

#### **Session 2 Recap**

- Light is light whether it's RGB or 100101
- The Balancing Act
- Aperture
- Shutter Speed
- ISO
- Making them work together

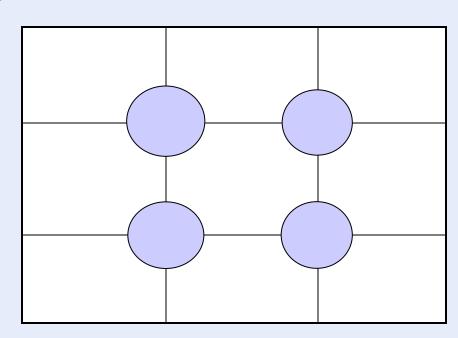
#### The Science of Art

- Composition
- Rule of Thirds
- Camera Controls
  - Shutter Speed
  - Aperture
- Controlling Motion
- Controlling Focus

## **Elements of Good Photography**

- Composition
  - Rule of Thirds

**Subject Placement** 



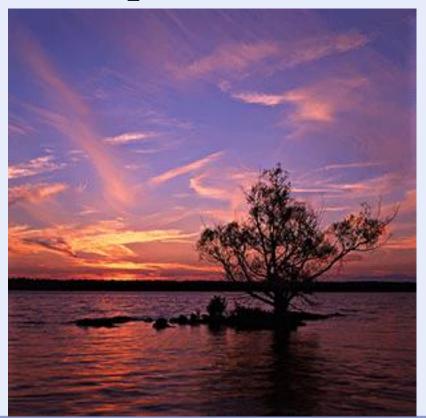
## **Elements of Good Photography**

- Composition
  - Rule of Thirds

Horizon Placement

#### Example #1

Rule of Thirds put to use

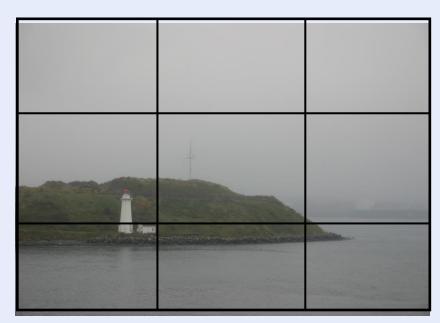


#### Example #2

With and without the Rule of Thirds



 Move the Camera to place the subject correctly in the view finder



*f*-Stop: *f* 8

Shutter Speed: 1/125

- May Require:
  - Changing your Location
  - Zooming in or out
  - "Sneaker Zooming"
    - Moving closer or further away from your subject

• Example –Before



**f-Stop: f 10** 

Shutter Speed: 1/100

• Example –After

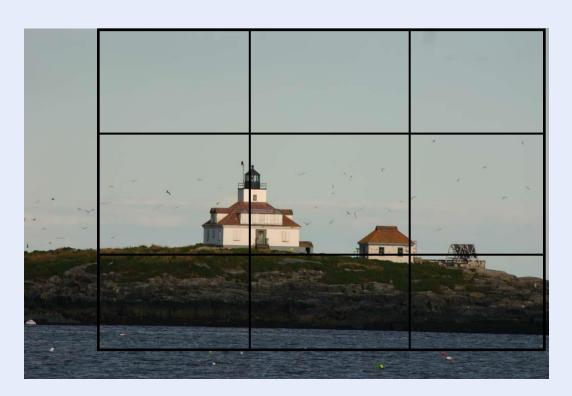


*f*-Stop: *f* 9

Shutter Speed: 1/200

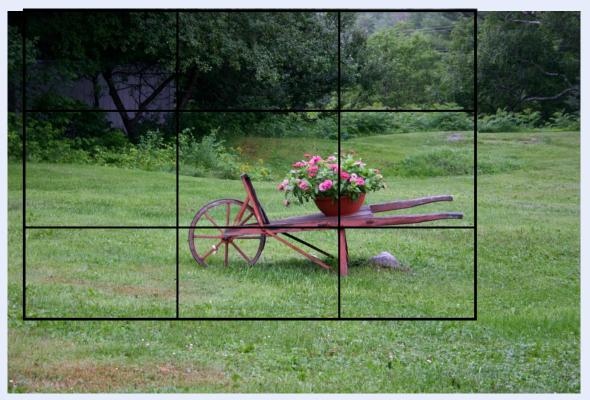
#### **Post Production Cropping**

Crop the picture after taking it



#### **Post Production Cropping**

Crop the picture after taking it



#### Pay Attention!

- Your eye conspires with your brain
  - You tend to tune things out
  - You see what you want to see
- The camera sees EVERYTHING!
  - It doesn't miss a thing
  - That's why the picture you thought you took is not the picture you ended up with

# How do we Fight the Conspiracy???

 We can never completely eliminate the conspiracy –we are only human after all

• But, we CAN gain some control over our Eye/Brain Conspiracy.

**How???** 

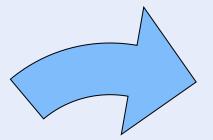


#### TAKE PICTURES!

**Analyze your Pictures** 

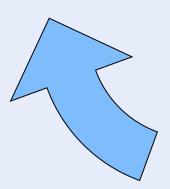
Take More Pictures!





**Take Better Pictures** 

**Take Pictures** 





**Analyze Your Pictures** 

#### Subject

- Determine what is your subject
- How to place the subject in the frame
- Determine what you want to say about your subject
- Look at your subject from several locations and vantage points
- Try several different shots from various spots

## Subject

• Example –Before



*f*-Stop: *f* 4.5

Shutter Speed: 1/85

#### Subject

• Example –After



*f*-Stop: *f* 4.5

Shutter Speed: 1/250

#### Foreground

- Is it cluttered?
- Does it obscure the subject?
- Do you want it in focus?

#### Foreground

- Example
  - Bad



**f-Stop: f 8** Shutter Speed: 1/160 ISO: 100

#### Foreground

- Example
  - Good



*f*-Stop: *f* 7.1

Shutter Speed: 1/160

#### **Background**

- Is it cluttered?
- It is much more difficult to "see" than the foreground
- Does it obscure the subject?
- Does it detract from the subject
- Do you want it in focus?

#### Background

- Example
  - Bad



*f*-Stop: *f* 14

Shutter Speed: 1/125

#### **Background**

- Example
  - Good



**f-Stop: f 16** 

Shutter Speed: 1/125

- Is it High-key or Low-Key?
- What do you want to say with the lighting?
- Are there deep shadows?
- To use the flash or not to use the flash
  - That is the question…

High-Key Lighting



*f*-Stop: *f* 16

Shutter Speed: 1/250

High-Key Lighting



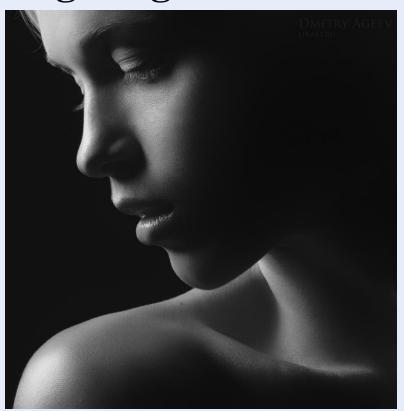
*f*-Stop: *f* 5

Shutter Speed: 1/60

**ISO: 100** 

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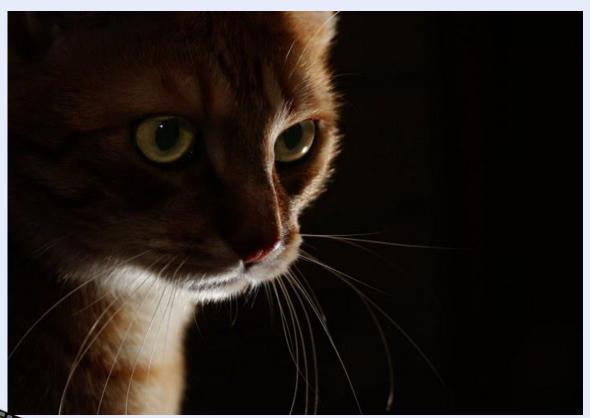
Low Key Lighting



*f*-Stop: *f* 14 Shutter Speed: 1/125 ISO: 50

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Low Key Lighting



*f*-Stop: *f* 2.0

Shutter Speed: 1/60

- Example
  - Bad



**f-Stop: f 5.6** 

Shutter Speed: 1/60

- Example
  - Good



*f*-Stop: *f* 6.3

**Shutter Speed:** 

1/400

#### Color

- What colors are in the scene?
- Is there a "message" in the colors?
- Do the colors work together?
- Can you control the colors?

#### Color

- Color is effected by:
  - Exposure
    - Over Exposed
      - Colors washed out
    - Under Exposed
      - Colors muted



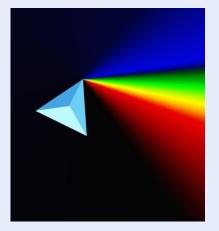


### Color

- Color is effected by:
  - Lighting
    - Daylight
    - Indoor Light
      - Tungsten
      - Florescent









### Color

- Color Temperature
  - Color Rated by Degrees Kelvin

Source
Match flame
Candle flame, sunset/sunrise
Incandescent light bulb
Studio lamps, photofloods, etc.
Studio "CP" light
Moonlight, xenon arc lamp
Horizon daylight
Vertical daylight, electronic flash
Daylight, overcast
CRT screen



### **Color Correction**

- White balance
  - Usually automatic
  - Makes whites appear white



Color Corrected!



Tungsten Lighting

- Flash
  - Corrects for color





Florescent Lighting

### Color

**Ambient Light:** 

**Tungsten** 



*f*-Stop: *f* 5.0

Shutter Speed: 1/60

**ISO: 100** 

### Color

**Post Production** 

**Correction** 



**f-Stop: f 5.0** 

Shutter Speed: 1/60

**ISO: 100** 

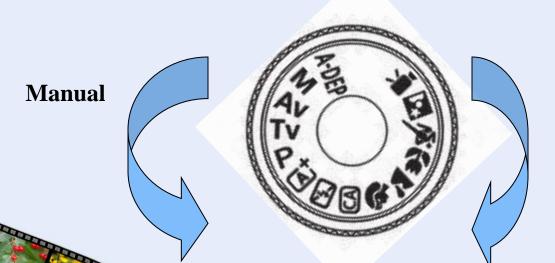
### Make your Camera Work

- Know the settings
  - How to control Aperture
  - How to control **Shutter Speed**



## Make your Camera Work

- Know the Settings
  - Automatic –for Beginners
  - Manual -for Advanced

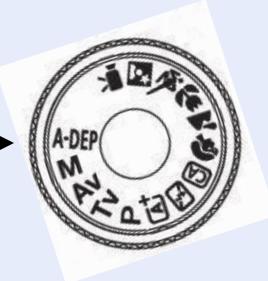


**Automatic** 

Dial

#### **Automatic Depth of Field**

"I'll try to get it all in focus"



Dial

#### **Manual**

"I'm not doing anything -you figure it out all by yourself!"

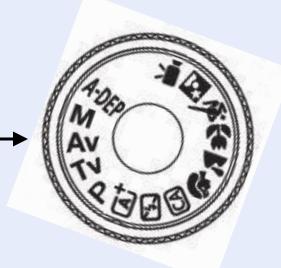


Dial

#### **Aperture Priority**

"You handle the Aperture, I'll handle the Shutter Speed"

• To control Depth of Field

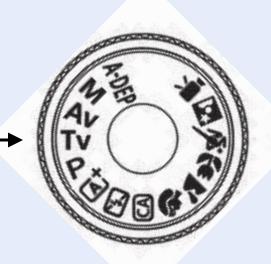


Dial

#### **Time Priority**

"You handle the Shutter Speed, I'll handle the Aperture"

• To control Motion Blur

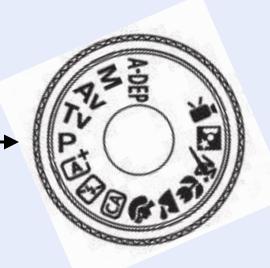


Dial

#### **Program**

"I'll set Aperture and Shutter Speed, but you can play with other stuff if you want"

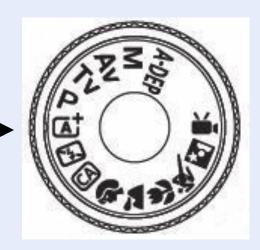
• To make adjustments



Dial

#### **Full Auto**

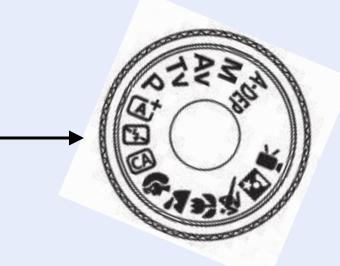
"Don't worry your pretty little head, I'll do it all for you"



Dial

#### Full Auto -no Flash

"OK –I'll do it all, but NO Flash"



Dial

#### **Almost Auto**

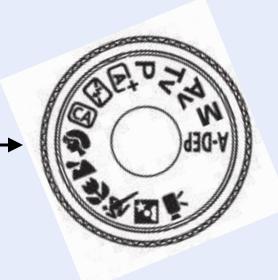
"OK –you set what you want – I'll do the rest"



#### Dial

#### **Portrait**

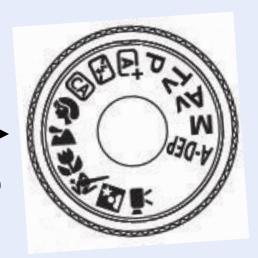
- Shallow Depth of Field
- Large Aperture (Priority)
- Faster Shutter speed
- Flash if Needed (automatic)
- Multiple shots (hold down shutter release)



Dial

#### **Landscape**

- Long Depth of Field
- Small Aperture (Priority)
- Slower Shutter speed (subject is not moving)
- No Flash Used (subject too far for flash)



Dial

#### **Close-ups**

- Shallow Depth of Field
- Large Aperture (Priority)
- Fast Shutter speed (as fast as possible)
- Flash if Needed
- Single shot



#### Dial

#### **Fast Action**

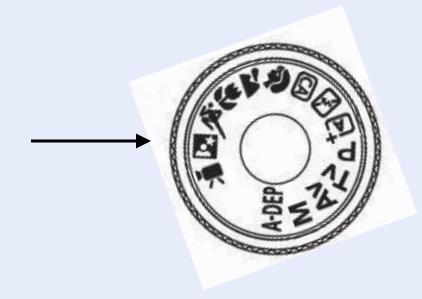
- Shallow Depth of Field
- Large Aperture
- Fast Shutter speed (Priority)
- No Flash Used
- Multiple shots (hold down shutter release)



Dial

#### **Night Portrait**

- Shallow Depth of Field
- Large Aperture (Priority)
- Slow Shutter speed
- No Flash Used



Dial

#### **Movie Mode**

"Lights, camera –ACTION!"



# **Controlling Movement**

- Shutter Speed
  - Fast for stop action
  - Slow to show motion
- Fast is Easy!
  - But make sure you have enough light
- Slow is Harder
  - Hold camera steady!

## **Slow Shutter Speed**

Steady Camera Techniques











Man-pod



### Flash!

- Freeze Motion
- Great for Snapshots
- Limited Range
- Bad for Photographs
- Color Correction
- Flat, Harsh Lighting
- Red Eye
- Beware of Recycle Time

### **Focus**

- Focus is the MOST important aspect
  - Most other errors can be adjusted in the Digital Darkroom.
  - Focus cannot be fixed!
  - Know how your camera focuses.
  - Know what you want to focus on.
  - Know how to get your camera to focus on what you want it to focus on.

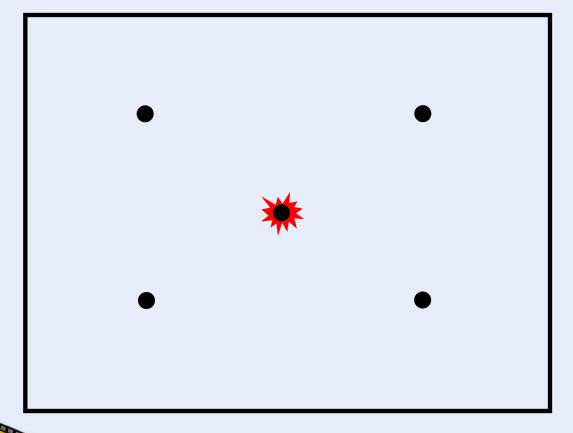
### **Auto Focus**

- It's Great when it Works!
  - Is very precise
  - Takes the guess work out of focusing

- · It's a Disaster when you don't pay attention!
  - You have to really look at what it's focusing on
  - Don't leave all the work to the Camera

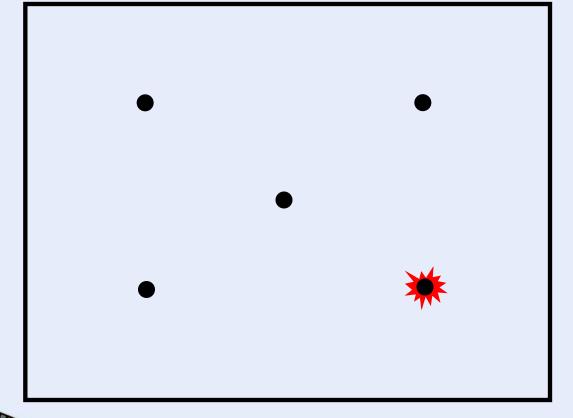
### **Auto Focus**

View Finder



### **Auto Focus**

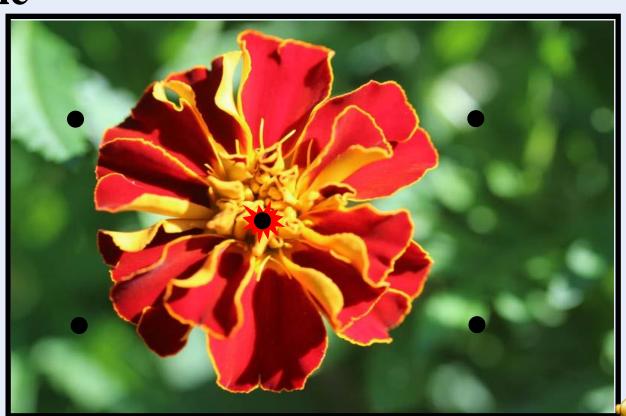
View Finder



### **Focus**

Example

Good!



**f-Stop: f 4.0** 

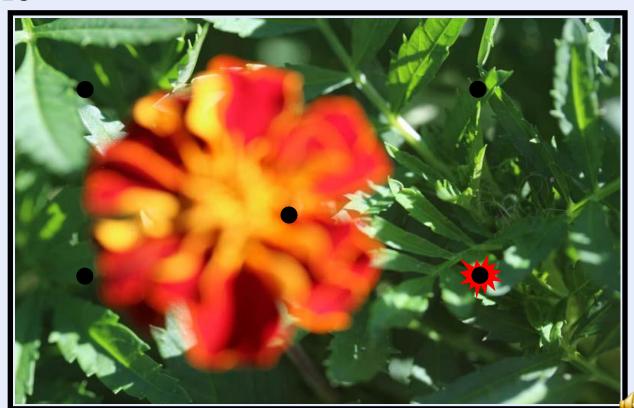
Shutter Speed: 1/125

**ISO: 100** 

### **Focus**

Example

BAD!



*f*-Stop: *f* 4.0

**Shutter Speed:** 

1/160

**ISO: 100** 

### Rule of Thumb #6

- Learn How the Camera Uses Autofocus
  - Generally Focuses on what is closest to the Camera
  - Focuses on the object taking most of the viewfinder space
  - May be confused by:
    - Movement
    - Reflection
    - Low Light
    - Low Contrast

### Do it Yourself

- Don't be afraid to switch to Manual Focus
  - If the Camera Just Doesn't Get it
  - If it won't focus on what YOU want it to
  - For creative or special situations
- You are in charge –NOT the Camera!

### **Show and Tell!**

- Let's look at your Good Pictures
  - Why is it good?
  - Is the picture how you imagined it before you released the shutter?
  - What did you do right?
  - What could you have done to make it better?
  - From what you have learned so far, tell us about the Science (i.e. shutter speed, aperture, exposure)

### **Show and Tell!**

- Let's look at your Bad Pictures
  - Why is it bad?
  - What could be done to make it better?
  - What would you do differently next time?
  - How did you see it in your head while you were taking it?
  - Why didn't it come out that way?

### Session 3 Recap

- Composition
- Rule of Thirds
- Camera Controls
  - Shutter Speed
  - Aperture
- Controlling Motion
- Controlling Focus

### Next week

• Session 4:

The Equipment you Already Have is all you Need

## Assignment

- Bring your Camera! (With the Instruction guide if you have it)
- Take some pictures
- e-mail me the best one.
- e-mail me the worst one
- HAVE FUN!