



"Pinhole Camera Photography"

Let's practice the following presentation.

Slide 1

1

Pinhole Camera Photography

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Opening—Greeting

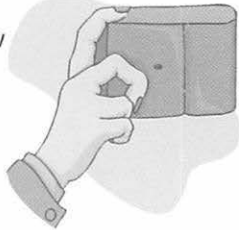
Hello. I'm Ayako Yasuda.

Slide 2

2

Introduction

- Photographs made with a pinhole camera can be very artistic.
- Do you know how to use this type of camera?



Introduction


Are you interested in photography? Do you know that photographs made with a pinhole camera can be very artistic? I'll explain how I used a pinhole camera.

Slide 3

3

Preparation

- Load the camera in a darkroom.
- Place it in a lightproof bag.



Body (1)

I loaded my pinhole camera with photographic paper in my darkroom, and then placed the camera in a lightproof bag.

Slide 4

4

Before exposure

- Use beanbags both on and under the camera.
- Stop the camera from wobbling during the long exposure time.

Body (2)

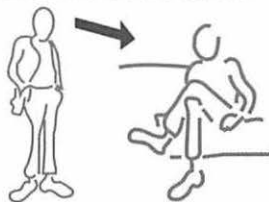
At the location, I placed the camera on top of a beanbag, which stopped the camera from wobbling. **Next**, I put another beanbag on the top of the camera in order to stop the wind from moving the camera during the long exposure time.

Slide 5

5

During exposure

- Leave the pinhole open for two minutes.
- Change positions a few times.

**Body (3)**

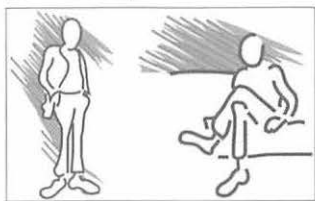
In order to capture movement, I left the pinhole open for two minutes. **After opening** the shutter, I stood in front of the camera for 15 seconds, then changed my position, sat in front for a minute, stood up and replaced the shutter and immediately put back the camera into the lightproof bag.

Slide 6

6

After exposure

- Process the film
- Most objects—very clear
- My image—blurry

**Body (4)**

Finally, I processed the film. Most objects in the photograph are very clear, while the image of me, the photographer, is blurry.

Slide 7

7

Conclusion

- Achieved both objectives:
 1. Take an artistic image
 2. Capture movement

Conclusion

I achieved both my objectives: one, to take an artistic image with a pinhole camera; and two, to capture movement.

Closing—Thanks

Thank you.

NOTES

load a camera with 「カメラに（フィルム等を）装填する，入れる」 photographic paper 「印画紙」
 lightproof 「光を通さない，遮光の」 beanbag 「ビーンバッグ（カメラを安定させるために使う袋状の付属品）」 wobble 「ぐらぐらする」 exposure 「露出，露光」 capture 「とらえる，（カメラに）取る」
 process the film 「フィルムを現像する」 blurry 「ぼやけた，ピンぼけの」



■ Transitions

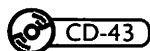
Transitional words help your audience navigate through your presentation. Without transitions, your audience will have to wade across the river and work against the current to follow you. You can instead give your audience a bridge so they can easily stay with you as you travel from point to point.

1	To show sequence	first, to begin, then, before, after, after that, following that, next, to continue, as soon as
2	To show similarity	also, in the same way, just as . . . , likewise, similarly
3	To show an example	as an illustration, for example, for instance, namely, specifically, one example of . . . , another example of . . . , to illustrate, to demonstrate
4	To show contrast	but, however, in spite of . . . , nevertheless, nonetheless, notwithstanding, on the other hand, still, yet
5	To show emphasis	indeed, in fact, of course, truly
6	To show addition	and, finally, further, furthermore, in addition, lastly, moreover, next, too, what's more
7	To show cause and effect	accordingly, consequently, hence, so, therefore, thus

■ Describing

Processes can be described step by step. To do this you first need to identify the key steps of the process. Once the key steps are understood, then the audience can fill in the gaps between these stages.

Exercise A



Listen to how to make a pinhole for a pinhole camera. Fill in the appropriate verbs.

Step 1: ¹⁾ _____ the materials: a pair of strong scissors, a clean aluminum can, a sewing needle and some very fine sandpaper.

Step 2: First, ²⁾ _____ a 5 cm x 5 cm piece of metal from the can.

Step 3: Then, sand the edges of the piece of metal to make it smooth.

Step 4: ³⁾ _____ the needle through the metal. Gently twist it around.

Step 5: Carefully sand around the hole.

Step 6: ⁴⁾_____ steps 4 and 5 a few times until you have a very smooth pinhole that is about half a millimeter in diameter.

Step 7: Wash the metal in running water to ⁵⁾_____ any dirt from the hole.

Exercise B

Complete the passage with these words: glass, inverted, passes, straight, tiny

A pinhole camera can be made from a cereal box. Instead of having a ¹⁾_____ lens to let light into the camera, a ²⁾_____ pinhole is used. The hole is drilled in a piece of aluminum cut from a soda can. Light from an object ³⁾_____ through the pinhole and hits the photographic paper at the back of the camera. As light travels in ⁴⁾_____ lines, the image of the object is ⁵⁾_____.

Exercise C

Complete the instructions below using the following verbs. You will need to change some of the verb forms.

Verbs (base form): arrive, load, put, uncover, wait

(Introduction)

Today, I'm going to tell you how to take a picture using a pinhole camera.

(Body)

1. First, in a darkroom, ¹⁾_____ the film into the camera.
2. Next, make sure that the shutter is covered.
3. Then, ²⁾_____ the camera into a lightproof bag.
4. Take the camera to the place where you will use it.
5. When you ³⁾_____ at the location, take the camera out of the bag.
6. Position the camera on a small beanbag.
7. Then, ⁴⁾_____ the shutter.
8. ⁵⁾_____ at least 30 seconds.
9. Cover the shutter.
10. Put the camera back in the bag.

(Conclusion)

Today, I showed you how to take a photograph using ten simple steps. I think you are now ready to use a pinhole camera yourself.



Listening Practice



The presenter is describing how to load film into a pinhole camera. Listen and fill in the following transcript.

Today I'm going to tell you how to 1) _____ photographic film into your pinhole camera. When you load the photographic film into your camera, you will need to use the darkroom. This is a place where there is no light. Once inside the darkroom, 2) _____ off all the lights except for the safelight. A safelight is a special light that does not affect photographic film. Take the lid off your pinhole camera. Then take one sheet of paper film. Pinhole cameras use black and white photographic paper that is about 13 by 18 centimeters in size. Since this paper is mounted on paper instead of transparent plastic, it is called paper film. Now find the film side of the paper. This is the shiny side, and you will see this with the safelight. Another way to check which is the shiny side is to use your finger and touch the paper. The sticky side is the film side. Gently slide the film into your camera with the film side of the paper toward the pinhole. 3) _____ sure that the center of the paper film is behind the shutter. The shutter is the piece of paper that 4) _____ the pinhole. Finally, 5) _____ the lid back on the camera. Your camera is now ready to take a photograph.

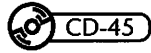
I'll go over these simple steps again. One, open the camera in a darkroom. Two, use a safelight. Three, find the film side of the piece of paper film. Four, slide the film into the camera with the film side facing the shutter. Five, close the camera.

NOTES
safelight 「安全光, 暗室光」 photographic film 「写真用フィルム」

Homework

Make an outline of the body of this presentation. Use at least five slides.

- Key: ① darkroom
- ② safelight
- ③ photographic paper (paper film)
- ④ shutter
- ⑤ lid

Pronunciation Practice

Listen and repeat. Pronounce the underlined parts carefully.

- i) You will need some special photographic paper, a pinhole camera, a safelight and a darkroom.
- ii) Then take one sheet of paper film. / This is the shiny side, and you will see this with the safelight.