# Film Photography Guide

This guide provides a concise introduction to film photography for beginners. It explains the distinct qualities that separate film from digital and outlines the basic steps involved in developing film.

### Step 1: Understand Film

Learn about the different types of film available, such as black and white, color negative, and slide film. Understand the ISO ratings and how it affects the film's sensitivity to light.

### Step 2: Select Equipment

Choose a film camera and the type of film that matches your photography style or the subject you wish to capture. Learn the basics of how to operate your film camera.

### Step 3: Load Film

Carefully load the film into the camera making sure not to expose it to direct light as this could ruin the film.

### Step 4: Take Photos

Compose and take your photographs. Be mindful that unlike digital, you have a limited number of exposures.

### Step 5: Unload Film

Once the film is fully exposed, rewind it back into its canister. Ensure it's rewound fully to avoid light leaks.

### Step 6: Develop Film

Take the film to a lab for processing or develop it at home using a development kit. Follow the specific processing steps for the type of film you are developing.

### Step 7: Print/Scan

After developing, you can choose to print your photos in a darkroom or scan the negatives to create digital files.

## General Notes

### Film Vs. Digital

Understand that film photography is less forgiving than digital and requires a thoughtful approach to exposure and composition.

### Practice

Practice loading film and taking pictures with an empty camera to avoid film waste.

### Development Options

Decide whether to develop the film at home or professionally. Home development gives you more control, while professional development provides convenience.