

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



◇ use the 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?