

DIGITAL CAMERA SIG PHOTO SHOOT

Thursday, October 19, 2006

(rain date Thursday, October 26, 2006)

Meet in the Atrium at 3:30 – 3:45 pm

We'll break up in Groups

Objective – Using our Cameras to get the Best Photo
“NO PHOTOSHOP EDITING ALLOWED”

The real Fun will be to Create the Image with the Camera

Bring your camera and tripod if you have one. (A bean bag works well for keeping your camera steady too.)

THE BASIC REQUIREMENTS

Subject

Composition

Lighting

SUBJECT

Keep your eye on the subject

Decide whether you use the **viewfinder** or **LCD screen**

Get in front of the subject. If the subject is on the ground, get down, eye-to-eye with the subject (especially a good technique for photographing pets)

When you think you are close enough, get closer (remember, no Photoshop cropping allowed). Know how to use your **zoom** lens and **macro** menu item.

COMPOSITION

Answer the question: What is my subject? Once decided:

Use the **rule of thirds** to position the subject in the frame instead of centering it. For a macro or close up of a flower, it may be okay to center it, unless there is some part of the flower to include to help tell the story.

If you're out-of-doors, position your subject at the **highest point** or at the **lowest point of your horizon line**.

Is there a distraction behind or near the subject? Can you **change your view/position** to eliminate it? If not, can you **blur the**

background using the Macro mode? It will probably do it for you.

LIGHTING

Is the lighting favorable? If not, can you move to get better light direction. **Side or back lighting of the subject** is probably the best.

Will flash help? Know all your flash settings. You may also have a **backlight setting** in your scene/shooting modes.

DIGITAL CAMERA SETTINGS

What setting will best compliment and highlight the subject?

Is there a **Shooting or Scene Mode** for your photo, such as, landscape, portrait, macro, backlight, sunset, foliage, etc?

Can you fine tune your camera settings with Program, Aperture Priority, Shutter speed?

Review photo and decide if a change in **Exposure Compensation** will improve the photo. If so, retake and review. If the photo is too dark, use a positive Exposure Value (+.3 ,+1). If too light, use a negative Exposure Value (-.3,-1).

Bottom line – you need to tryout the settings on your camera – we'll help you –
come to the Digital Camera Shoot