

Do not add additional spaces between paragraphs. As you type, your name and correct page number will automatically appear in the right corner of the page. If you have questions, do not hesitate to ask.

^N This is the situation I faced when I taught my first photographic history course. Simply
1 inch explaining how a Camera works. How film is developed. And how photographic prints are made was not enough. Sometimes, students need the hands-on experience of a processes, even at the most basic level, in order to have a full understanding for the discipline they are studying. The best and, in my opinion, most successful way to give students a stronger understanding of how a Camera work and to help students get to know each other is to turn the classroom into a camera obscura.

Camera obscuras are the oldest known form of cameras, dating back ten thousand years to the Paleolithic era. A single hole was placed in the wall of an animal skin tent light emitting through the hole would enter the tent, and an image of the outside world would be projected on the opposing wall. This concept was perfected over millennia, and by the Renaissance era, room sized Camera obscuras were built for the purpose of entertainment and creating art. A more economical and contemporary method of creating a camera obscura. Use an existing, well-lit room. The room must have at least one outside facing window. For best results, the window should be facing an interesting landscape or cityscape, but this is not mandatory. The materials] inch