

Photography Basics



A quick overview of camera equipment and its usage in the digital photo world!



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Tripods and Monopods

**Tripods types
from \$100 to \$600**



Monopod types from \$50 to \$300



Steer away from lighter units (wind!) the heavier the better...but a compromise when on the move! Keep camera as low as possible and level as possible in windy conditions .Gorilla pods are great for action cams and compacts. Monopods for taking the weight and being portable with partial stability but limits movement, think about adding a swivel to the monopod! Liquid heads are great for videography but not so much necessary for photos. Turn your tripod into a monopod using one leg.

SD CARDS

"Secure Digital Cards"

Follow manufacturers recommendations!

Steer away from cheap copies and brand clones on ebay, Temu etc

SD Card Types:

SD (Secure Digital): The original format, typically with a capacity of 2GB or less.

SDHC (Secure Digital High Capacity): Offers higher capacity, ranging from over 2GB to 32GB.

SDXC (Secure Digital eXtended Capacity): Provides even greater storage, from over 32GB up to 2TB.

SDUC (Secure Digital Ultra Capacity): The newest format, with a capacity of over 2TB up to 128TB.

Also Video Class cards

Micro SD cards are the same but in Micro size, use an adapter where necessary.



Comparison of SD card Speed Class ratings^[109]

Minimum sequential writing speed	Suggested max. bitrate	Speed Class			Video format ^[a]			
		Speed Class	UHS Speed Class	Video Speed Class	SD	HD/Full HD	4K	8K
2 MB/s	15 Mbit/s	Class 2 (C2)	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	No
4 MB/s	30 Mbit/s	Class 4 (C4)	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	No
6 MB/s	45 Mbit/s	Class 6 (C6)	N/A	V6 Class 6 (V6)	No	No	No	No
10 MB/s	75 Mbit/s	Class 10 (C10)	Class 1 (U1)	V10 Class 10 (V10)	Yes	Yes	No	No
30 MB/s	220 Mbit/s	Class 10 (C10)	Class 3 (U3)	V30 Class 30 (V30)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
60 MB/s	460 Mbit/s	Class 10 (C10)	Class 3 (U3)	V60 Class 60 (V60)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
90 MB/s	700 Mbit/s	Class 10 (C10)	Class 3 (U3)	V90 Class 90 (V90)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Class represents the minimum read and write speed of the card in MB/s (Megabytes per second). This class can come as a 2, 4, 6, or 10.

A class 6 card can generally be used to film in HD and shoot basic JPEGs.

A class 10 card can be used for burst shooting, full HD, some 4K filming, and raw photography. CFExpress cards for High end Cameras up to 1200mbps

Sample: For the Canon EOS R6 Mark II, UHS-II V90 SD cards are recommended for optimal performance, especially when shooting high-resolution photos and 4K video. These cards offer faster write speeds, which are crucial for clearing the camera's buffer during burst shooting and recording 4/8k video. Storage size is up to you.



CAMERAS



Travel...Nature...Birding...Sports...Professional...Water sports...Aerial work...Videography...Ease of use (smartphone)

Camera types.....

Compact

Compact water proof

Film camera

Smart phone

Drone

Instant

DSLR

Mirrorless

Action Cameras eg Gopro

Fixed zoom lens



DSLR v Mirrorless
(Interchangeable lens cameras)

Mirrorless.....

Primarily in size, weight, speed, and features. They are generally smaller and lighter, making them more portable and easier to handle, especially for travel or street photography. Mirrorless cameras often have faster continuous shooting speeds and can achieve faster autofocus, due to their lack of a mechanical mirror. Additionally, they often incorporate image stabilization in the body and can offer more advanced features like silent shooting and electronic viewfinders. But.....

Camera Lenses... It's a Minefield and its all about the **Glass!**

Wide angle..Macro..Zoom.. Fixed focal or Prime.. Standard..Fish eye



This requires a lot of researching! Use google, talk to camera colleagues youtube reviews etc and remember you get what you pay for. The purchase of a lenses is just as important as your camera choice! Normally you would begin as an amateur with a standard lens with variable focal length (Zoom) to suit your pursuit, be it sport nature or people then add a prime lens or two.

In relation to changeable lenses...

Prime lenses

it's important to understand their distinctions: prime lenses are known for their superior image quality, wider apertures, and compact size but can be up to 10 times the price! Its all about the glass. . Prime lenses have a fixed focal length, meaning their magnification cannot be adjusted. To change the framing of a shot with a prime lens, you need to physically move closer to or further from your subject

we are looking at DSLR and Mirrorless digital cameras

Remember you can often get adapters to interchange older lenses to newer cameras! Eg DSLR to Mirrorless. Extenders are also available to magnify the output of the lens attached often in 1.4 or 2 times.

Standard Lenses

Typically people start out with a zoom lens to get familiar with the different focal lengths before deciding on their favorite. If you just want your subject in the frame and not miss the action, a zoom lens is more convenient.

Extra bits and pieces!

The small things that matter!

- Lens cleaning cloth a must!
- Remote trigger for high end cameras
- Smart phone apps for remote control
- Variable ND Filters for time exposures
- UV filters help block ultra violet light and protects front lens
- Flash unit connects on to hot shoe!
- Quality camera bag
- Extra Genuine batteries
- HDMI Cable / TypeC cable
- Insurance (Photo of equipment)
- Dull small torch
- Belt Clip
- Shoulder harnesses



Photography Tips

1. Read the bloody manual!
2. Google or youtube it!
3. Take your time with settings.
4. Custom shooting C1 C2 settings
5. Learn your manual settings one at a time use auto as a starting point.
6. Shoot in raw when required???
7. Its all about lighting , get your subject in the best lighting.
8. Keep snapping, more frames the better , shoot in burst for action, just means more editing but more chance of getting THAT shot.
9. Review review review!
10. Talk to fellow photographers.
11. Buy a camera to suit your needs.
12. Buy quality gear.
13. Don't be scared to buy second hand after due diligence.

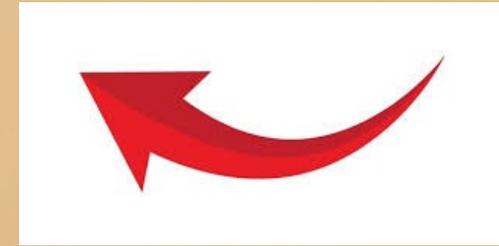


14. Shoulder strap..good and bad!
15. Stealth with nature.
16. Dress for the occasion.
17. Talk to fellow photographers.
18. Use a tripod when you should be!
19. Back up images asap if required eg holidays
20. Start with telephoto lenses for variation then purchase prime lens to suit your styles/subjects focal lengths.
21. Photo editing....crop and enhance but don't over cook it!
22. Format your sd card often, Deleting images does not remove them from card.
23. Over 180 menus on DSLR

MORE QUICK TIPS

To download photos use a connection cable rather than removing your sd card each time. This will also recharge your camera at the same time on later models!

Save a little longer and get the best equipment in your price range!



Use manual settings when you have time on the subject, this will improve your skills.

When starting out with a new camera that has manual capabilities shoot a shot in Auto then go to manual, set the same settings then start small changes with each parameter.



Using shutter priority is a good starting point (same as TV mode) as it leaves all other settings in auto and you change the shutter speed

Eg fast moving cars planes etc up to 1/3000sec watch your iso does not get to high (remember this is in auto mode in SP/TV Its all about light in photography!

Extra batteries, try and use genuine and check with manufacturer as high capacity batteries may be required for burst or 4 or 8k video recording. Monitor lithium batteries on charge



Thank you for listening and hope you have picked up at least a couple of tips to assist your journey!

Happy Snapping!

