

Continuation of learning Year 1 week 10 day 4 18.06.20

Maths

Please follow the link to today's White Rose lesson

Lesson 4 – Add by counting on

English

Please complete page 17 of the Talk for Writing booklet today. You need to write a message to put in a bottle!

Extension – could you write a secret message for someone else in your family for them to discover? Where could you hide it for them to discover?

Other learning

Read the description of a Victorian camera. People had to sit still for a VERY long time to have their photo taken – maybe this is why in many pictures they look very serious?!

Can you draw a portrait of yourself in a Victorian style? Just use pencil and remember how to pose!

Maybe ask a grownup to take a picture of you in this pose first and then you can draw from that picture!



Bellows Camera, Victorian, Original

Description

Read More

Larger Image

Moving Object

This camera dates from the 1850s. It is made of mahogany with brass fittings, like most of the cameras of that time, and is very heavy. Although it looks old fashioned to us, in fact it was a technological breakthrough in its day. This camera had folded leather bellows between the lens and film area. This made it lighter than previous cameras, and it folded away into its own carrying box. Some of camera's parts, like the lens, are much the same as in a modern camera. But the difference is that the parts are much larger and are made of different materials.

With modern cameras small electronic and digital cameras we focus the lens and take the picture at the press of a button. With the bellows camera, all the parts had to be moved and adjusted by hand and the film had to be specially prepared. This took time and needed skill.

How it worked

The photographer opened up the camera and set it on the tripod. Then he or she looked at the image formed on the focusing screen at the back of the camera. By moving the lens forward and back, the photographer composed and focused the picture. Then he or she prepared the glass plate with chemicals and slipped it into the back of the camera.

It took a while for the photo to appear on the glass plate. For portraits, people had to stand or sit very still for up to half an hour. From time to time, the photographer checked on how the photo was developing. When the picture seemed ready, the photographer removed the glass plate from the camera and fixed the image using different chemicals.

This camera has several different names, which stand for the camera parts or what it was used for - square bellows camera, folding baseboard camera, flatbed camera, view camera and stand camera.



Length:38cm