

Basic Equipment Options & Photograph Capturing Tips and Pointers



SNAP! / 24 hours

Photos by Howard County
Public School K-12 students
documenting 11.05.13

What can I use?



A point & shoot digital camera?

What types of photo making devices do I have access to at school or at home that can make digital images?



A Toy Digital Camera?



A camera phone?



A Digital Video Camera with photo capabilities?





A tablet with a built-in camera...

More options...

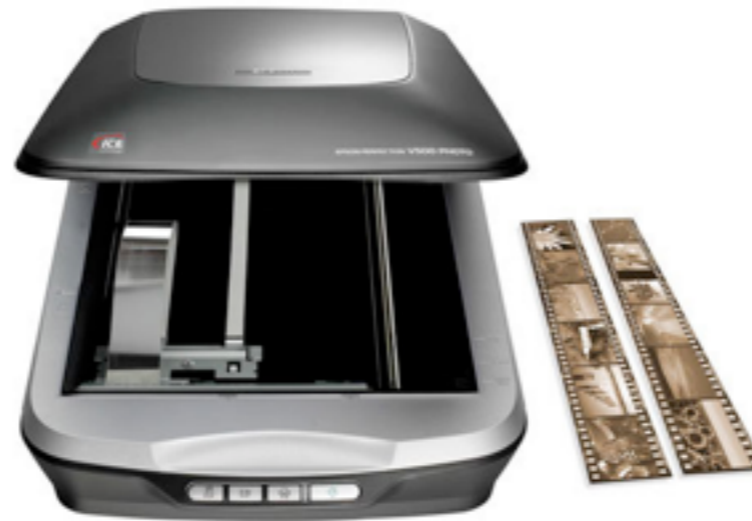
What types of devices may I have access to at school or at home that can make digital images?



Digital SLR



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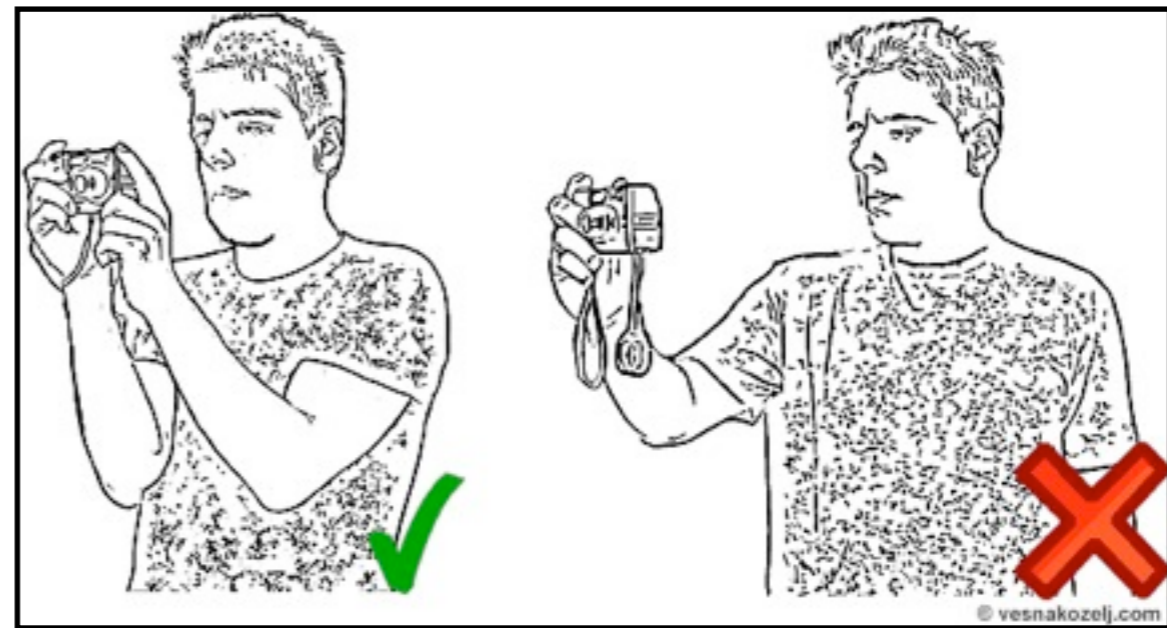


Convert traditional 35mm negatives with a scanner and a computer... or perhaps I could use a computer with a built in camera too!

Quick Tip

No. 1

FREEZE!!!



Try to stay as still as possible and steady the camera when you are taking a photograph to ensure that you get clear and crisp photographs.

Quick Tip No. 2

Fill the FRAME



Get the subject of the photo in the viewfinder before taking the shot. Consider finding the one thing that you want to emphasize or feature in the picture.

Fill the frame and quickly snap the picture!

Quick Tip No. 3

Zoom In

GET CLOSE!

EVEN CLOSER!

HOW about a little CLOSER!



Get as close to your subject as you can before you take the picture. When you get closer to your subject, photos are far more meaningful and interesting.

Quick Tip No. 4

Reconsider your POINT OF VIEW

Take the same shot from different places with different points of view. This will help your chances of capturing your subject in a new light.

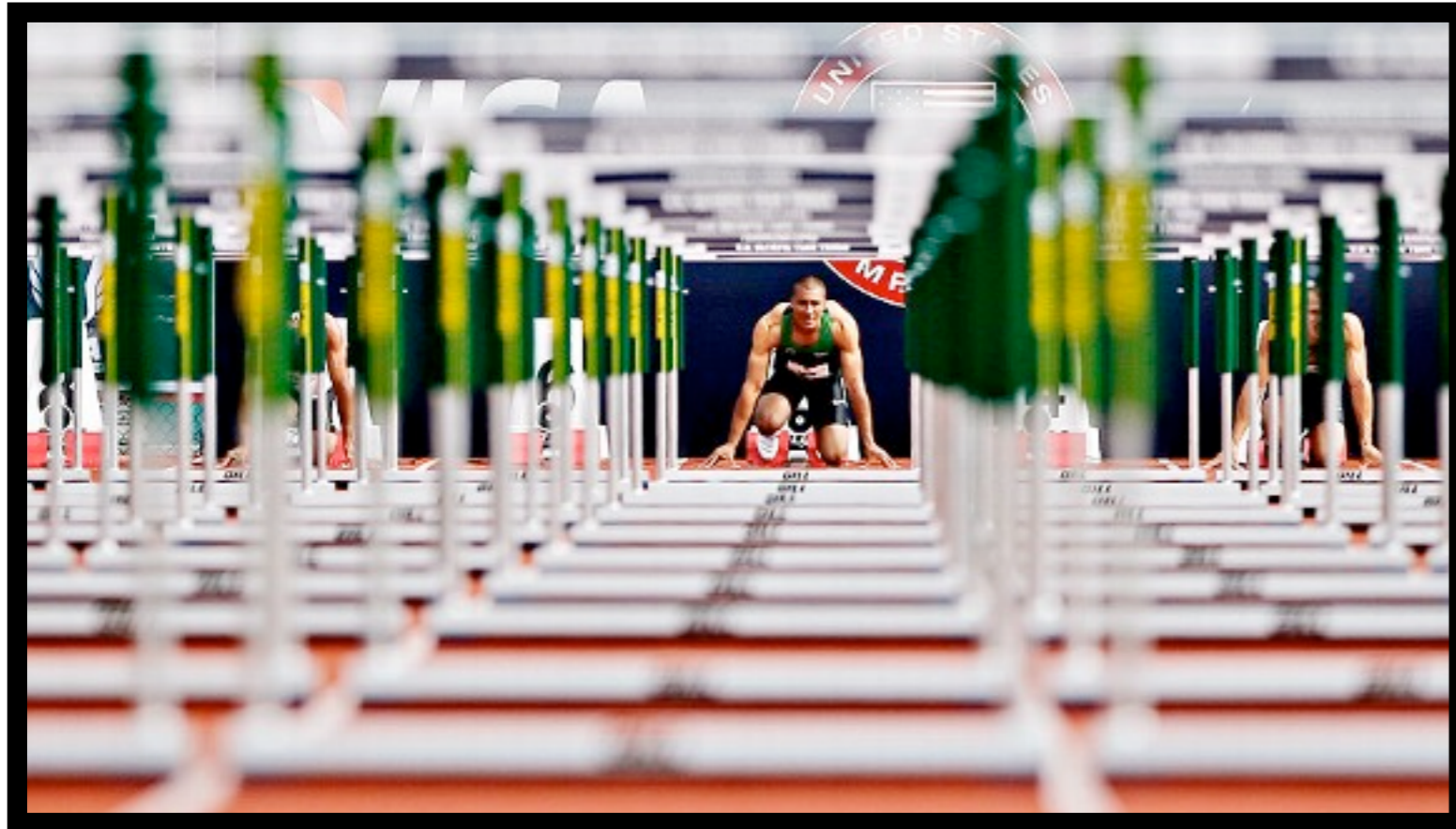


...consider a birds eye or a worms eye view

Quick Tip No. 4a

Point of View

Worms Eye



A view of an object from below
- from the ground

Quick Tip No. 4b

Point of View

Birds Eye



An elevated view of an object from above

Quick Tip No. 5

FRAME

your subject

Consider how you can surround your subject with objects to draw attention to and give clues about your main subject.



Quick Tip No. 6

Set the STAGE

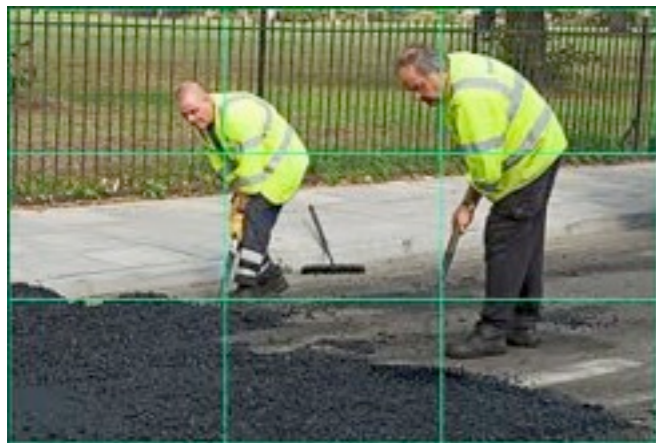
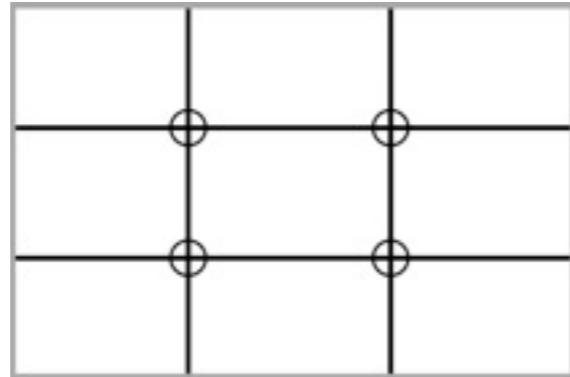


Consider how you can set the stage with objects give clues about the story / narrative.

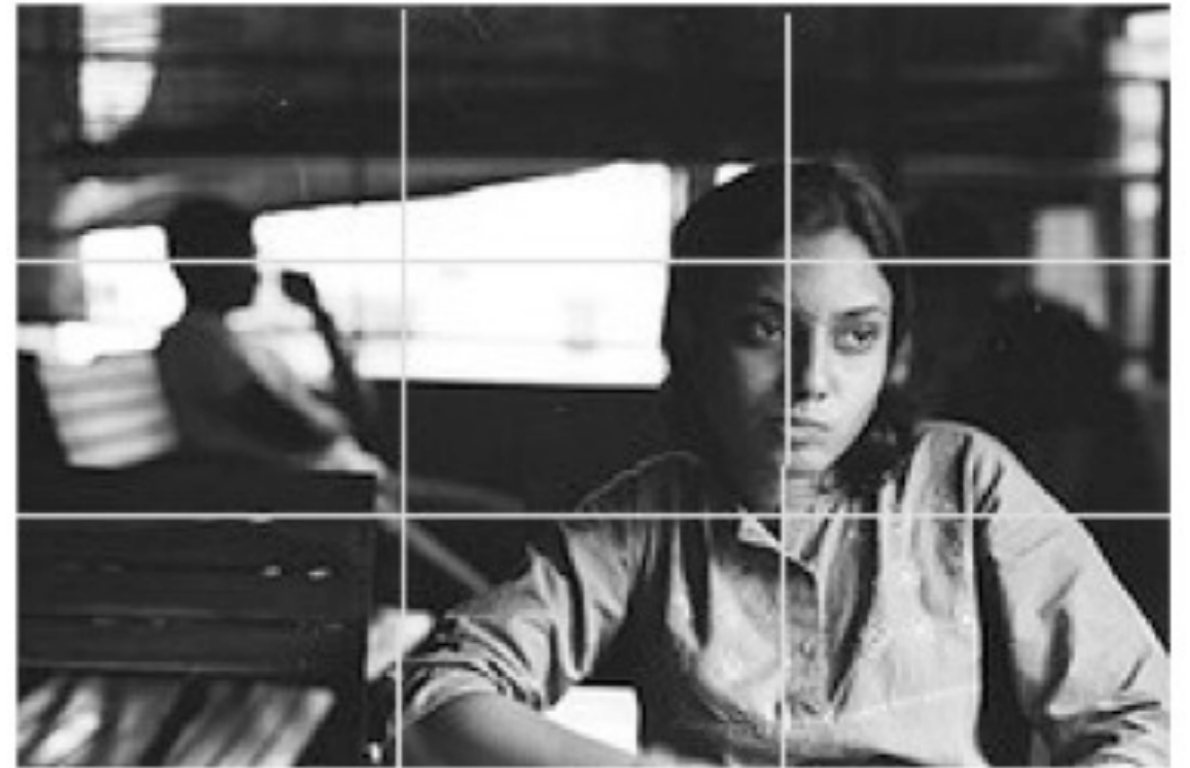
Quick Tip No. 7

Remember the **RULE OF THIRDS**

Use your imagination split your camera viewfinder into thirds!



Move the main subject in an area where the lines cross to create more interest in your photo than simply centering the subject in the middle!!!



These places where the lines cross are the best areas for putting the subject in any photograph to create visual excitement in your photos. The exact center is **NOT** the best place to put the main subject in the center of a picture.

Quick Tip No. 9

Avoid SNAPSHOTS and work hard to COMPOSE your photographs!!!

What is the difference between a snapshot and a composed photograph?

Snapshot	vs.	Composed Photograph
<ul style="list-style-type: none">-A casual record of some event, person, object or place.-Usually a very quick response to a situation.-Unorganized, no attention has been paid to details.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">-An artistic interpretation of an event, person, object, or place.-An slow process where care is taken to consider the elements and principles that exist within the frame of the composition.-Organized frame, where attention has been paid toward telling the viewer something about its subject.

Get out there
and start
taking some
images!

