



ABSPhoto – Digital Photo Academy
Composition in the Field Pre-Class Information
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DIGITAL
Photo Academy

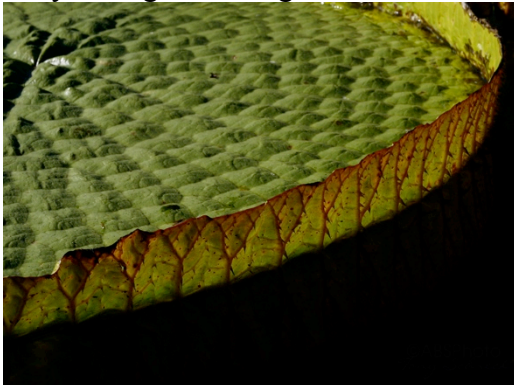
Rule of Thirds: Place a Tic-Tac-Toe grid on your image. Where the lines intersect at the thirds are the “sweet spots” for the viewer. Try to get away from always using the center for your subject.



Leading Lines: Have linear elements in the frame lead the viewer of your image to the main subject of the image. I like to have the lines come from the corners and up to the subject.



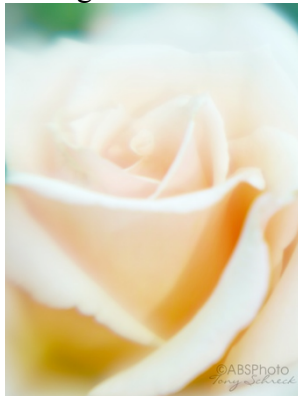
Dynamic Diagonal: Have elements running diagonally through the image frame.



Frame with in the frame: Another way to draw your viewers eye to the subject of your image.



Keep it Simple/Positive Space: Zoom in tight. Eliminate distracting elements from the image.



Negative Space: Wide open empty areas in the frame. Give the viewers eye space to breathe.



Use of color: Add a sense of color “pop” to your image. Or go monotone by converting to Black and White.



Camera Angle: Shoot from “birds-eye” view or “worms-eye” view to give a different look to your images. Get away from always shooting at eyelevel.



Selective Focus: Use a shallow depth of field like f1.4, f1.8 or f2.0 to add blur in the foreground and background. You can also use special lenses or filters to enhance the effect.



Reflections: Use Reflections to give your images a creative look.



Advanced technical techniques to try during the class:

Add a sense of movement: show motion by using a slow shutter speed. Also try motion panning.



Fill flash for portraits: Especially outdoors incorporate flash in your portraits. You can make the flash look more natural by dialing down the flash compensation.

