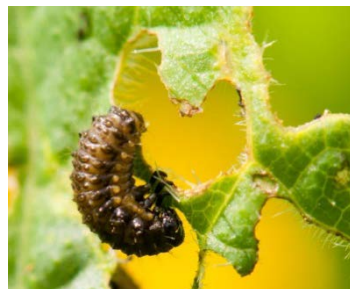
Look for Faces

This is a particularly good activity for applying to the bark of trees, but faces can be found anywhere. Keep your eye out and let your imagination run wild. Take photographs of the faces you find.



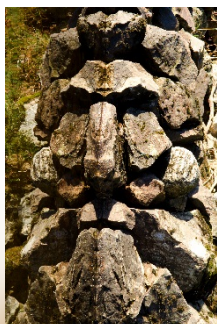
Find some Natural Hearts

The heart is a symbol that we emotionally connect with. Can you find any of nature's hearts?



Get Creative with Reflections

What can you see in puddles, ponds, rivers or lochs? Can you see cool patterns and faces if you look at a different angle?



Photography tips

1. The best times to shoot are early morning, late afternoon or when it is slightly overcast (i.e. avoiding direct sunlight which causes harsh contrast with over-exposed highlights and under-exposed shadows).
2. Think about how to frame your shot before taking your pictures. Should you shoot landscape or portrait? Is every part in frame? Is your subject central (or located where you want) within the frame? Are there other ways to shoot this picture for better results (e.g. a close up of a certain feature; zoomed out to include habitat etc.).
3. Check your horizon line is straight to avoid wonky images... unless you are going for a creative effect!
4. If you can, try shooting from different angles, which give different perspectives of your subject. Shooting from low down or at eye-level with your subject often creates powerful and engaging images.
5. If you are taking a photograph of an animal (including invertebrates), hide behind your camera to make them feel more comfortable and less likely to make their escape!

When you have finished, ensure you leave the area as you found it:

**“Take nothing but pictures,
Leave nothing but footprints,
Kill nothing but time.”**