**Photography Basics Video:**

**“Five Digital Photography Tips Including Lighting & People” – Mark McKnight**

1 - Lighting Direction:

Front Lighting – straight on photograph, very few shadows

Side Lighting – light comes sideways, creates shadows

Back Lighting – light comes from the back, creates silhouettes, light background, dark foreground

Photography Tip: Start looking at where the light source is coming from

2 - Light Quality:

Bright: Intense overall light

Dim: Low light, but adequate

Harsh: Very defined shadows

Soft: Very even and soft shadows

What is the best type of natural light? Open Shade (shaded area that permits enough light)

Photography Tip: to see which direction your light source is coming from?? Look into the eyes! (*Specular highlights*)

3 - Composition:

Rule of Thirds: Your photo should be divided into thirds horizontally and vertically.

If you want to attract your viewer: try to align your subject in the convergence (meeting) points.

Landscapes: use 1/3 or 2/3’s for whatever you want to accentuate.

Capturing moments: don’t wait for posed moments, capture life as it happens.

Anticipation: anticipate when things will happen. Shoot before the moment takes place.

4 - People Photography:

Get Closer - more intimate and helps place areas of interest in the points of convergence

Be Patient – wait for the right moment

Props – helps with creating interest and composition. (*Can also help the subject focus on something other than the photographer*.)

5 - Point of View: The angle or position of the camera can help dictate the “feel” of the photo

Low angle/ High angle: can give you a completely different perspective

\*\* Negative space – A space with nothing visually distracting in it \*\*

Contrasting sizes: gives you context as to how large / small things are

Closing in: focus in on a smaller portion of something.

\*\* Macro: ultra close-up photo.\*\*