

Photography Tips from video presentation/Clinic March 21st 2017

Boise ATV Trail Riders Club

RULE #1 Fill the frame with what you like and get rid of everything else. Focus on just one or two items don't let your images get distracted with needless items.

Use your legs to get close to your shots not necessarily your zoom on your camera

Boring blue sky doing nothing for the picture? Get rid of it and position the shot so you don't get much sky. Do this for 1,000's of other things as well. Get rid of them!

Simply and Exaggerate: Once you know what is going to be in the shot, look for contrasting colors, use other objects to create a sense of scale, change up your white balance or change your perspective.

Don't center your subject (most of the time) Use the rule of 3'rds: Imagine a tic-tac-toe board on your camera LCD and put your focus items in the crosshairs of each intersection on the grid.

Create depth: Use near/far composition to pull the viewer in! Use a great foreground subject that makes the background focus look even better. Creates more interest.

Connect the dots: Use leading lines. Ex. A river to connect a foreground to a background.

Perspective: Don't just take images from eye level, get down or way up is much more interesting.

Lighting is everything: Early morning (sunrise) and evening (sunset). If it's cloudy that's a good time to take flower pictures and of people as you don't have the harsh light.

Break all the rules! Break all the rules except #1. This is about having fun! You want to show people the way YOU see the world.

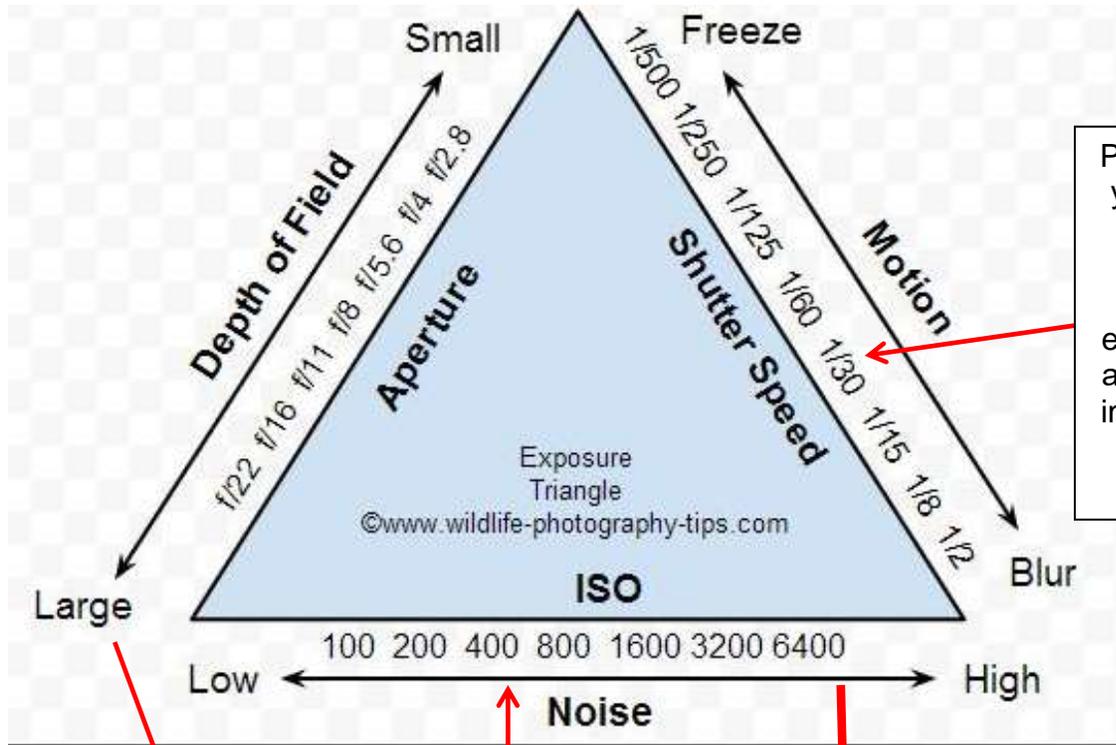
References:

Joel Sartore – National Geographic photographer for 30 years explains how to move around and get the right shot. Highly recommend video via the Teaching Company.

www.thegreatcourses.com course number 7901 the Fundamentals of Photography

You tube: Joshua cripps “7 powerful photography tips for amazing photos”

You tube: Joshua cripps “create better compositions – The most important rule in photography”



Point at which you'll have a hard time holding the camera still enough to get a "tack" sharp image without a tri-pod

You start to see grain in your pictures from here or higher. Always try to using the lowest ISO you can.

Aperture	small aperture											large aperture
		F32	F22	F16	F11	F8	F5,6	F4	F2,8	F2	F1,4	
Shutter	fast shutter speed											slow shutter speed
		1/1000	1/500	1/250	1/125	1/60	1/30	1/15	1/8	1/4	1/2	
ISO	low sensitivity											high sensitivity
		ISO 50	ISO 100	ISO 200	ISO 400	ISO 800	ISO 1600	ISO 3200	ISO 6400	ISO 12800	ISO 25600	