

Composition Tips



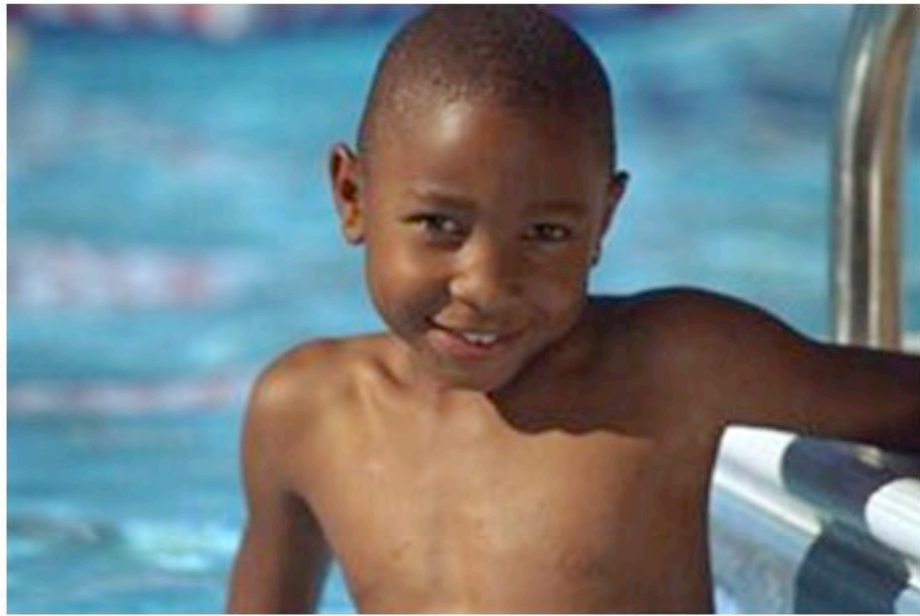
Getting the shot!

- Number one mistake of 'new' photographers:
- Not taking ENOUGH pictures
- Experiment
- You can always do editing after the fact! But you can never get the shot back!

Tip #1

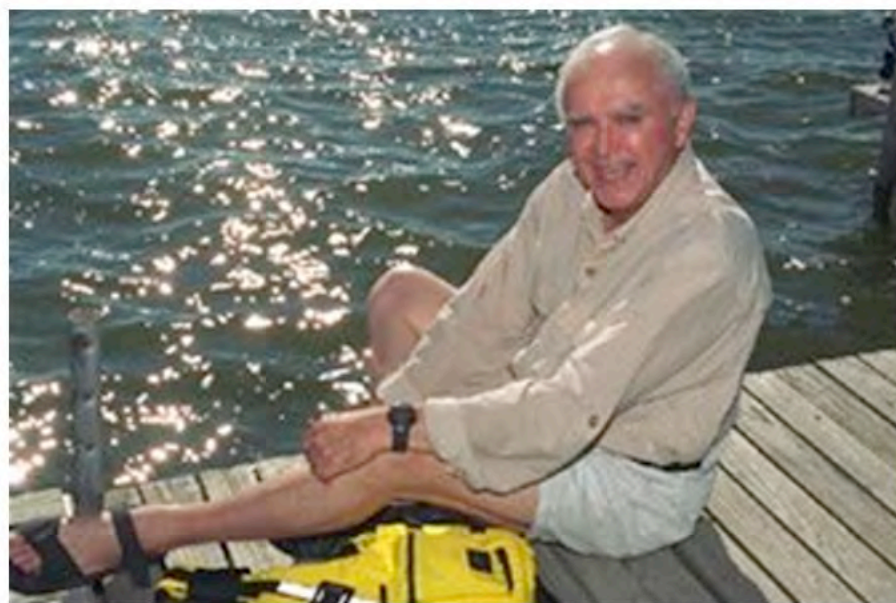
Fill the Frame-
Move in close.

Look subject right in the eye!



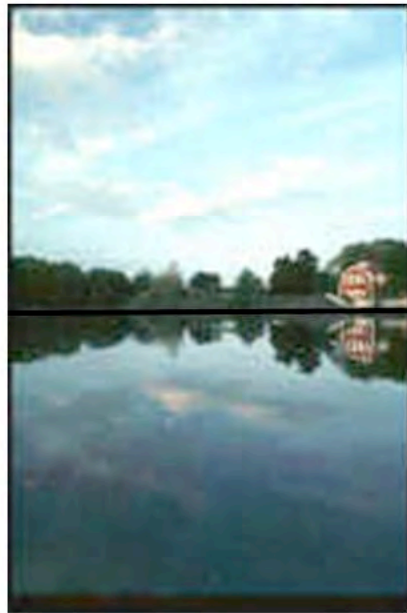
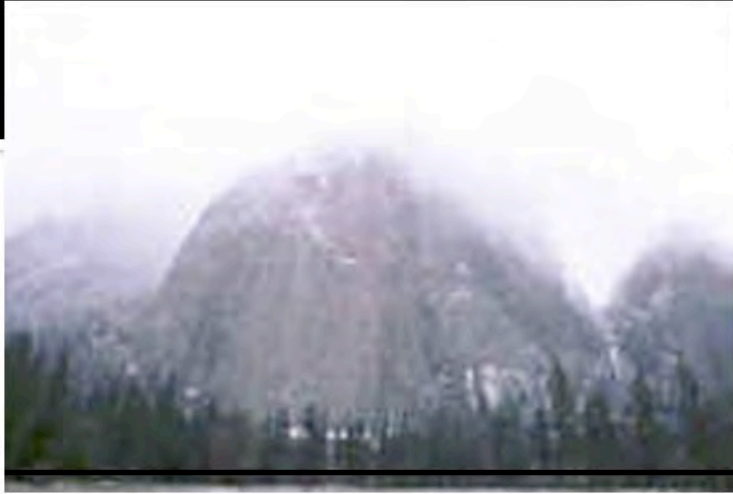
Tip #2

Don't be afraid to use flash outdoors.



Tip #3

Play with the horizon line.

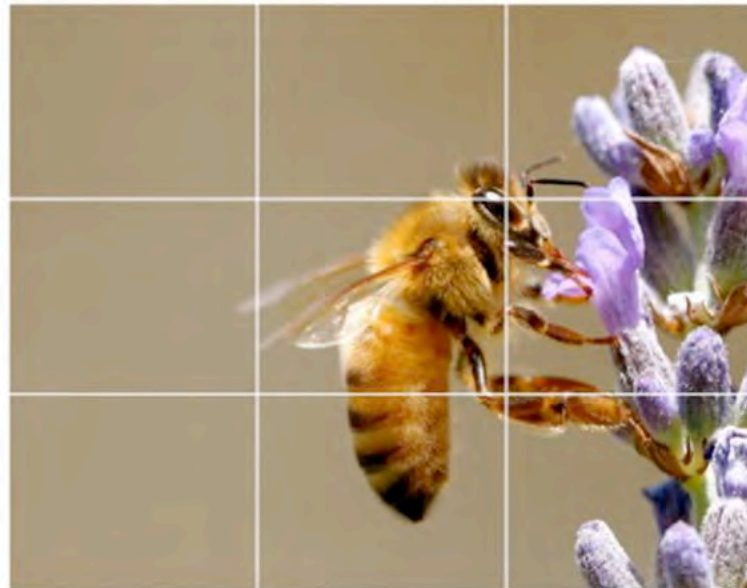
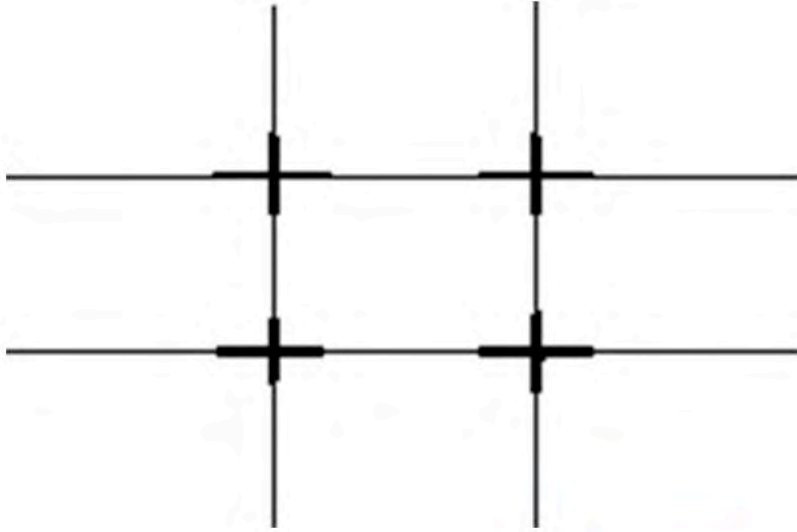


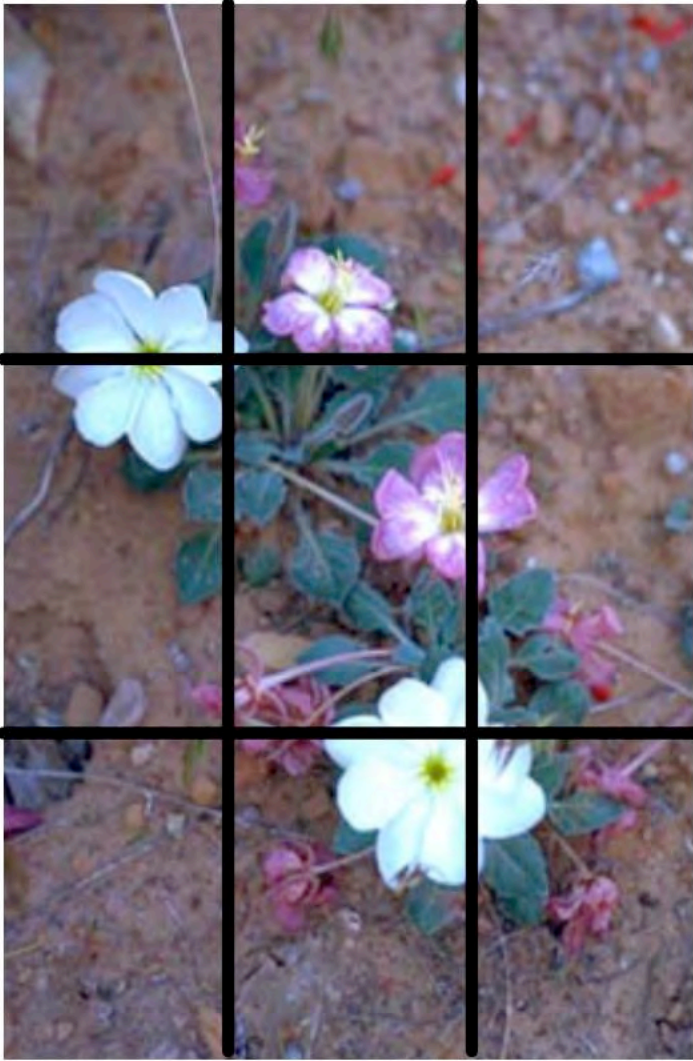
Tip #4

Move it from the middle!
Practice the Rule of Thirds.



Rule of Thirds







Tip #5

Viewpoint:
Shoot from unexpected
places or angles.



Tip #6

Take some vertical pictures.



Tip #7

Play with Lighting

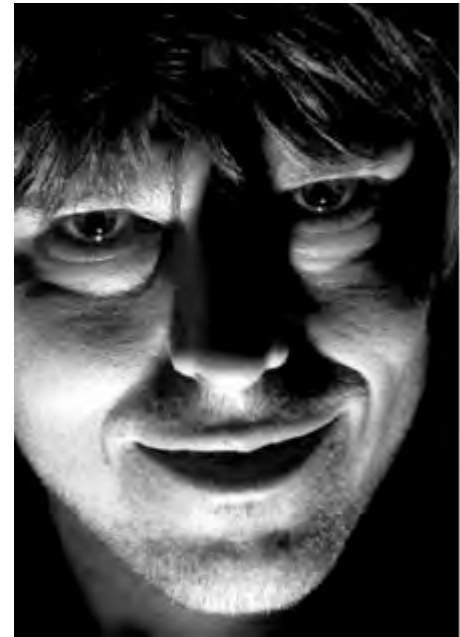
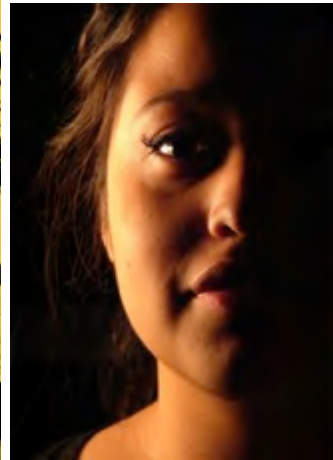
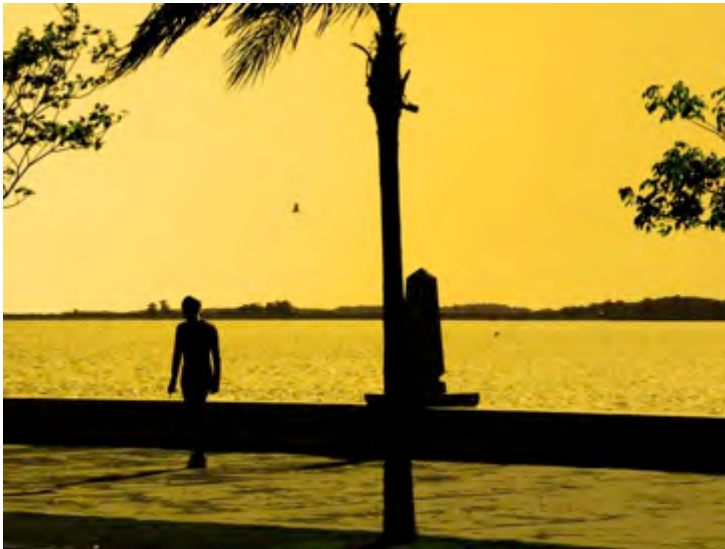
Lighting adds dramatic effect to your photographs. Usually you want the light source behind YOU when shooting photographs.

"Backlighting" occurs when the light source is in front of the lens (and behind your subject), creating dark silhouettes.

"Side-lighting" is effective in communicating strong emotion.

"Floor-lighting" is a technique of placing a single light source in front of and below the subject and the camera to create suspense and mystery.

Lighting Examples:



Framing

Tip #8

This is a technique to use when you want to draw attention to something in your photograph. By framing a scene or a subject, say with a window or an archway, you lead the viewer's eye to the primary focal point.



Plain Background Tip #9

A plain background shows off the subject you are photographing.

When you look through the camera viewfinder, force yourself to study the area surrounding your subject.

Make sure no poles grow from the head of your favorite niece and that no cars seem to dangle from her ears.

