



Sponsored by LightShine Church and NPHS

# PHOTOGRAPHY PHOLKS



lights<sup>h</sup>shine  
church



Portraits



**PUT A FACE ON IT AND THINGS  
CAN CHANGE**

# Nilüfer Demir – photographed drowned Syrian boy

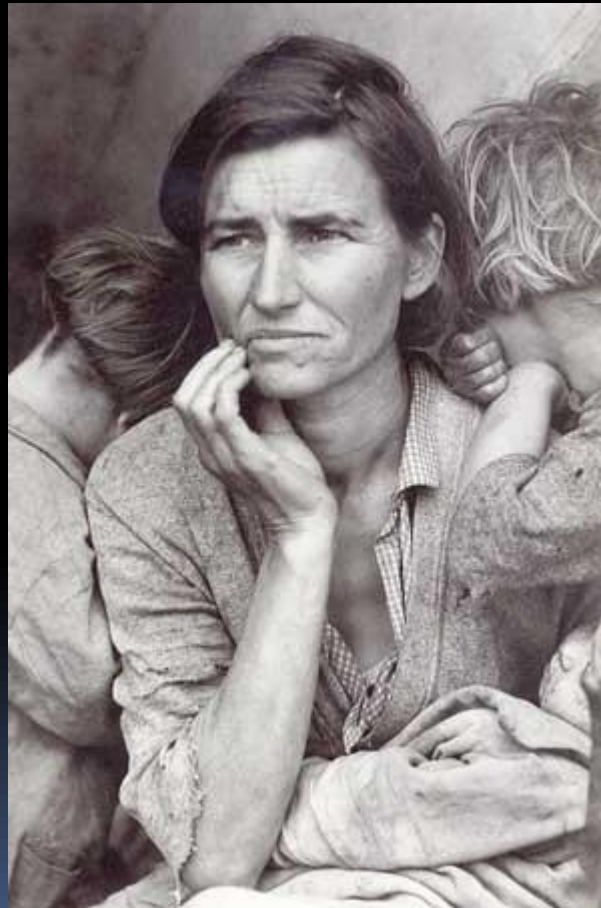


Jacob Riis

*How the Other Half Lives*



# Dorothea Lange









# W. Eugene Smith



# Lewis Hine




# Thomas E. Franklin





# REVIEW



- 
- Review: how does one create a shallow depth of field in a photo?
  - Review: how does one create a large depth of field in a photo?



Shallow Depth of Field is created by using a large aperture

f/2.8, f/4



Large Depth of Field is created by using a small aperture

f/22, f/16







# SHUTTER SPEED AND MOTION PHOTOGRAPHY



# SHUTTER SPEED



- 
- Why do higher numbered shutter speeds represent faster shutter speeds?
  - What is the slowest shutter speed at which one could freeze many forms of motion?
  - What is the optimal shutter speed to create pan or blur motion (when the camera is hand-held as opposed to on a tripod)?



**EACH FULL SHUTTER SPEED STOP  
EITHER DOUBLES OR HALVES THE  
AMOUNT OF LIGHT ENTERING THE  
CAMERA**

# Doubling Comparison for Shutter Speeds

- Doubling Sequence

- 1
- 2
- 4
- 8
- 16
- 32
- 64
- 128
- 256
- 512
- 1024

- Camera Shutter Speeds

- 1
- 2
- 4
- 8
- 15
- 30
- 60
- 125
- 250
- 500
- 1000

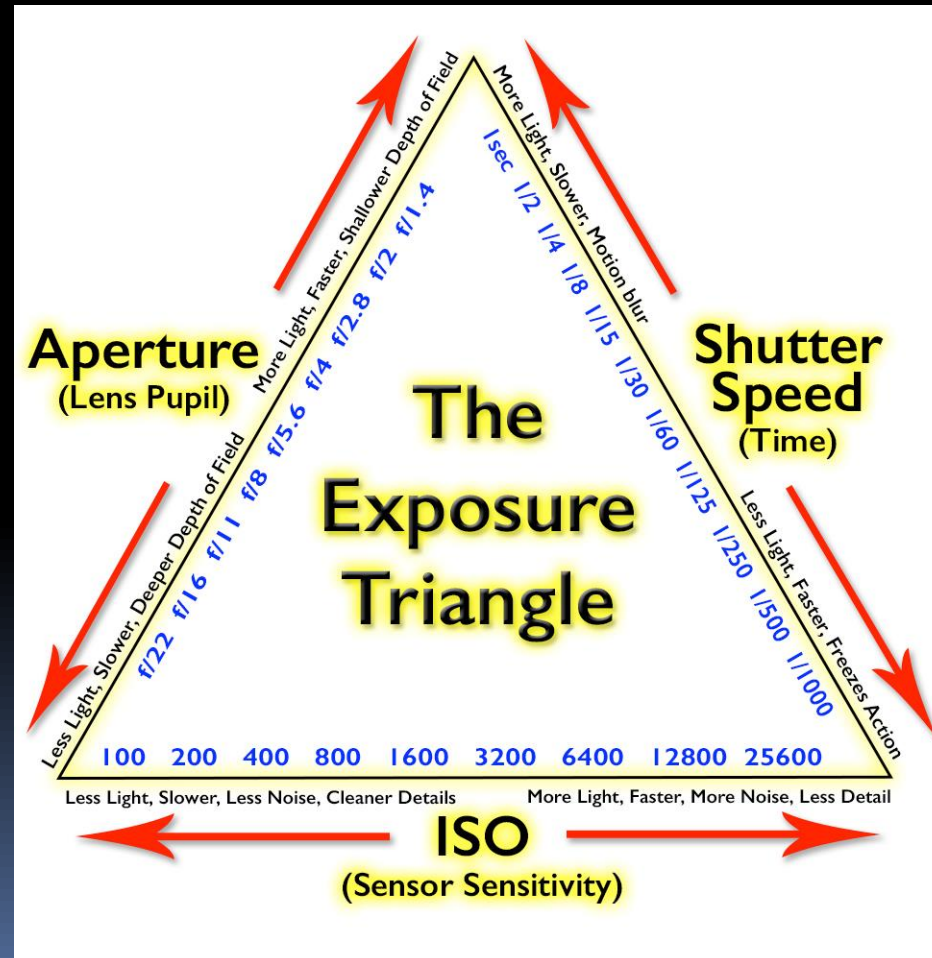


**WHY DO HIGHER NUMBERED  
SHUTTER SPEEDS REPRESENT  
FASTER SHUTTER SPEEDS?**

# Higher numbers mean faster shutter speeds?

- Shutter speed numbers represent fractions as well
- The shutter speed number on your camera is the denominator
- For example, 125 =  $1/125$  of a second, 1000 =  $1/1000$  of a second

# Holy Trinity of Photography





# SHUTTER SPEED AND MOTION

# Fast Shutter Speed



Freeze Motion




# Slow Shutter Speed

Blur  
Motion



Pan Motion




**THE MOST IMPORTANT  
COMPOSITIONAL ELEMENT WHEN  
SHOOTING MOTION?**



# MOTION

It's about SPACE and how you use it



**THE MOST IMPORTANT  
COMPOSITIONAL ELEMENT WHEN  
SHOOTING MOTION?**

Consider your background and  
your use of  
**SPACE**

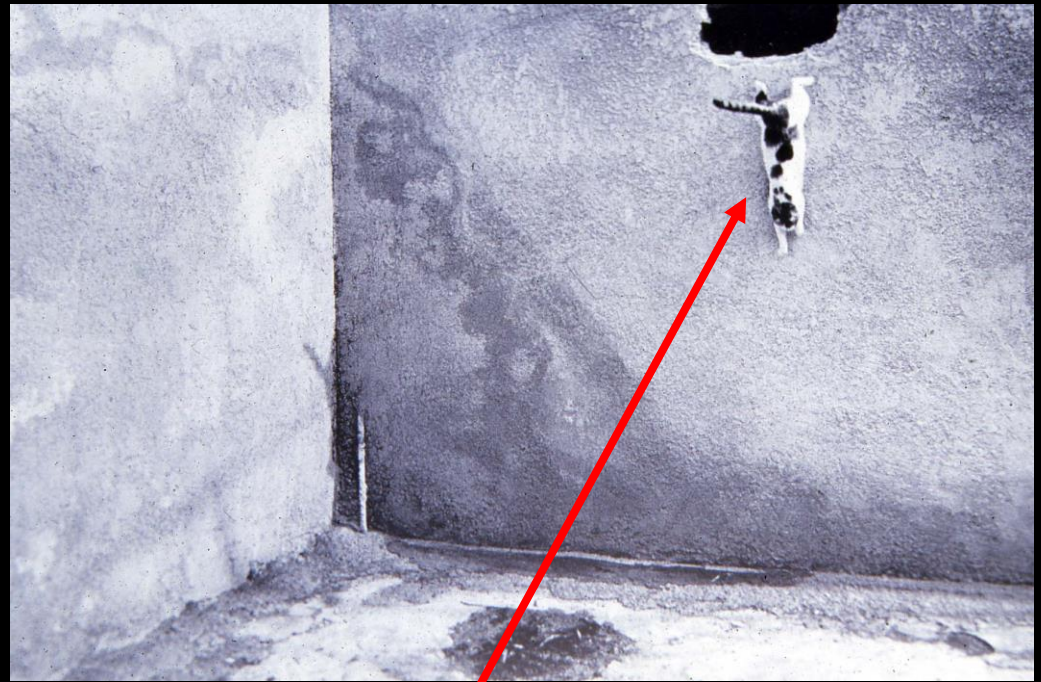


Photo on left is a great subject, but has major  
merger issues

Photo above is composed with much better use  
of **space**

Pay close attention to background and your use  
of **POSITIVE SPACE** and **NEGATIVE SPACE**

Consider your background and  
your use of  
**SPACE**

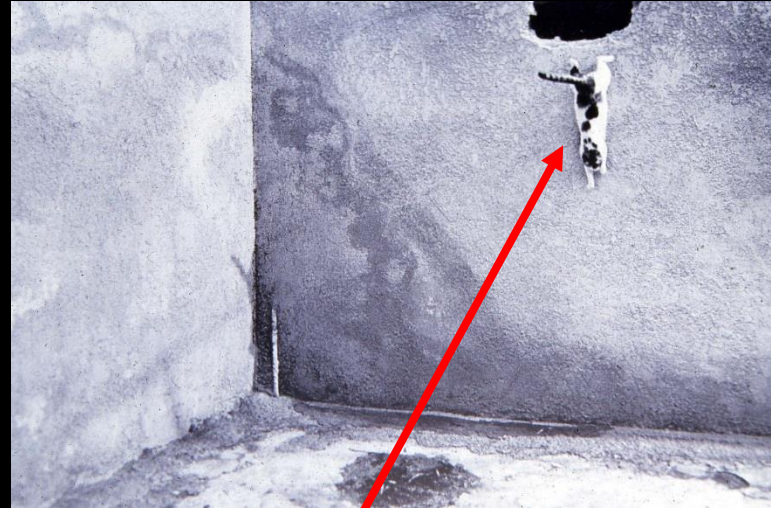


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Photo above is composed with much better use  
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Pay close attention to background and your use  
of **POSITIVE SPACE** and **NEGATIVE SPACE**

A vertical bar on the left side of the slide, composed of several colored segments: a small pink segment at the top, a grey segment, a yellow segment, and a long pink segment at the bottom.

**MOTION**

Freeze



**WHAT IS THE SLOWEST SHUTTER  
SPEED AT WHICH ONE COULD  
FREEZE MANY FORMS OF MOTION?**





**1/250**

However, faster shutter speeds are recommended if the light source is bright enough



















Haley Levens



Haley Levens

Nicole Kabey

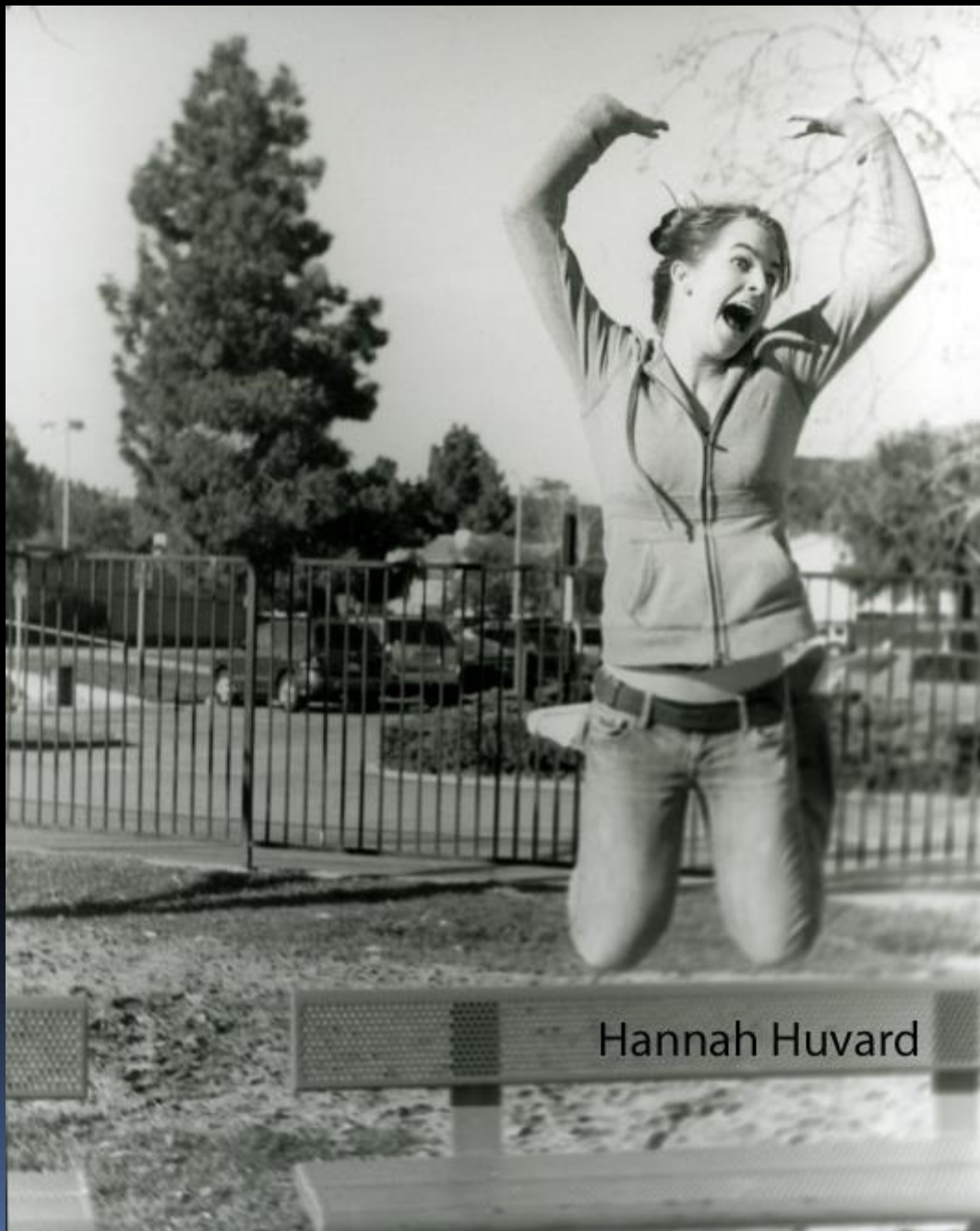




Tanner Russel

Leah Ellner





Hannah Huvard



Dylan Reynolds






**Caitlin Kouba**





# How to shoot Freeze Motion

- Shutter Speed at  $1/500$  or faster
  - Set f-stop based on light meter or BDE
  - Hold camera steady when shooting
  - Vertical motion is easiest to capture
  - No cars for freeze motion
- 



WHAT IS THE OPTIMAL SHUTTER  
SPEED TO CREATE PAN OR BLUR  
MOTION (WHEN THE CAMERA IS  
HAND-HELD AS OPPOSED TO ON A  
TRIPOD)?



1/60



**MOTION**

Blur



**Fran Gonzalez**













# MOTION

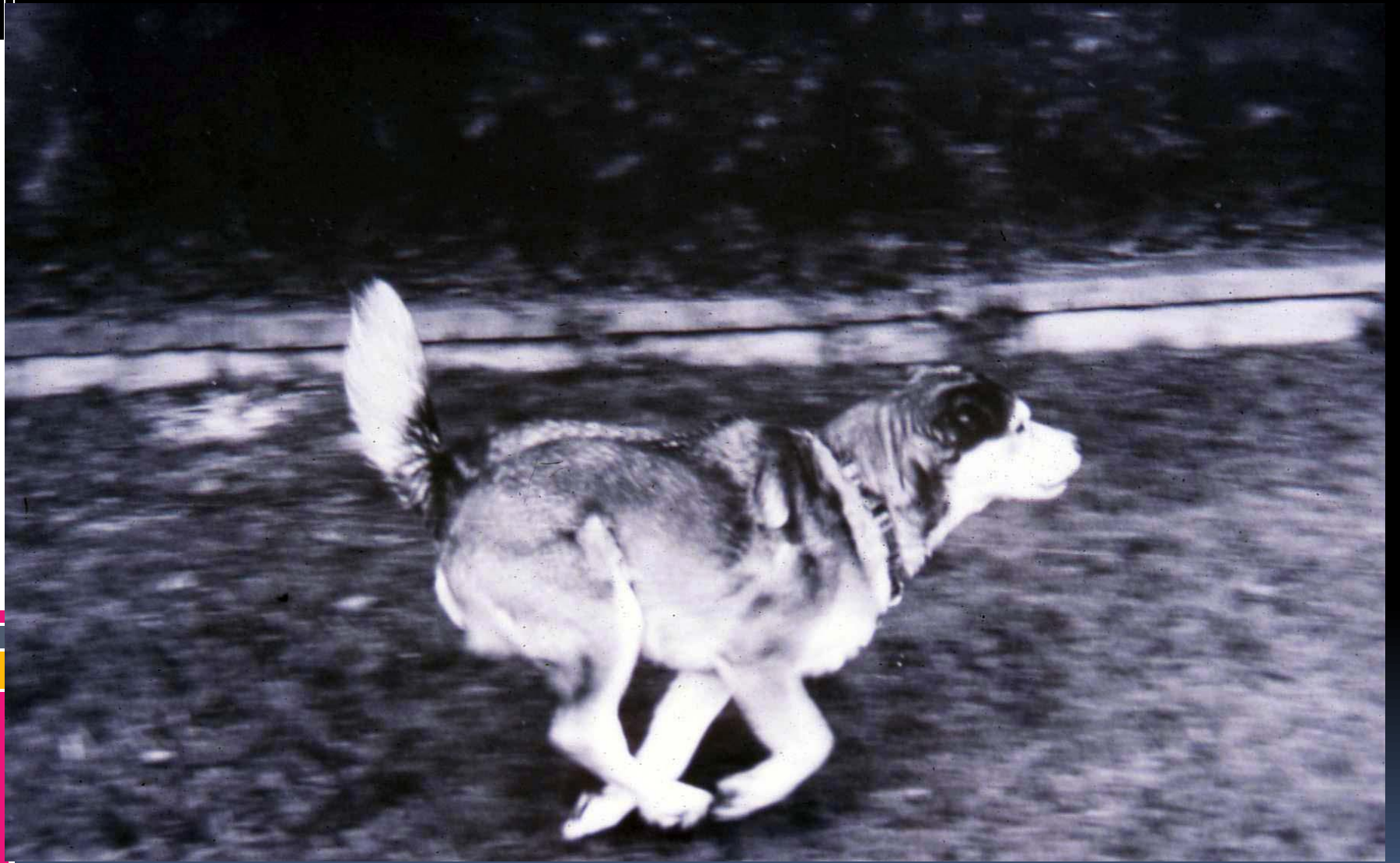
Pan













# Composition - Blur

- Hold camera steady
- Subject moves across or down your field of view
- Pay attention to the **negative space** – avoid mergers






# Composition - Pan

- Follow the subject with your camera
- After you shoot the exposure, continue to follow the subject to avoid blurring the subject – exaggerate the motion





# FOR BLUR AND PAN



Be fairly close to your subject – if you are too far away, blur may not occur or subject may not show up in pan shot

# Shoot on on S / Tv Mode

