

**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”

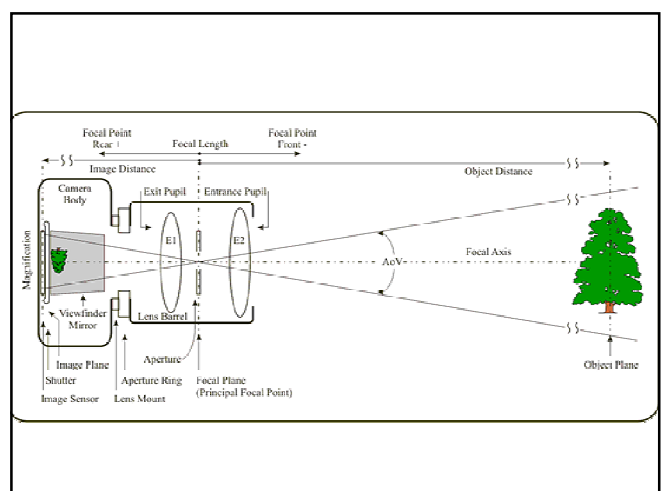
We need to **look** before  
we can **see**.

**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**

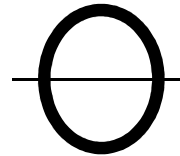


## The Image Plane

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



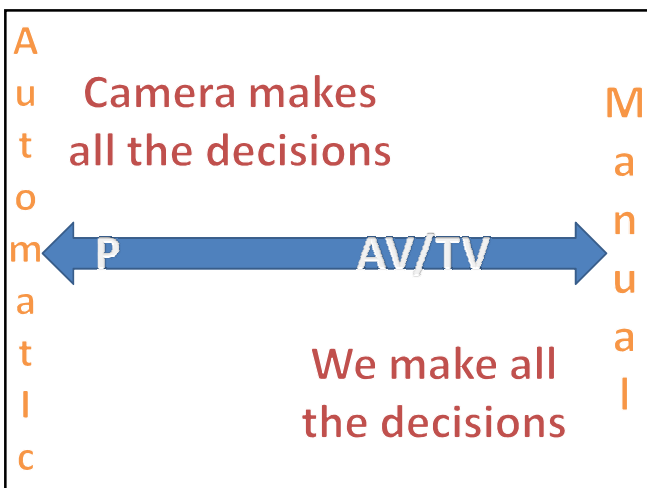
Shutter speed (exposure) is the length of time the film/digital sensor is exposed to light.



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



### Mode Dial Cheat Sheet

GPS Photography...

**(C1) Custom User Modes**  
Set your favorite settings to each of the C1, C2 or C3 modes for quick selection.

**(M) Manual Exposure Mode**  
Manual selection of shutter speed, aperture and ISO sensitivity. Maximum control of the Exposure Triangle!

**(Av) Aperture Priority "Aperture Value"**  
Good for changing Depth of Field (DoF). Manual selection of aperture with camera selecting shutter speed and ISO sensitivity.

**(Tv) Shutter Priority "Time Value"**  
Good for freezing or blurring motion. Manual selection of shutter speed with camera selecting aperture and ISO sensitivity.

**(P) Program Mode**  
Camera's Auto functions select shutter speed and aperture with ability to override camera's choice.

**Scene Modes**  
Various Auto shooting modes by subject. Typical modes include Portrait, Landscape, Macro, Sports, Night Portrait and No Flash.

**Auto Mode**  
Camera will select all settings based on the scene to include auto focusing and flash.

## Rule of Thumb.

Smash & Grab    Prog/Full Auto

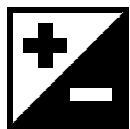
Depth of Field Aperture Priority

Freeze/Blur    Shutter Priority

Control Freak    Full Manual

**When in doubt  
Select Programme**

And use  
Exposure Compensation

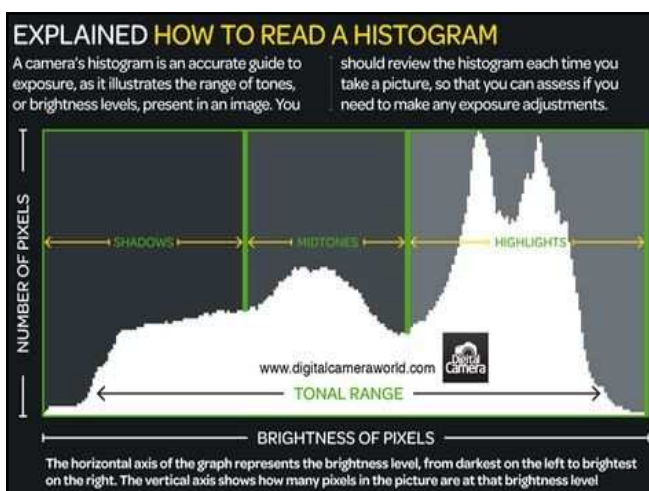


to manage the  
Highlights & Shadows

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