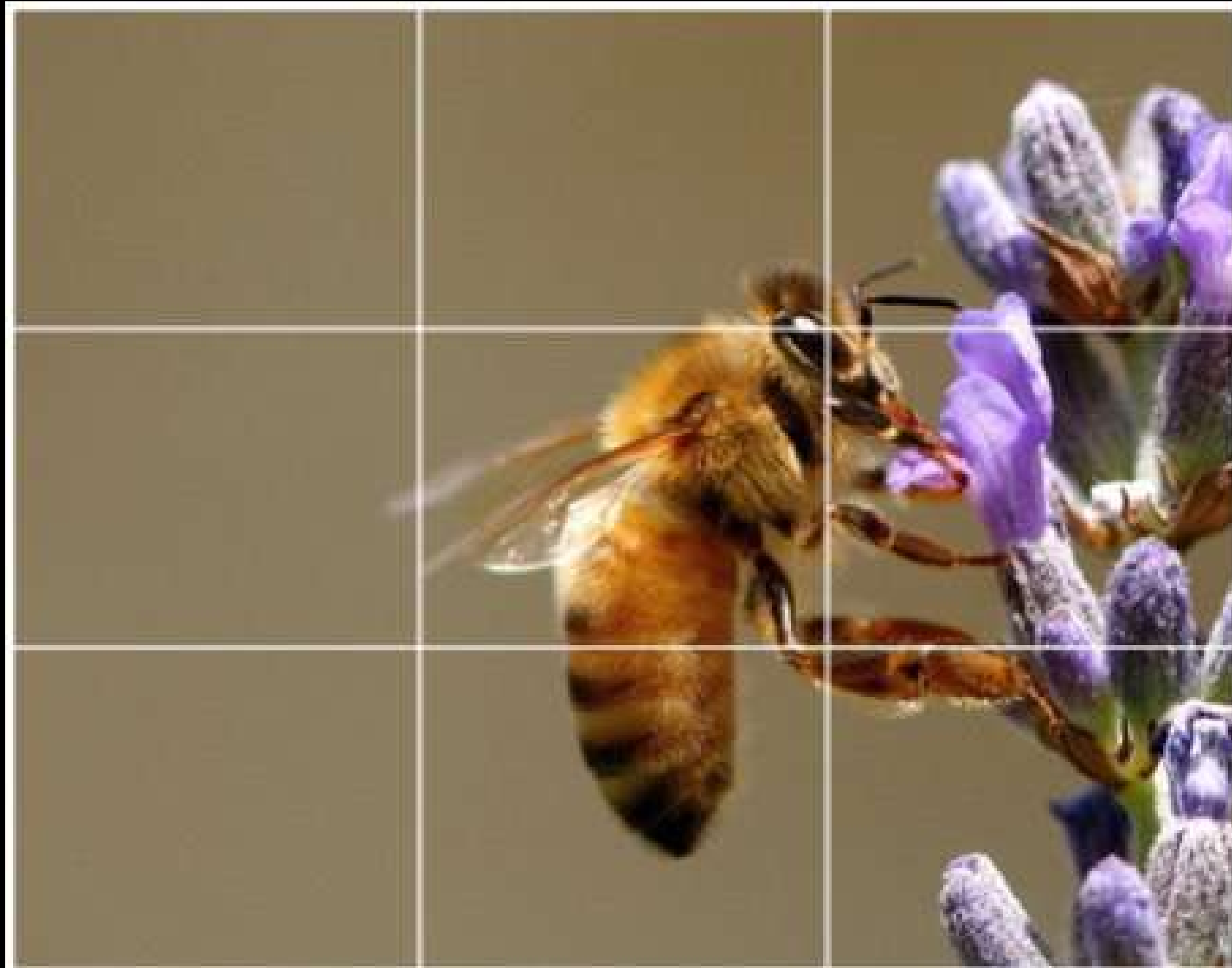


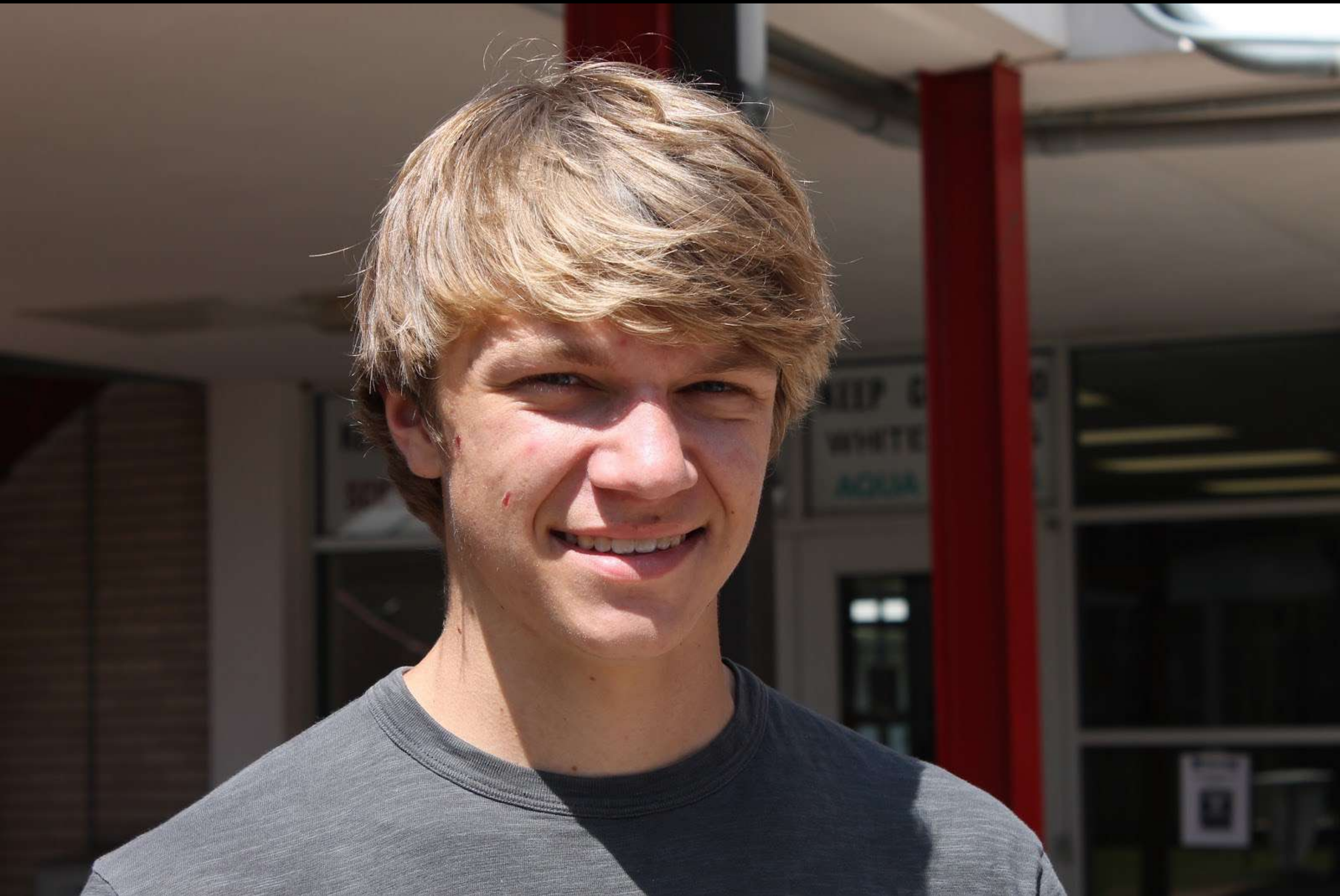
THE RULES OF GOOD PHOTOGRAPHY

THE RULES OF GOOD PHOTOGRAPHY

#1 RULE OF THIRDS

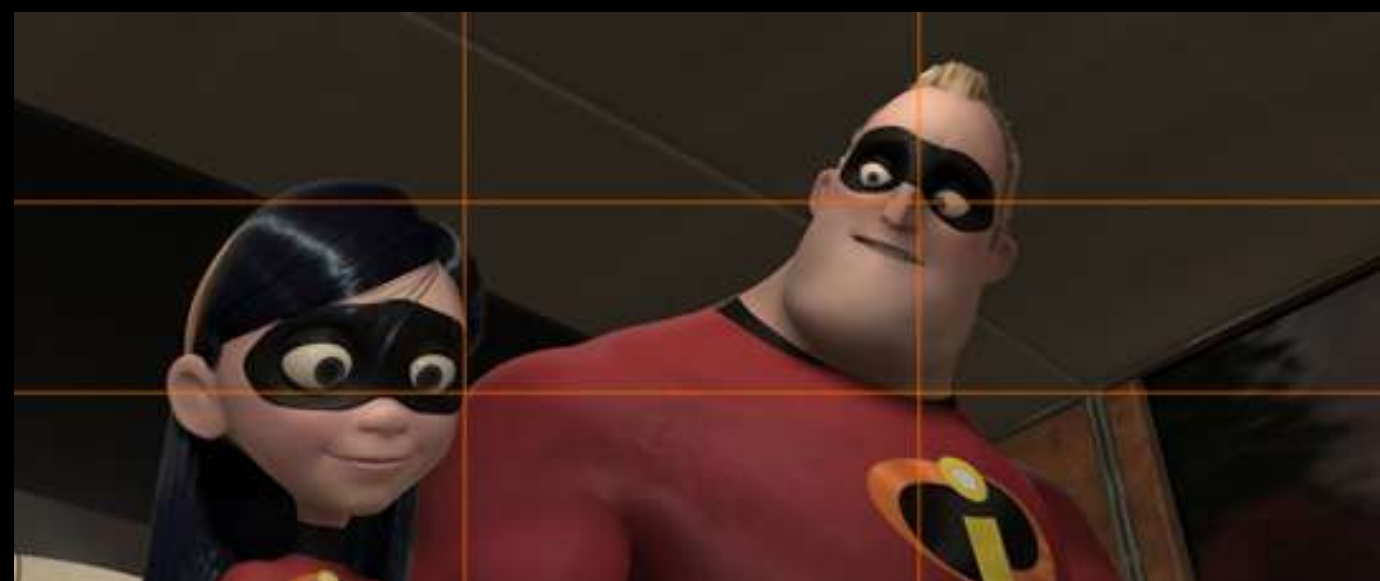
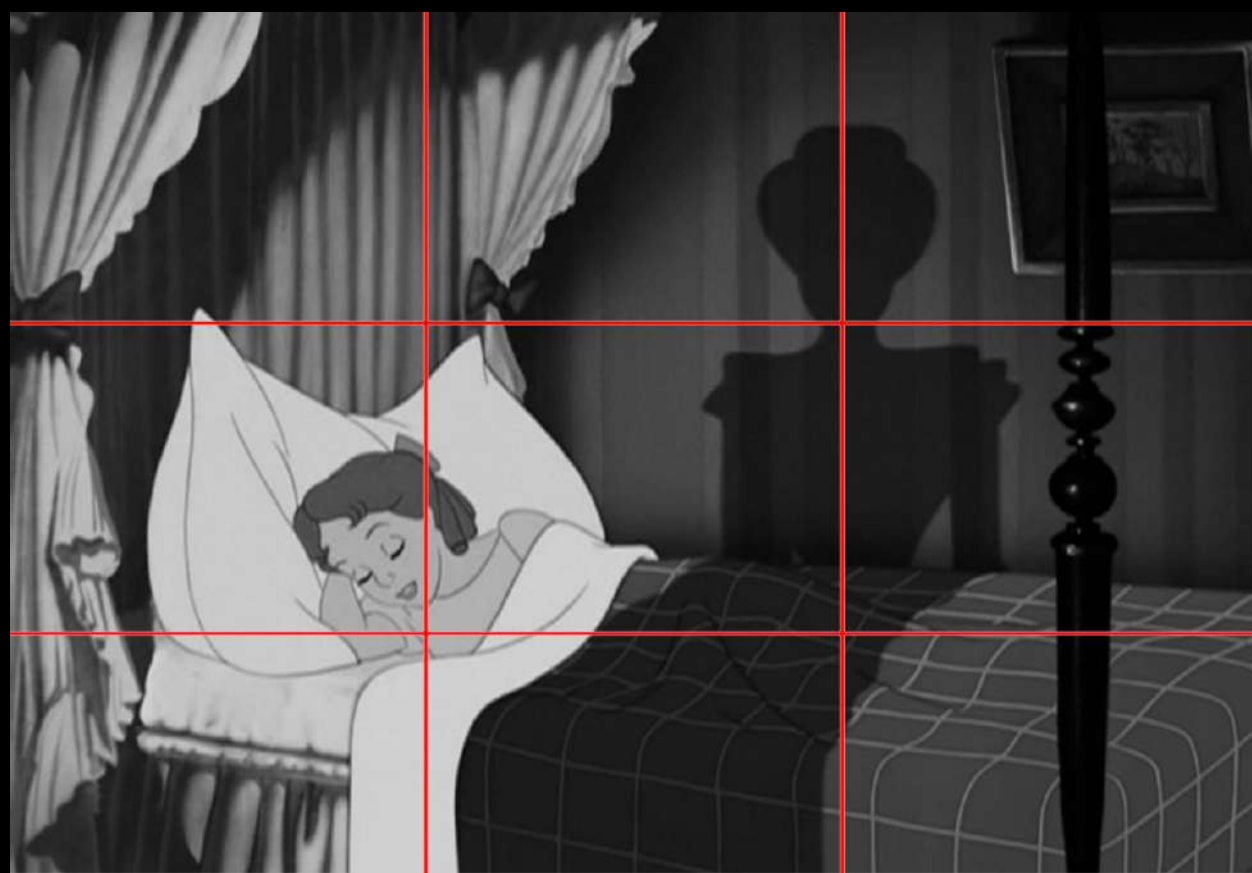
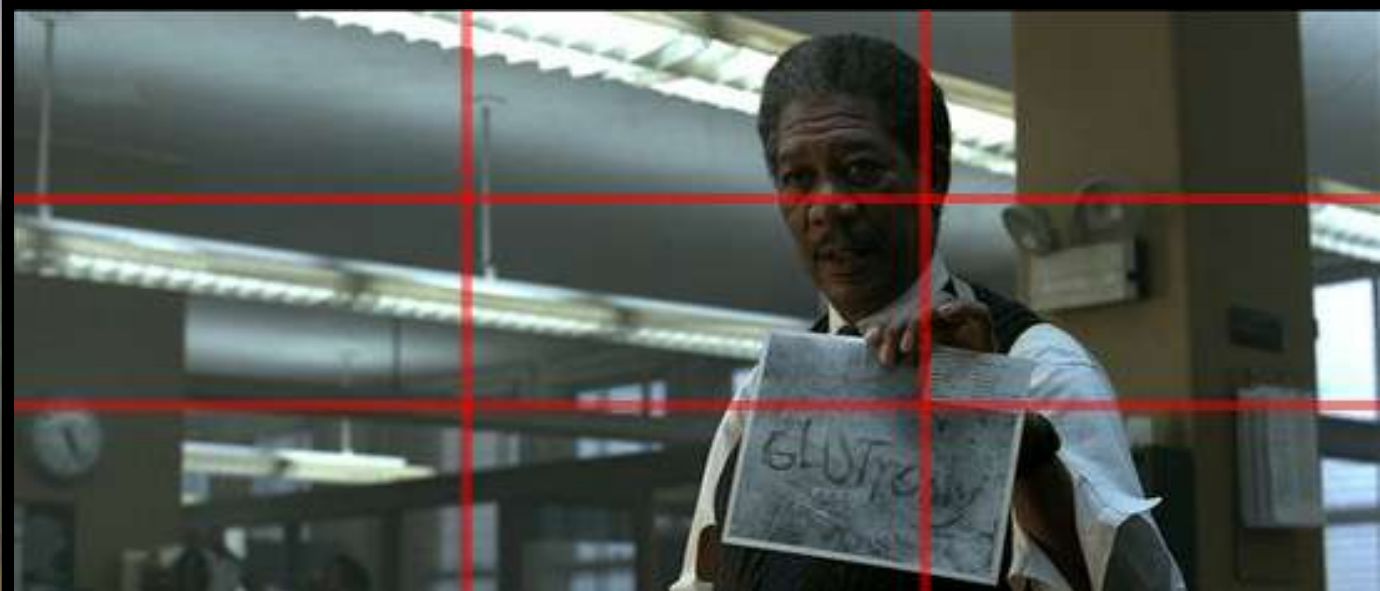












#2 LEADING LINES

- The viewer's eye is attracted to lines that lead directly to the principle subject in the image.









#3 CAPTURE ACTION AND/OR EMOTION

- Photos that capture emotion... capture the viewer's attention and add impact to the article they accompany.
- Photos with action... give the viewer a sense of movement and vitality. It's like we are there as well.









**JE SUIS
CHARLIE**



#4 DECIDE WHAT IS IMPORTANT

- What is the aim of the photograph and the article it will accompany?
- The photo(s) should convey things that text alone does not do well:
 - action
 - emotion
 - juxtaposition











#5 ANGLE

- People view the world from eye-level.
- Often an ordinary event or one that's been seen before can be shown in a more interesting way by changing the angle.
- Get low! Get high!





#6 FILL THE FRAME



- Get closer!
- Don't use the zoom, get closer!









COLLEGE STATE
SWIMMING & DIVING
CHAMPIONSHIPS
2006 2006 007 2008
2009 2010 011
2012 13

TEAM SCORES		
1	S M-Bishop Miese	227
2	Wichita Heights	202
3	B U-Southwest	165
4	Rose Hill	142
5	Maize-South	110
6	T-Hayden	103
	James Academy	98
		98
		87
		87

HUMMER
SUNGLASSES
HUMMER
SUNGLASSES
HUMMER
SUNGLASSES

Swimatorium



#7 BE PREPARED

- The best camera is the one you have with you.
- Have your camera ready.
- Shoot lots of photos.
- Anticipate the action.





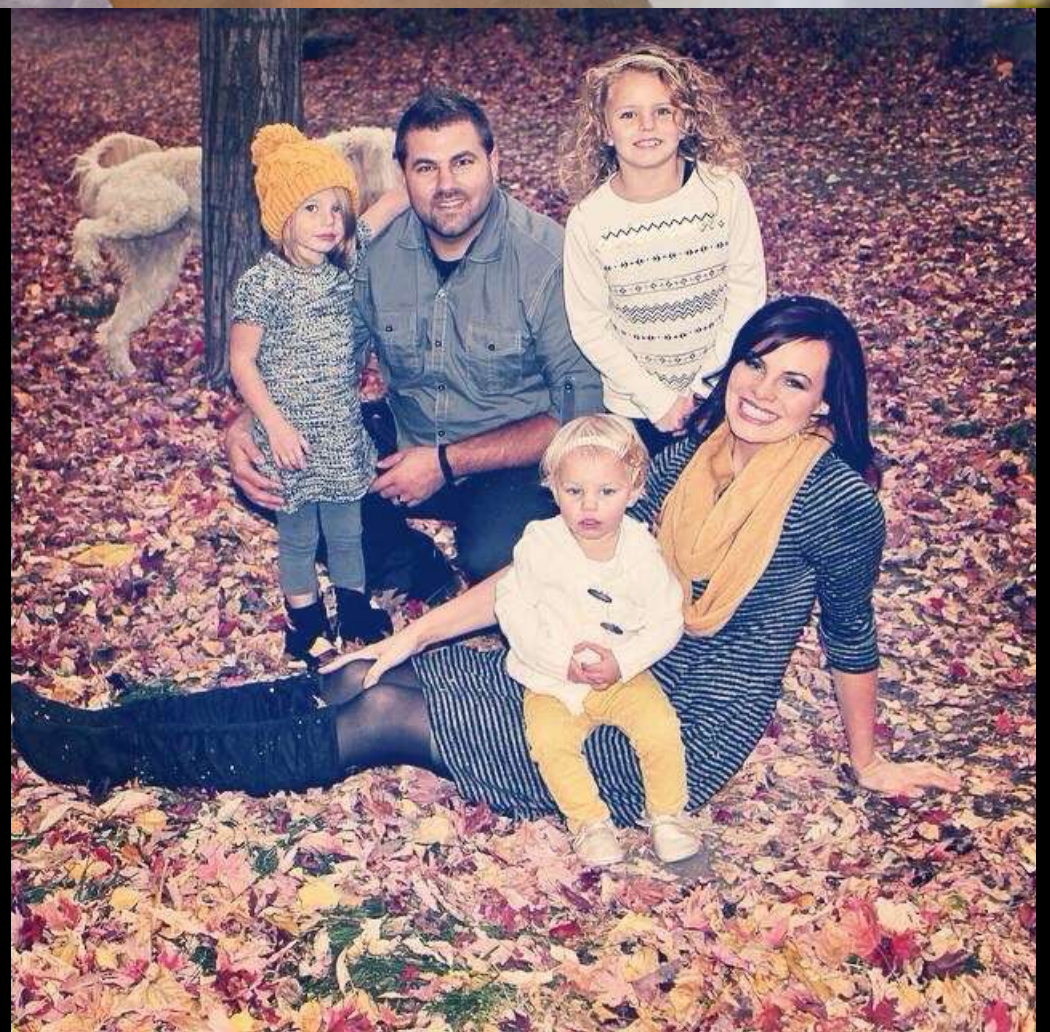




#8 CONTROL THE BACKGROUND

- Don't just pay attention to the key elements in the scene...
- Look at the background.







#9 GET NAMES

- News is about people
- Get an ID from the people you photograph





#10 SHOOT LOTS OF PICTURES

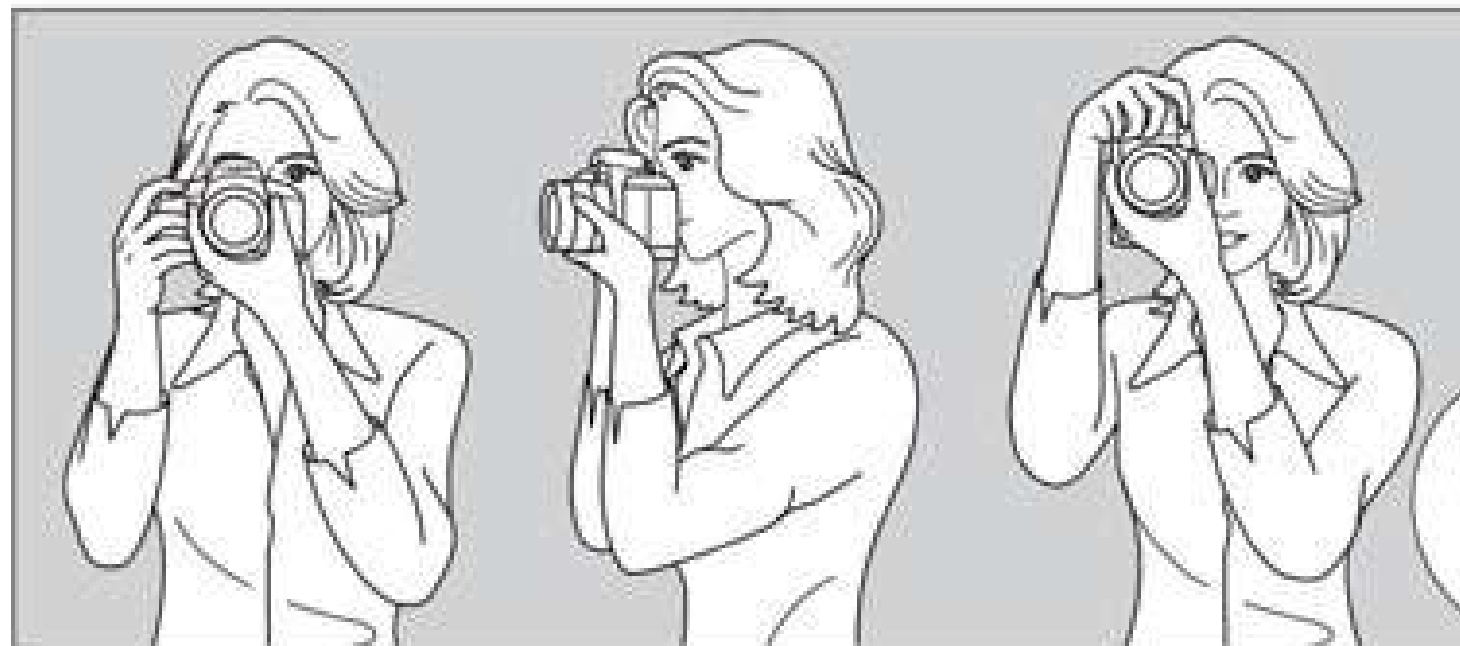
- Imagine sitting down to write an article and realize you're lacking a key piece of information or a great quote... that dread.
- If you cover a football game and come back with a dozen photos... you've failed horribly.



#11 GET STEADY

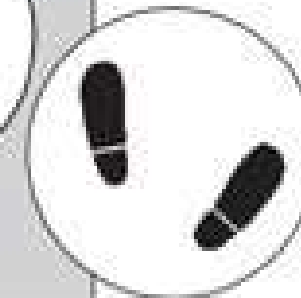
- A blurry photo is useless
- Use a tripod
- Brace yourself
 - bring your elbows in
 - against a tree or wall





Horizontal shooting

Vertical shooting



How to hold a camera

It's worth taking a few minutes to practise holding your camera before you start shooting – you'll get sharper shots



PORTRAIT

If you need to switch your camera to a portrait orientation then turn it over so the shutter release sits at the top. If you do it the other way around your arms will become all twisted up!



REST ELBOWS

If you have a surface area in front of you, lean your elbows onto it to steady yourself. Look for level surfaces, such as a table or wall.



EYEBROW CONTACT

Lift the camera up to your eye and rest the viewfinder against your eyebrow. This makes another point of contact on the body for more stability.



LEGS

Place your legs a little apart so you're balanced. If you're leaning in to take a shot then move one foot forward to create a sturdier body shape.

CONTROL YOUR BREATHING

Breathe out when you take a shot. If you hold your breath or breathe in, you'll find you move around a lot more. It's amazing how much of a difference controlling your breathing can make.

TAKE A MAT

When kneeling to take shots outdoors, you might get a wet or dirty knee. Take a mat or a plastic bag to place under your knee for comfort and to avoid ruining your clothes.



BACK PANEL CONTROL

With your hands in the correct position, your thumb is well placed to access the controls on the back of the camera to alter the shooting settings.



BRING ONE LEG UP

By coming down into a crouching position and bringing your leg up you can turn your body into a human tripod. Place your elbow on your knee to connect your leg and arm together, creating a braced position so you don't wobble around.



LEAN IN

Leaning against a wall creates instant support for your camera. This can be useful when shooting at slow shutter speeds without a tripod.



FINGER

The camera body is designed to be gripped with your right hand and your index finger over the shutter release. You should be able to press the button without having to reposition your grip.

HAND

Rest your lens in your left hand. You should be able to twist the barrel of the lens to zoom or focus with this hand, leaving your right hand to grip the camera body.

ELBOWS

Tuck your elbows into your body to keep your camera sturdy. The further out your elbows are, the more unstable you will be.



TASK

- Shoot a portrait of a classmate using the rules you have learned.
- Imagine the photo is for a profile piece about the person.
- Make the photo both interesting and accurate



RULES OF GOOD PHOTOGRAPHY

1. Rule of Thirds
2. Leading Lines
3. Capture Emotion and/or Action
4. Decide What Is Important
5. Angle
6. Fill the Frame
7. Be Prepared
8. Control the Background
9. Get Names
10. Shoot Lots of Pictures
11. Get Steady

PROFILE PICTURE

- Look at your photos
- Pick the very, very best one.
- Don't edit it, crop it, add filters, or change it in any way...
- email it to me



“PROFILE” PICTURE FCA’S

A. Rule of Thirds (5 pts.)

B. Angle is Interesting (5 pts.)

C. Background (5 pts.)

D. Fill the Frame (5 pts.)

- Don’t Cut Off Heads!

E. X-Factors (5 pts.)

Total: 25 pts.

Scored on: 20 points