

Portraits

- Look at composition and lighting, point subjects towards the light. Photographing in the shade gives nice even lighting.
- The beginning and end of the day often produces great light for photographing (good for landscapes also).
- Spend some time with the person before photographing, this will help put them at ease and give you a better photo.
- Put them in their own environment this will help to give context to the shot, look at what's behind them in the shot, often moving someone a few inches can be the difference between a bad shot and a great shot.
- Don't be afraid to move people around to achieve a good shot.

Portraits/Composition

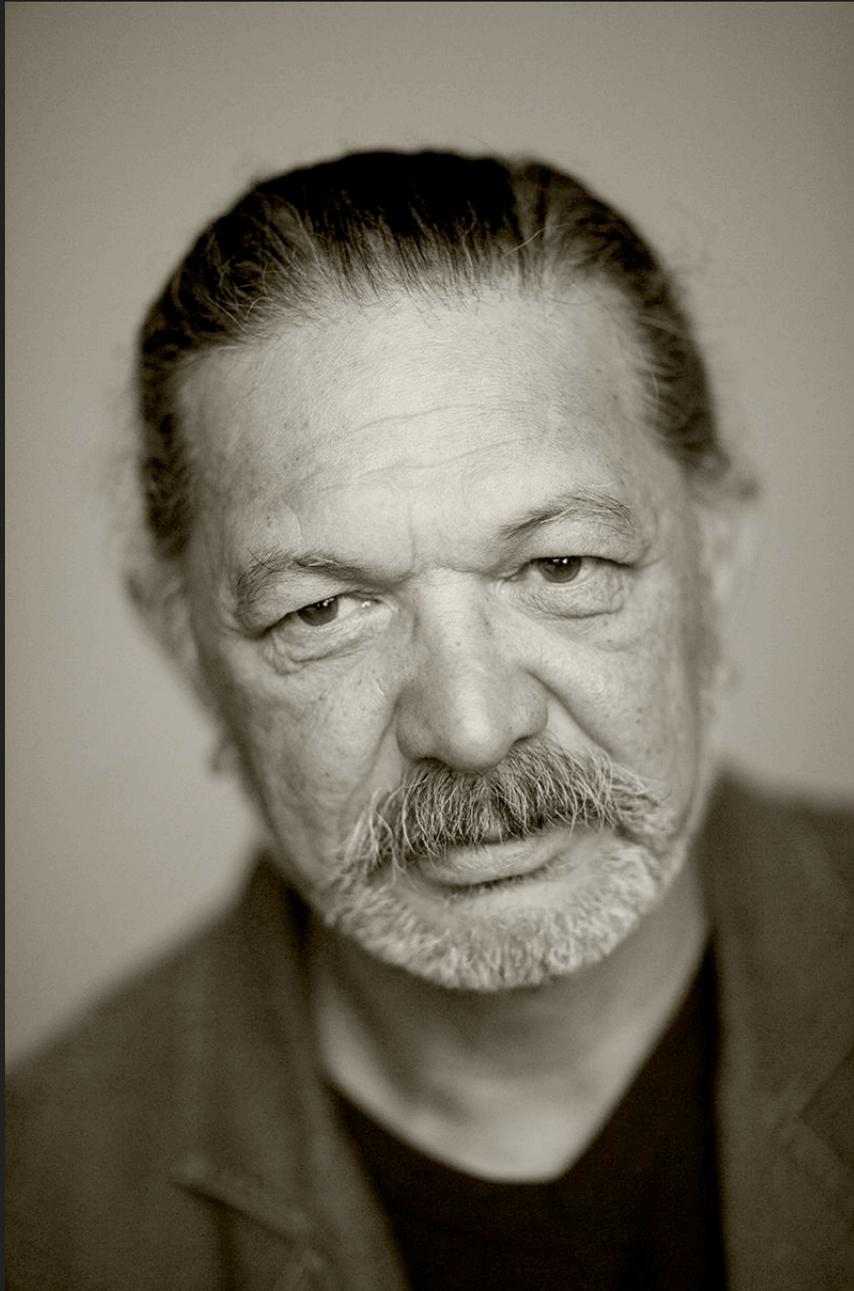
Think about the focal length of the lens you are using (zoomed in or zoomed out), zooming in or using a longer lens can throw your attention of the background, which in some instances is a good thing, using a wider lens can show of the environment but can also distort things/people that are on the edge of frame.

Think about composition in terms of thirds.



3575 - VILLAGE SCENE - KORONITI - (CORINTH-) WANGANUI RIVER.
BURTON BROS. DUNEDIN











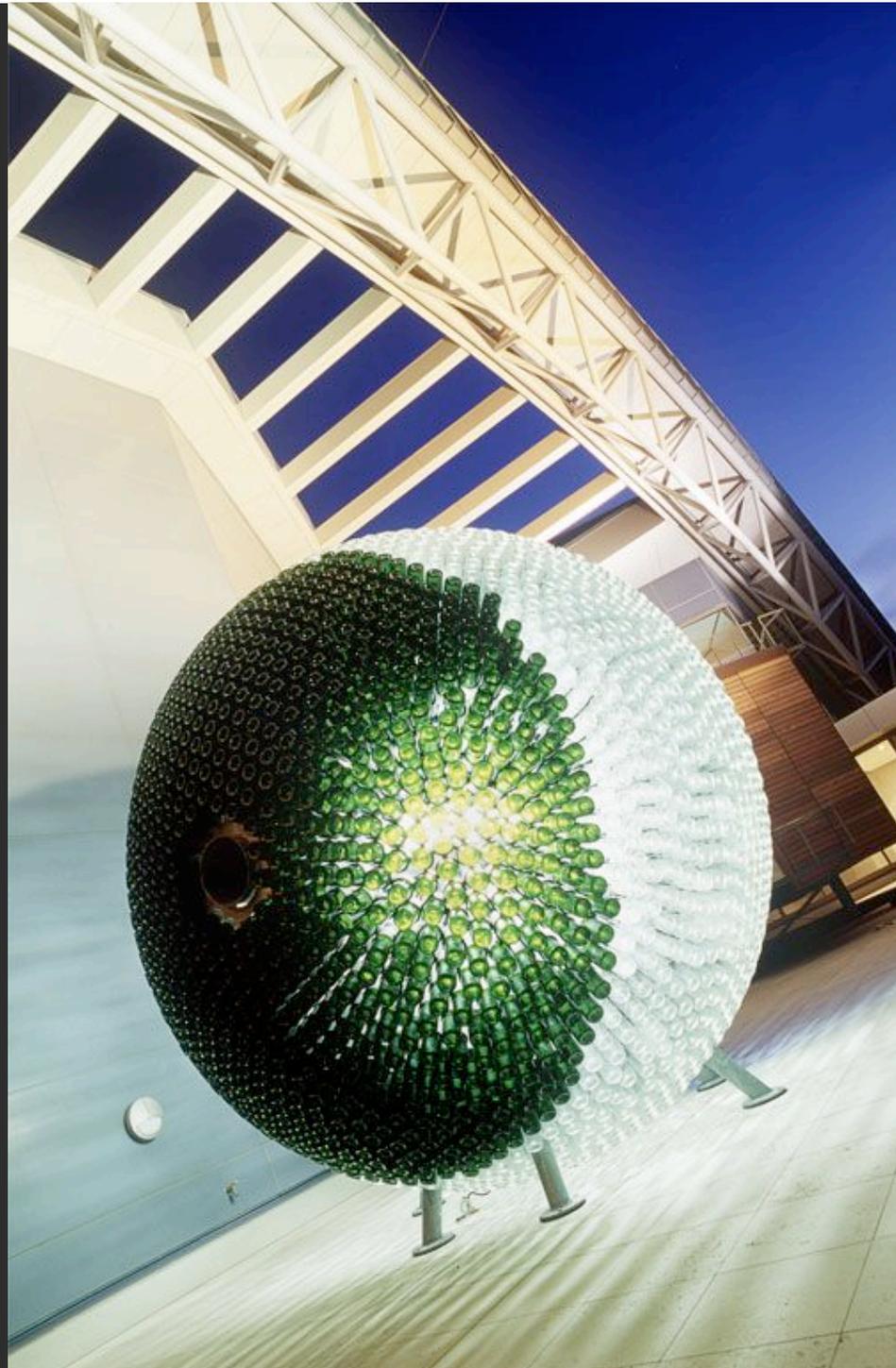
Installations

- Light levels are often low so the use of a tripod is imperative, do not use the flash on camera this will only light the foreground and check you have the right white balance setting (usually Tungsten). If you do not have a tripod try using a high iso so you can obtain steady handheld shots or rest the camera on something solid and use the self-timer.



Use a tripod, check whitebalance is appropriate for lights. Panoramas can be made in photoshop or in this case with VR Worx.

Time of day
just on dusk.



Landscapes time of day, compose in thirds.



Quick Guide

Useful tools

- Tripod, scale/greyswatch, lights, reflectors, masks, copystand, diffusion cloth/cocoon, level, gaffer tape, paper backdrops, black velvet.

Things to watch or check.

- White balance, are you on the right setting for the lights?
- Exposure/Histogram, set exposure manually when doing studio work and use Histogram to judge exposure, use a tripod or copy stand.
- Depth of field important when taking photos of 3D objects, set this to around F8 to achieve a greater depth of field.
- Experiment/enjoy yourself!

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