Aperture in photography is determining the size of the opening on a lens controlled by a device called a diaphragm which measures the amount of light that is let exposed onto the camera film, therefore controlling the depth of field in a photograph. Represented by F numbers on most photography cameras an aperture with a wider lens (f/1.4) exposes less light to the camera film, the foreground subject becomes the point of focus while the background becomes out of focus. Where else decreasing the aperture size (f/22) larger quantity of light is exposed and the depth of field widens, causing the background to appear more in focus with the foreground subject. Here are my examples of aperture photography:

Focusing on a mossy tree trunk I tested out aperture size f/4. Here I am using aperture size f/8. Aperture size f/5.6 is used to focus on the single leaf and its water drops.

Aperture scale range from f/2.8 to f/22.
SHUTTER SPEED

The shutter inside a camera works as a small curtain that sensor the amount of time light is exposed onto an imaging sensor. The amount of time the shutter allows the imaging sensor to be exposed to the light produce contrasting images. A longer duration produce a brighter image where else with a shorter duration, the image will become darker. This duration of the shutter allowing the light exposure is called the shutter speed. Shutter speeds are measured in fractions of a second; the decreasing of the seconds as shown in the pinwheel diagram 1/500 and lower, the more light is exposed and the blurrier the subject becomes. This is called blur motion. The increase of the seconds 1/500 and above the shutter becomes but less light is exposed producing a freeze motion.

In this image we used 1/60 second shutter speed. Here I used the shutter speed of 1/2000 to capture this freeze motion image.

These are examples of the difference in shutter speeds.

PHOTOSHOP

Learning the basics

Here we are looking at the range of techniques provided in Photoshop. We were taught how to cutout, place and erase images using tools like quick selection and magic erase. Here are examples of the Photoshop techniques.
Our task for our photoshop project was to test our new found skills by creating a realistic image. Here I have selected 2 images and placed them into this family day photograph.

Experimenting in Illustrator was something I was familiar with from back in college, so our first tasks to create shapes and test opacity levels was a piece of cake! I decided to give myself a challenge to create an image using the shapes provided using different transparency. I came up with a black pumpkin.

Here we looked at ways of duplicating a text or image. We were tasked to add a variety of shapes, text and colors.
What's black, blue and oranges that made Lucy happy?

Using Adobes color wheel, our task was to develop 5 colors that would represent a joyful event that occurred to you last year. My event was receiving my car. I used the black to represent the color of the car, the blue to show it was cold, the oranges to represent the morning sunrise and the yellow to represent how happy I was.

Craft
Making the i in creative

What’s more funnier than creating your own fish tank! This project was one of my favorites because I love arts and crafts and being able to use my hands. I was inspired to create a vertical fish tank after hours of sketching out different ideas and looking up to see my water bottle. I used a hot glue gun, cardboard, plastic fishes, clear plastic and fake vegetation to create my masterpiece.

Follow this link to find out how I actually made this: HOW TO MAKE A PLASTIC FISH TANK
Our task was to create an album cover for a song using Illustrator. Here, I have used the song Mrs potato head by Melanie Martinez. The song is about being pressured into plastic surgery to have the "perfect" face and how it mentally affects people.

Mrs Potato Head
By Melanie Martinez
These are the scenarios I played out to my "client" on my new to the market app, which was a success!