Light in photography is

EVERYTHING

Look For The Light

There is a difference between
Looking
&
Seeing

Looking for the light is the first step to Seeing a photograph

Looking is
"Employing the sight
In a particular
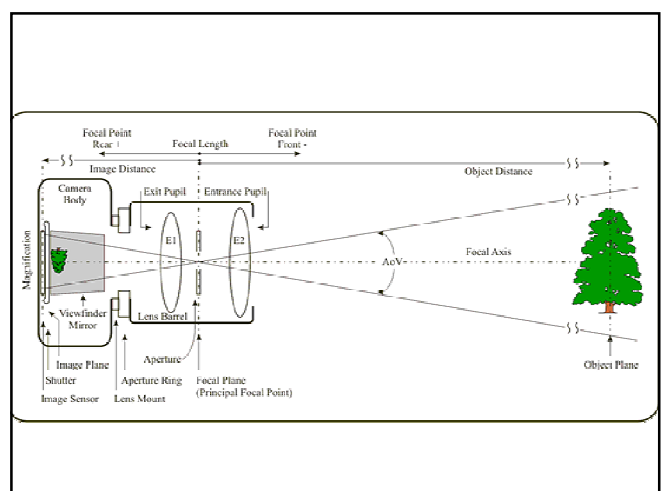direction"

Seeing is
"Putting an object in
a context"

We need to look before
we can see.

Composition
is the arrangement
of objects in a frame
to catch the best light

That is how we make our stories in light

Photography

From the Greek

Photos: "Light"

Graphé: "Write or draw"

Look For The Light

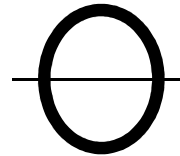Then focus it on the

The Image Plane

The Image Plane

is the point from where all focus distances are Measured.

Mostly used in macro photography

It is marked on your camera

on both Film & Digital bodies

This is where the
Sensor or Film is
And we have three
Basic controls over it

ISO
Aperture
Shutter Speed

ISO represents the sensitivity of the sensor/film stock to light

Aperture refers to the opening of a lens's diaphragm through which light passes
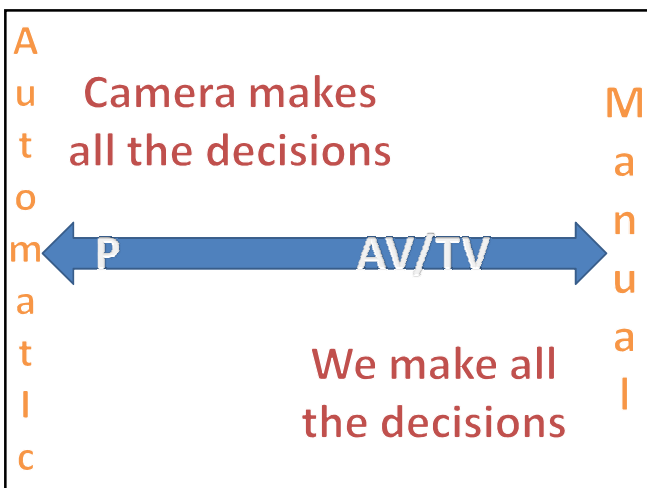

Shutter speed (exposure) is the length of time the film/digital sensor is exposed to light.

The Exposure Triangle regulates the capture of **light** by the sensor

It manipulates data
on light and dark
in a frame according to
inputs selected by the
photographer

Most cameras give
us opportunities
to automate this
process to a degree

Rule of Thumb.

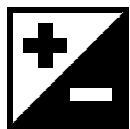Smash & Grab   Prog/Full Auto

Depth of Field Aperture Priority

Freeze/Blur   Shutter Priority

Control Freak   Full Manual

**When in doubt
Select Programme**

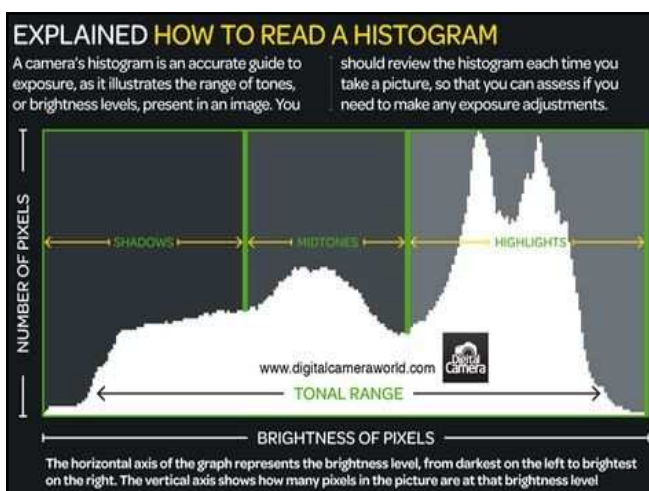### And use
Exposure Compensation

to manage the
Highlights & Shadows

The photograph lies
between the extremes
of light and dark
in the frame

Always
expose for the
highlights

Sometimes known as
"Exposing to the right"
The highlights end of an
exposure histogram

Try recreating this simple
shoot
⇩
https://tinyurl.com/y7zambfo

Works even better in
black & white
And any light will do.

Look for:
- Reflections
- Shadows
- Sun beams/breaks
- Natural light
- Artificial Light