

1. Ask Yourself "What If?"

- As you encounter a photo op-Ask "What if?"
 - Work the Scene
 - Change perspective shoot high and low
 - Get up and move
 - "If your pictures aren't good enough, you are not close enough" Move in close.
 - Take your camera off "A"
 - Try "P" which allows shutter speed and f stop to be changed in synch
 - Shoot with Aperture Priority (AV) and control your depth of field.
 - Make mistakes and make more mistakes

Play – Risk – Fail (delete later)

Don't Stifle Creativity



- 1. Wait until you get to your computer to edit
- 2. Look at them all, rate on a second review
- 3. Only throw out those that clearly have no value.

Always have your camera ready



Change Perspective



Move in Close Eyelevel with your subject

Focus on shadows or reflections





2. Plan Enough Time

- Take the Contest Shot (one a judge will like)
- Now get creative
 - Use a lens you "aren't supposed to"
 - Place the subject somewhere other than the rule of thirds
 - Shoot to please *yourself*—take enough time to shoot until you go "wow".
 - Some circumstances will *never* produce a "wow", so don't waste your time on lousy light or a mediocre location.

Watch The World Go By

Pick a spot, sit down, and watch what happens.





Pay Attention To The Moment



Look Behind You

3. What's In—What's Out

- Pay attention to the edges of your frame
 - Crop in camera for the strongest, sharpest images
 - Shoot multiple images-long, medium, close--edit later.
 This is especially important for portraits.

Watch for the unguarded moments when subjects are interested in other things.
Watch for a laugh, an emotion, a story



- Not all stories can be told in one image-do multiple images and collages.
 - Create a slide show, use templates or multiple image frames

4. Look at the Quality of light

- Study light all of the time.
 - Watch how light plays on people and objects

 Quantity of light can be controlled with f stop and shutter speed, but the quality of light is harder to manage outside of a studio.





5. Post Process for Creativity

Who says we have to crop or process

traditionally?

Try:
Tall -Square--Wide
B & W--Cross process
Intentional blur--Selective focus





Learn your software Check out plug-ins

Review not so perfect shots for possible creative editing

6. Personal Projects

- I can't underestimate the value of personal projects.
 - 365 One photo a day for a year
 - Self portraits
 - Explore your backyard (neighborhood, house, etc.)
 - Shoot with only one prime lens (or f stop or whatever)
- Keep the project idea in your head, make notes on your phone, etc. as they come to you.
- Search for things that excite you.
- Open a flickr account and post them.