

Blur Motion

Camera settings:

ISO = 125 (unless otherwise instructed – light conditions could change this)

Shutter speed = **1/60** second or faster

Aperture (f-stop) = use light meter if available to set up an equivalent exposure

If no light meter is available, use the BDE chart and your green and yellow aperture and shutter speed strips to set up an equivalent exposure.

Holding the camera:

Having subjects move horizontally while you hold your camera in a landscape position usually works best. However, you can have your subject move vertically while you shoot in portrait position.

Hold your camera steady while shooting blur. You want your background steady and clear while your subject will blur.

Photographic subject information:

Subject's position in relation to photographer:

Photographer should be close enough to the subject to clearly see the subject, yet not so close as to lose the spatial context in which the subject is shot. We must be able to tell the subject is in motion and have a background that is steady to make more dramatic the blur effect. If the subject is far away, the subject will likely not blur at all.

Subject's type of motion:

Subject must be moving fairly fast, but does not need to be moving incredibly fast.

Shooting moving cars is allowed on this shoot.

Compositional Reminder

Be aware of the space surrounding your subject. Avoid mergers and avoid letting your subject get lost in the background (a dark-clothed person in front of a dark background will not show up very well, for example). However, a dark-clothed subject against a light background (or light-clothed subject against a dark background) can be very effective and dramatic in blur motion.

Pan Motion

Camera settings:

ISO = 125 (unless otherwise instructed – light conditions could change this)

Shutter speed = **1/60** second or faster

Aperture (f-stop) = use light meter if available to set up an equivalent exposure

If no light meter is available, use the BDE chart and your green and yellow aperture and shutter speed strips to set up an equivalent exposure.

Holding the camera:

Having subjects move horizontally while you hold your camera in a landscape position usually works best. Portrait camera position and vertical movement rarely ever work with pan motion.

Follow your subject while shooting pan. Press the shutter release button when the subject is in a good position in front of you. Keep the camera moving in the same direction after you fire the shutter release button. The background will streak and your subject will still be in focus. Try to keep your camera motion centered on the head and torso of a moving body.

Photographic subject information:

Subject's position in relation to photographer:

Photographer should be close enough to the subject to clearly see the subject, yet not so close as to lose the spatial context in which the subject is shot. We must be able to tell the subject is in motion and have a background that is streaked to make a more dramatic the pan effect. If the subject is far away, it will likely not be seen at all. Also

Subject's type of motion:

Subject must be moving fairly fast.

Shooting moving cars is allowed on this shoot.

Compositional Reminder

Be aware of the space surrounding your subject. Avoid mergers and avoid letting your subject get lost in the background (a dark-clothed person in front of a dark background will not show up very well, for example). However, a dark-clothed subject against a light background (or light-clothed subject against a dark background) can be very effective and dramatic pan motion.

However, A completely dark or light background with no detail will likely be ineffective because there will not background to streak.