
[report title]

by: _____

[paste your cover image here]

This report is about _____



Brainstorming

Check Off Your Progress!

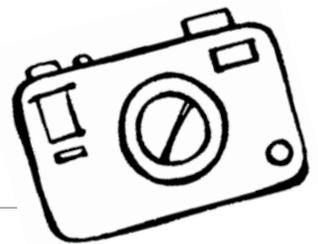


What global warming means to me: _____

What conservation means to me: _____

What is my community doing to reduce, reuse, or recycle? _____

Where I can go to photograph this: _____



When I should go to photograph this: _____

Who I should speak with to ask permission (if necessary): _____

 **Prepare**

Check Off Your Progress!

The Camera

1. Ask an adult to show you how to use the camera if you do not already know how.
2. Make sure the camera has new batteries. If the camera uses film, make sure you have film to use. Digital cameras do not use film.
 - NEW FILM
 - NEW BATTERIES
3. Learn how to focus, zoom in and out, and use the flash
4. Practice taking pictures before you start your project.

The Place

1. If possible, visit the place you are going to photograph a day before you start your project.

The place I will photograph is:

2. Take your time. Look around to notice details you might want to photograph.

What is zoom?

Many cameras come with something called a zoom lens. Usually by pushing a button on your camera, the camera's lens can zoom in closer to the object you are photographing. The special lens magnifies quickly and smoothly without losing any focus, or clarity of the picture.

Safety Tip

Organize interviews with the help of a guardian or teacher. Visits with community members and to sites should be under the permission and supervision of a guardian.

3. Take notes about what you will photograph. For example, if you are visiting a store with solar panels, you'll want to take pictures of the outside of the store, different things inside that use energy, and the solar panels themselves.

Details I will photograph are: _____

Remember to Bring...

- your camera
- lists and directions
- new batteries (if necessary)
- note pad
- pens or pencils



3 Taking Great Pictures

Check Off Your Progress!

Try this first

1. Try taking photographs that capture "large" and "small" scenes to tell the story. Large scenes show many things, but not many details. Small scenes show fewer things in greater detail
2. Try taking candid pictures that show people in action. Spend time talking with the people you photograph and you'll find that your photographs become more interesting.
3. Take group pictures and pictures of single individuals.
4. Take lots of pictures! Don't try to tell the whole story with just one photograph.



What is composition?

The composition is the arrangement of objects in a picture. If you change your position (left or right), the angle of your camera (up or down) or the zoom (close or far) you can change the arrangement.



More tips

1. Try different angles. If you are below your subject you will shoot on an upward angle. If you are above your subject you will shoot on a downward angle. You can also take photos from the left, right, front, or back of your subject.
2. Get closer or zoom in. You will capture details that might be missed from far away.
3. Imagine a tic-tack-toe on the picture you are taking. Arrange the camera so that the subject of your picture is in the center row, to the left, middle, or right.
4. You don't need to take a picture of the entire object or person.

What is a candid picture?

A candid picture is one that is not set up or posed. The subject probably does not know that their picture is being taken. This creates a more natural and realistic photograph. To take candid shots you should draw as little attention to yourself or your camera as possible.

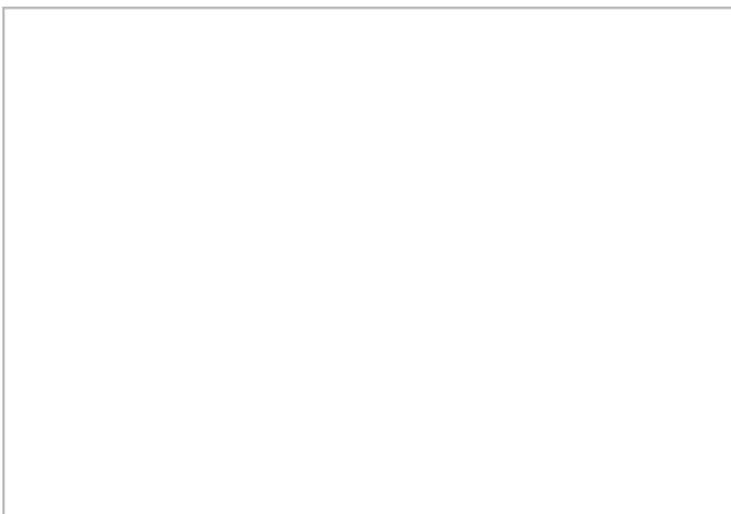
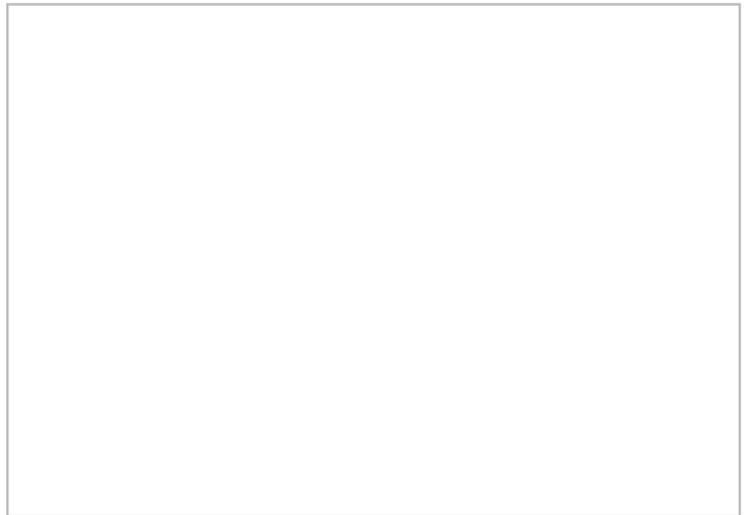


Conservation in My Community



[caption] _____

[caption] _____

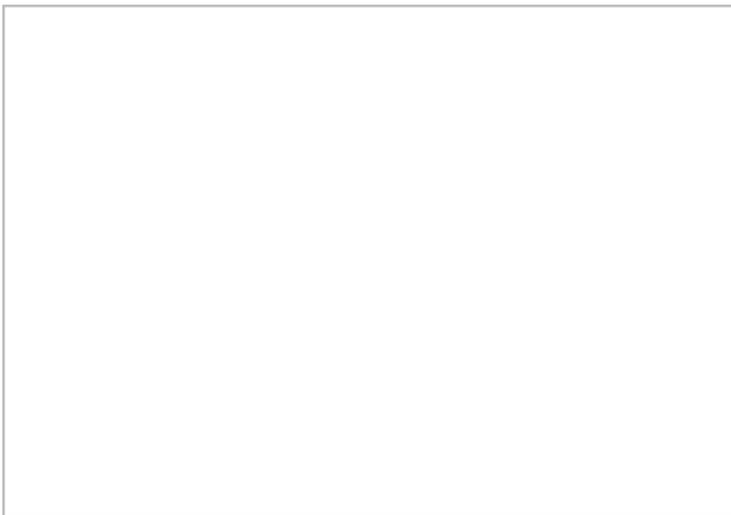
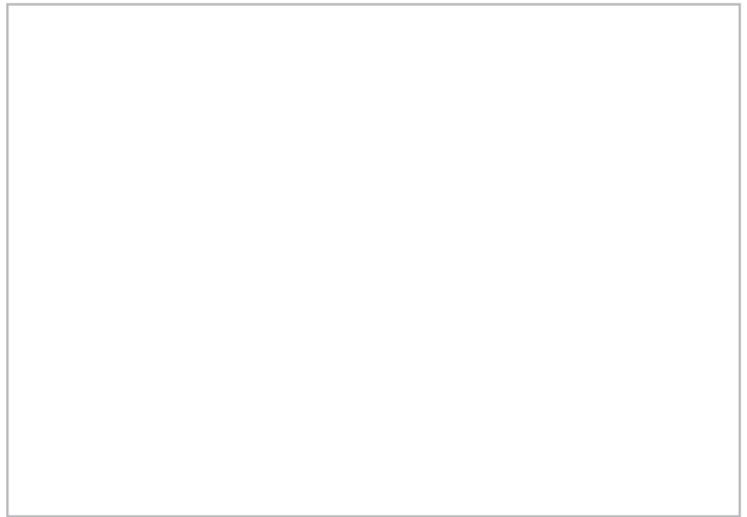


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