

Springboard into Comprehension

Identifying Detail Finding Father

Main Idea Are You There?

Sequencing How Photography Changed the World

Compare and Contrast Leading the Way

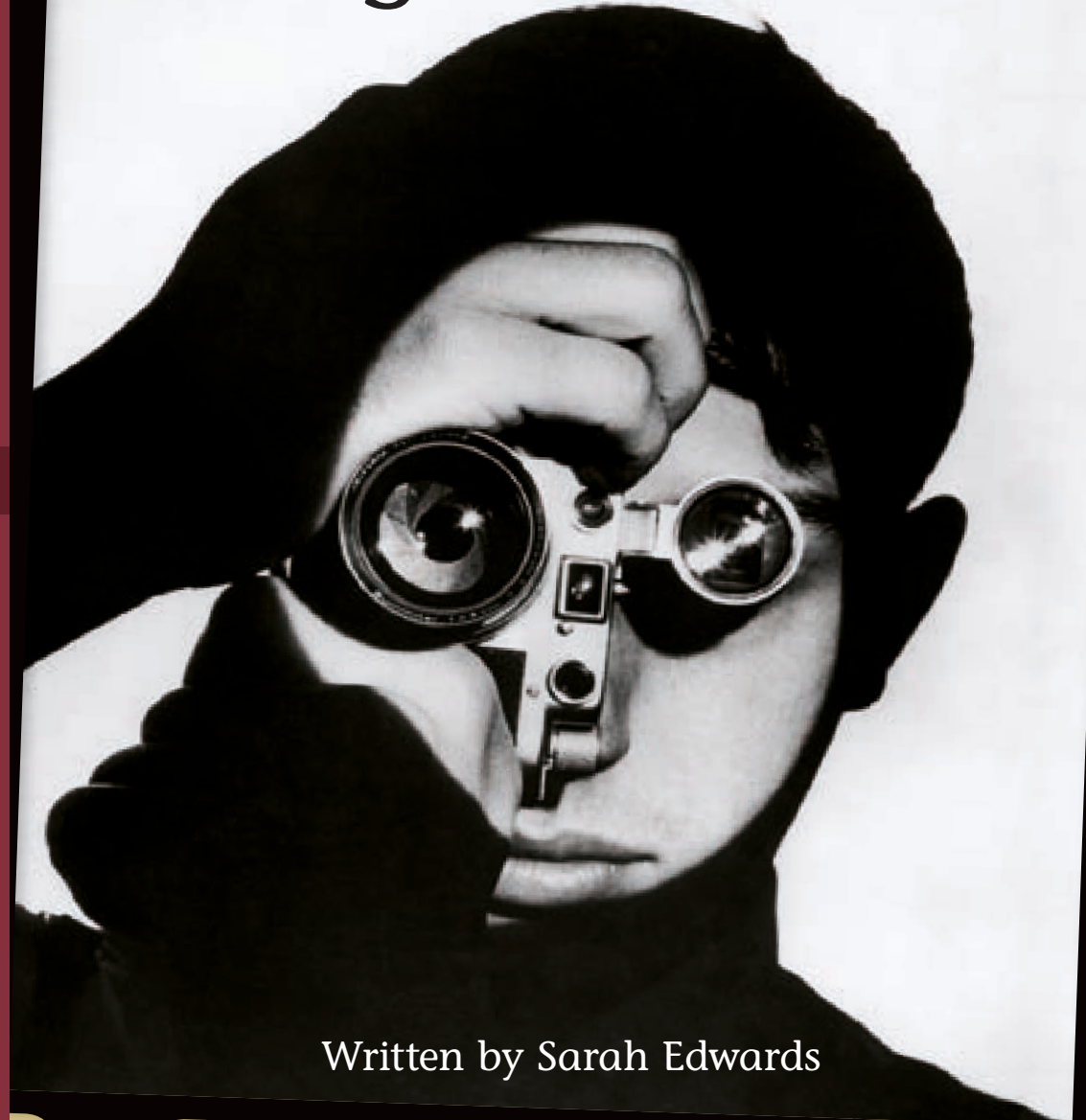
Fact and Opinion April Fools' Day

Cause and Effect Big Ted and the Mystery
of the Black Barn



27

How Photography Changed the World



Written by Sarah Edwards

How Photography Changed the World

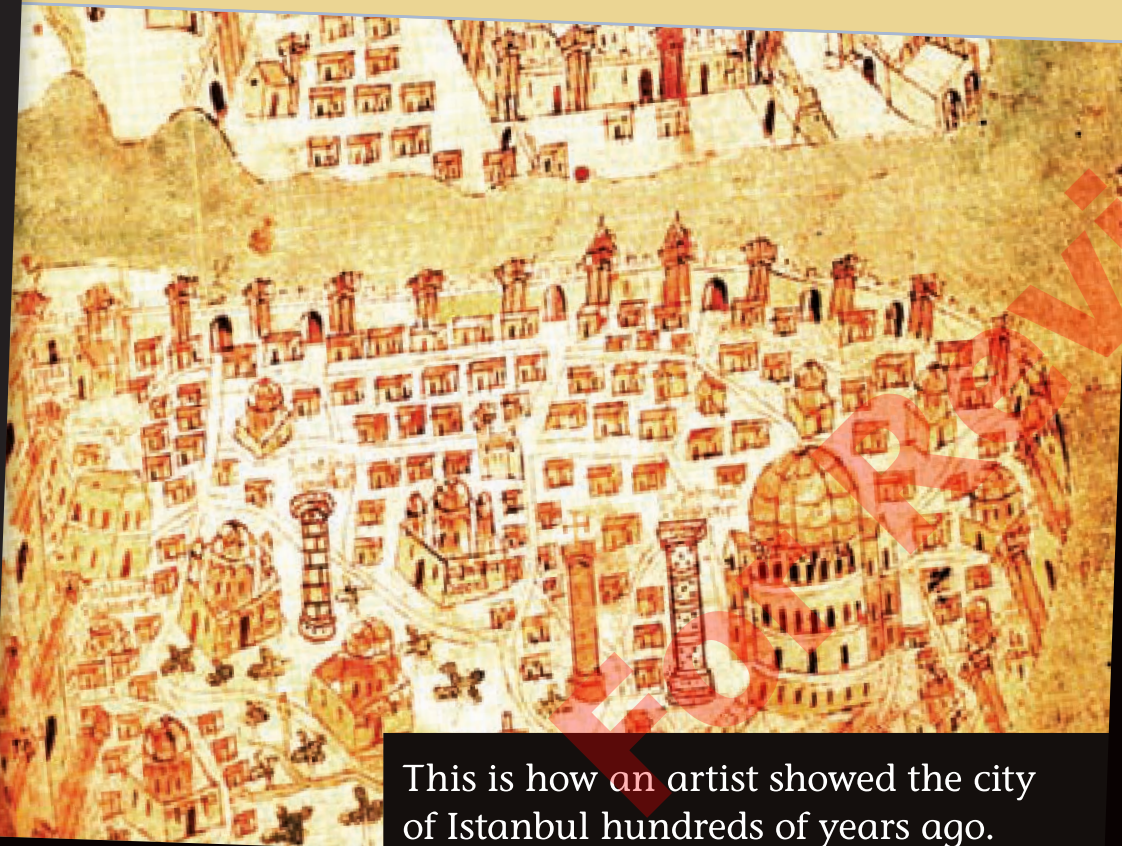
Contents

Introduction	2
The First Camera.	4
Making Images Stick.	6
Images of People.	10
Cameras for Everyone	12
Changing the World	14
Digital Cameras	16
Making a Camera Obscura	18
Glossary	23
Index.	24

Written by Sarah Edwards

Introduction

What did the world look like before photography? Artists tried to show what the world looked like. However, they could not make perfect images. People could not make perfect images until they had cameras.



This is how an artist showed the city of Istanbul hundreds of years ago.

In the late 1500s, artists used a kind of camera to make images. But it was not like the cameras people use today. It could not take photos.



Until quite recently, people could not take photos like this one, which shows what Istanbul looks like today.

The First Camera

The first camera was a dark room. Light from outside came through a small hole in a wall. Then, the light formed an image of the outside on a screen inside the room. The image was upside-down. It was an **inverted image**.

Artists used this image to help them paint pictures. However, the image could not stick to the screen. It could not make photos.



Light comes in through a small hole and makes an upside-down image on a screen inside a dark room.

A camera like this, which makes an inverted image on a screen, is called a **camera obscura**. By the early 1800s, these cameras were smaller. People made them from boxes, instead of whole rooms. But they still did not know how to make the images stick to paper.



An artist using a small camera obscura to help him draw a picture of a view

Making Images Stick

In 1839, Louis Daguerre learned how to make an image stick. He used chemicals that changed colour when light hit them. He put the chemicals on a metal plate. Through a hole in a box, light formed an image on the metal plate. Dark areas turned black. Light areas stayed white. These first images done on metal plates were called **daguerreotypes**.



Frenchman Louis Daguerre,
a painter and scientist



The first daguerreotype
made by Louis Daguerre