some starter points

Its all about the light ...

do you try natural light

or artificial?

♦natural light is –

♦fun

◆uncomplicated

♦free!

- but firstly how about your camera settings -
- ♦ for a blurry background have as large an aperture as you can
- ♦ try a shutter speed of around 1/100 second
- ♦ focal length for a full frame camera about 50mm
- ♦ ISO as low as you can

- * so set the aperture, and if need be use a higher ISO setting to force your camera to use a faster shutter speed so that you don't end up with blurry images
- Slightly under expose your images using exposure compensation to give yourself a margin of error, detail can be recovered but there's no way back with over exposed images
- try to avoid harsh light, it emphasises features, with shadowing, and is not very flattering

- *and what about your model?
- firstly find a willing victim!
- ♦don't forget to talk talk talk
- make sure that the eyes are pin sharp

- how do you pose your subject?
- ♦if you see and like a portrait photo, make a mental note of how the subject has been framed and lit, then give it a go
- experiment, check, try again, but don't forget
- *keep talking and keep it fun

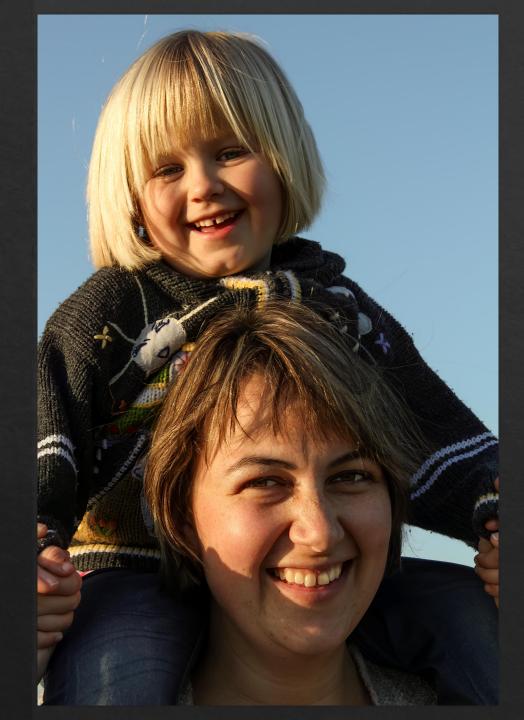
- some natural light options
- ♦ use light from the window it gives a soft even light





♦ try an overcast day – another variation of soft and even lighting

◆take the photos in evening light
− it gives a lovely soft warm
glow



surroundings to block harsh light like the shaded side of a path



♦ of course the only rule in portrait photography is – have a go, there are no magic wands that can be waved, so if your image pleases you, then it is right!



- what about artificial light
- *keep it simple when you first give it a go, try using just one light source
- there is SOOOOO much information, help and examples online
- we will be having a go next week of course







here are a few I made earlier!

Any questions?