

PHOTOGRAPHY MADE SIMPLE

BY:
JAKE ISHAM

A SIMPLE GUIDE TO
EXPOSURE
COMPOSITION
MAKING YOUR PHOTOS



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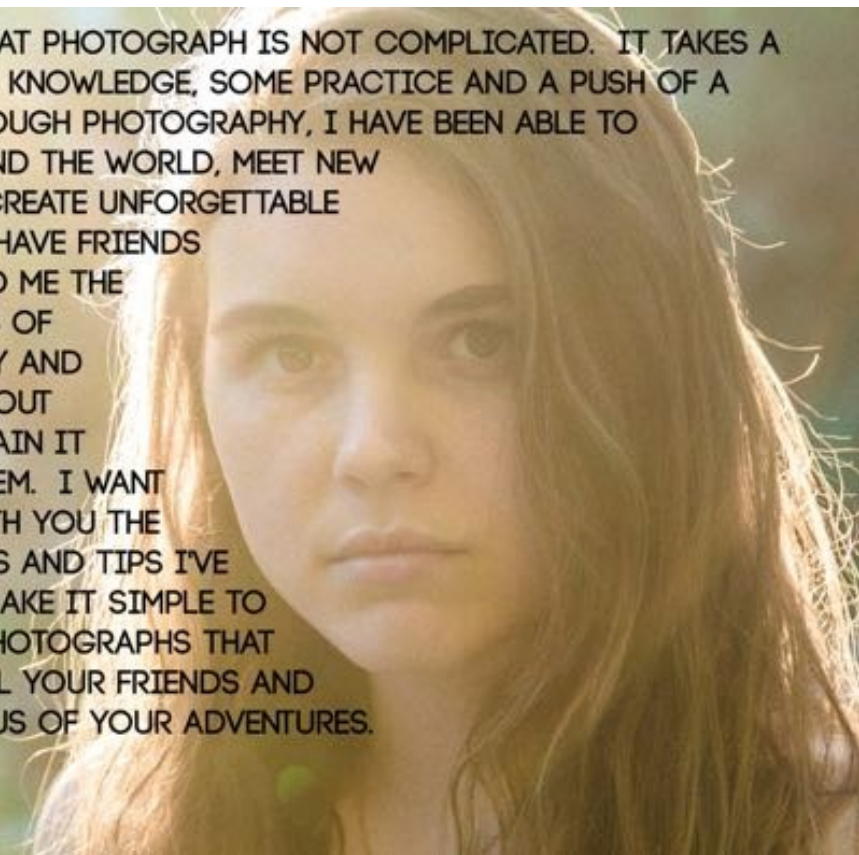
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A SIMPLE GUIDE TO
EXPOSURE
COMPOSITION
MAKING YOUR PHOTOS SPEAK



TAKING A GREAT PHOTOGRAPH IS NOT COMPLICATED. IT TAKES A LITTLE BIT OF KNOWLEDGE, SOME PRACTICE AND A PUSH OF A BUTTON. THROUGH PHOTOGRAPHY, I HAVE BEEN ABLE TO TRAVEL AROUND THE WORLD, MEET NEW PEOPLE AND CREATE UNFORGETTABLE MEMORIES. I HAVE FRIENDS WHO'VE ASKED ME THE INS AND OUTS OF PHOTOGRAPHY AND I'VE FIGURED OUT HOW TO EXPLAIN IT SIMPLY TO THEM. I WANT TO SHARE WITH YOU THE SIMPLE TRICKS AND TIPS I'VE LEARNED TO MAKE IT SIMPLE TO TAKE GREAT PHOTOGRAPHS THAT WILL MAKE ALL YOUR FRIENDS AND FAMILY JEALOUS OF YOUR ADVENTURES.

- JAKE ISHAM



3 THINGS THAT AFFECT EXPOSURE:

EXPOSURE: THE LIGHT OR DARKNESS OF A PHOTO

APERTURE - LENSE

SHUTTER SPEED - CAMERA

ISO - FILM/SENSOR

There are only 3 things that actually effect the exposure of all of your photographs: the aperture setting on your lense, the shutter speed on your camera and the ISO setting of your film. These three settings also effect the aesthetics of the photograph. We will cover both how they effect exposure and how you can use it to change the style of the photo.

APERTURE: A OPENING IN THE LENSE THROUGH WHICH LIGHT PASSES.



THE APERTURE IS SIMPLY A HOLE IN THE LENSE WHICH YOU CAN ADJUST TO ALLOW A SPECIFIC AMOUNT OF LIGHT INTO THE CAMERA.

APERTURE: WHAT SETTING? - THE SMALLER THE NUMBER THE BIGGER THE HOLE. MEANING THE MORE LIGHT THAT IS LET INTO THE CAMERA.



IF YOU ARE SHOOTING IN A LOW LIGHT LOCATION, OPEN YOUR APERTURE ALL THE WAY UP (THE LOWEST NUMBER) TO ALLOW THE MOST AMOUNT OF LIGHT IN.
THE NEXT PAGES ARE A FEW EXAMPLES OF HOW I HAVE USED APERTURE.

APERTURE 2.8



APERTURE: 8

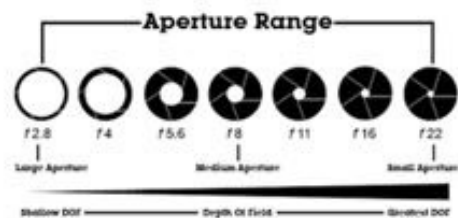


APERTURE: 2.8





DEPTH OF FIELD: THE AMOUNT OF DISTANCE BETWEEN THE NEAREST AND FARTHEST OBJECTS THAT APPEAR IN ACCEPTABLY SHARP FOCUS IN A PHOTOGRAPH.



DEPTH OF FIELD IS EFFECTED BY THE APERTURE. THE BIGGER THE HOLE (SMALLER THE NUMBER) A SMALLER AMOUNT WILL BE ABLE TO BE IN FOCUS. AND VICE VERSA, THE SMALLER THE HOLE (BIGGER NUMBER) THE MORE OF YOUR IMAGE WILL BE IN FOCUS. THE FOLLOWING IMAGES ARE EXAMPLES OF DEPTH OF FIELD.

APERTURE: F1.8



APERTURE: 11



APERTURE: 2.8



APERTURE: 6.3



SHUTTER SPEED: THE LENGTH OF TIME THE SHUTTER OF THE CAMERA IS OPEN EXPOSING THE FILM OR DIGITAL SENSOR TO LIGHT.



IT IS CALCULATE IN SECONDS. TYPICALLY CAMERA WILL ALLOW YOU TO SET YOUR SHUTTER SPEED FROM 30 SECONDS TO $\frac{1}{6400}$ OF A SECONDS. CAMERAS WILL HOWEVER JSUT SAY 30" (SECS) OR 250 FOR EXAMPLE. JUST BE AWARE THAT IS IS IN SECONDS AND FACTIONS OF A SECONDS

YOU CAN ALSO USE SHUTTER SPEED TO ACHIEVE SOME COOL EFFECTS FOR YOUR PHOTOGRAPHS.

DEPENDING ON WHAT YOU ARE SHOOTING YOU MIGHT WANT TO HAVE A VERY **FAST SHUTTER SPEED** WHEN SHOOTING A SPORTS GAME OR WHEN THE SUBJECT IS MOVINGQUICKLY.

OR

IF YOU WANT TO HAVE A LONG EXPOSURE AND SEE THE STARS, OR THE BLUR OF CAR LIGHTS DRIVING BY, YOU WOULD HAVE A **LONGER SHUTTER SPEED**.

THE NEXT PAGES ARE SEVERAL EXAMPLES OF HOW I USED SHUTTER SPEED.

SHUTTER SPEED: 1/500



SHUTTER SPEED: 30"



SHUTTER SPEED: 20"



SHUTTER SPEED: 1/125"



SHUTTER SPEED: 30"

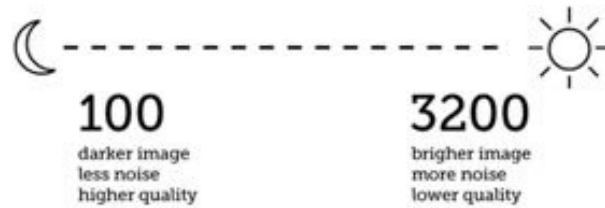


SHUTTER SPEED: 2"



ISO: HOW SENSITIVE TO LIGHT THE FILM OR AND DIGITAL CAMERA SENSOR IS.

ISO



ORIGNALLY WITH 35MM CAMERAS THE FILM YOU BOUGHT WOULD HAVE A SET ISO AND YOU WOULDN'T BE ABLE TO CHANGE IT BUT WITH DIGITAL SENSORS YOU CAN CHANGE THE ISO DEPENDING ON THE AMOUNT OF LIGHT IS AT THE LOCATION YOU ARE SHOOTING.

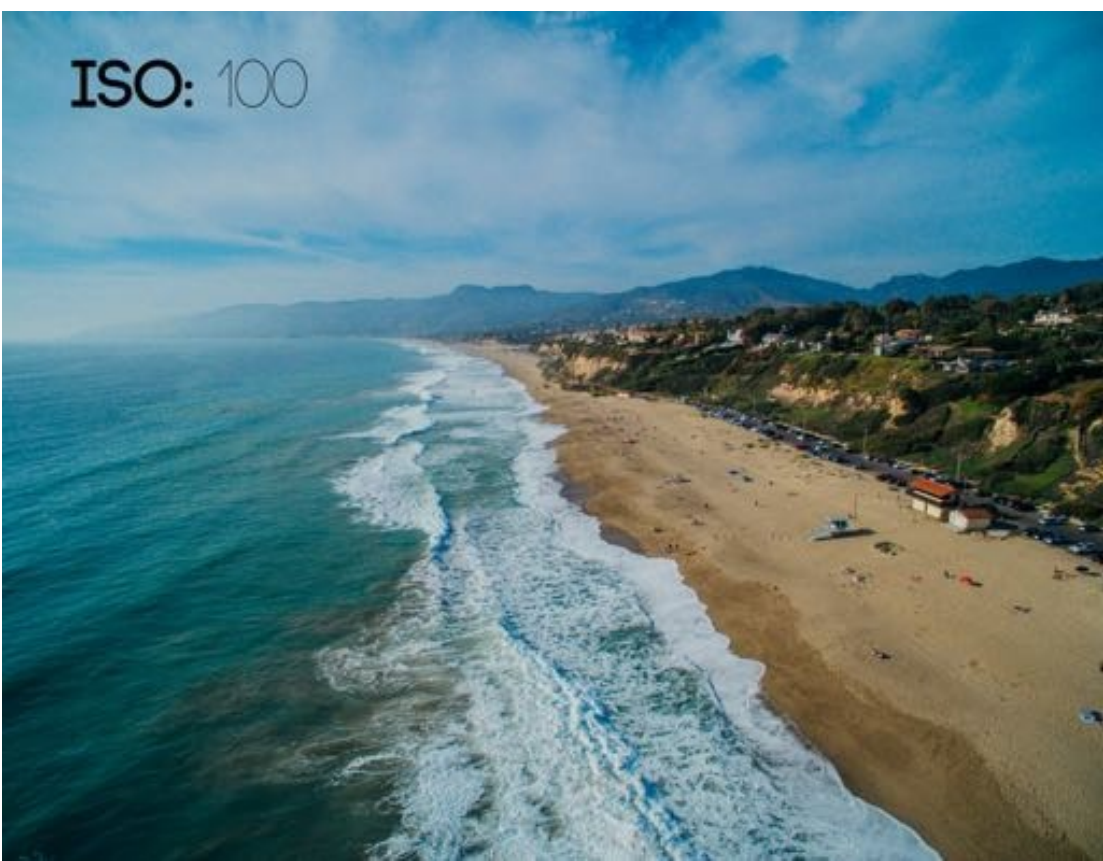
ISO ALSO EFFECTS HOW GRAINY OR NOISEY THE IMAGE BECOMES. THE HIGHER THE ISO THE LIGHTER THE IMAGE WILL BE, BUT AT THE SAME TIME THE MORE NOISE OR GRAIN THERE WILL BE ON THE IMAGE.



DEPENDING ON WHAT THE AVAILIBLE LIGHT, YOU WOULD SET YOUR ISO. IF YOU ARE SHOOTING IN BRIGHT SUNLIGHT YOU WOULD HAVE A LOW ISO LIKE 100. IF IT IS REALLY DARK YOU WOULD HAVE A HIGH ISO LIKE 1250.

THE FOLLOWING PAGES ARE EXAMPLES OF HOW I USED ISO.

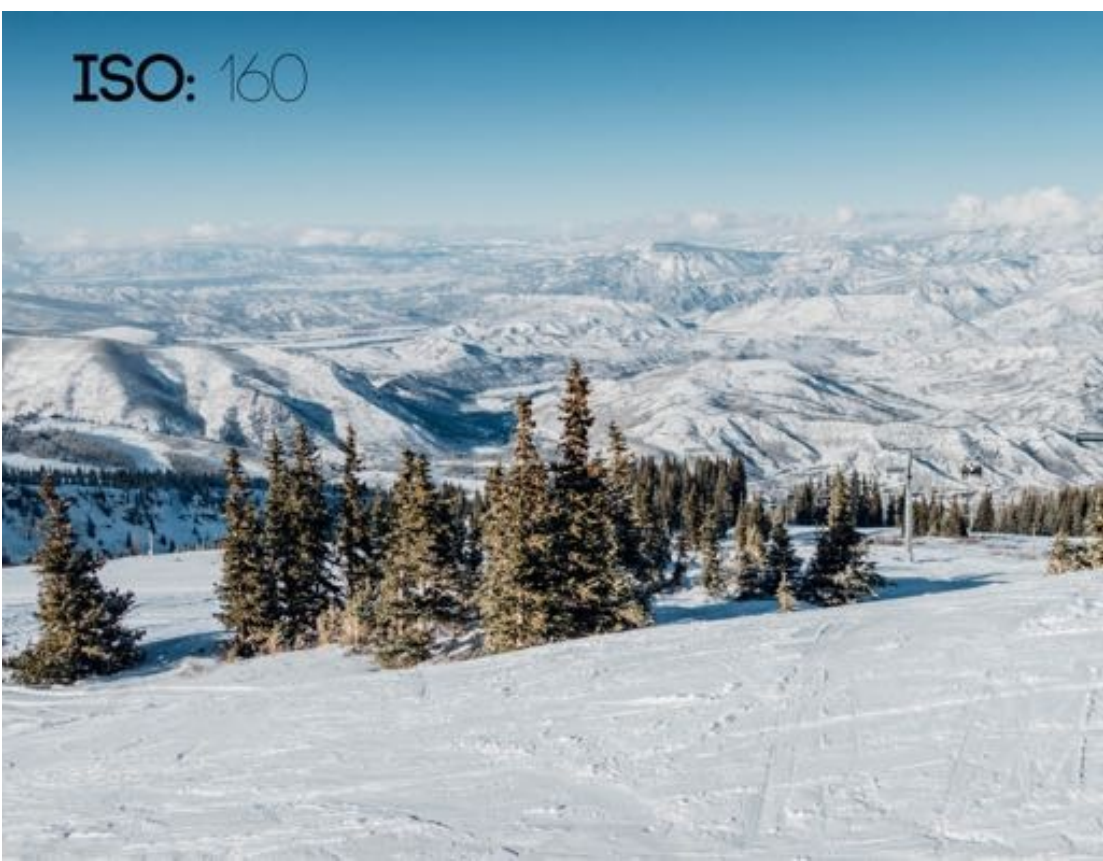
ISO: 100



ISO: 1250



ISO: 160



ISO: 800



NOW, WITH THESE THREE SETTINGS YOU CAN EXPOSE THE PERFECT PHOTO.

IT IS SIMPLY A BALANCING ACT BETWEEN APERTURE,
SHUTTER SPEED AND ISO. I FIRST SET MY ISO DEPENDING
THE AMOUNT OF LIGHT THAT IS AVAILBLE.
I THEN JUGGLE THE APERTURE AND SHUTTER SPEED
DEPENDING ON THE SUBJECT I AM SHOOTING.

IN THE FOLLOWING PHOTOGRAPHS I WILL SHOW YOU MY
SETTINGS THAT I USED TO GET THE PHOTO.

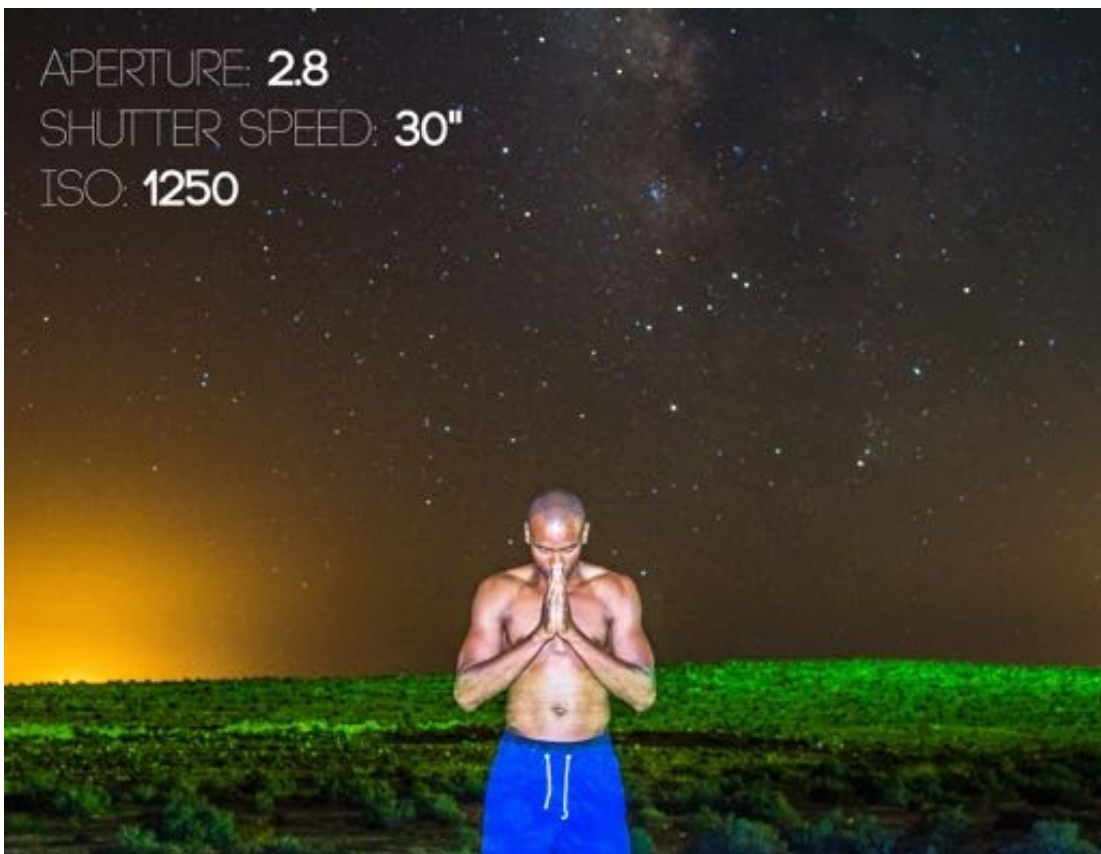




APERTURE: 2.8
SHUTTER SPEED: 1/500"
ISO: 160



APERTURE: 2.8
SHUTTER SPEED: 30"
ISO: 1250





COMPOSITION

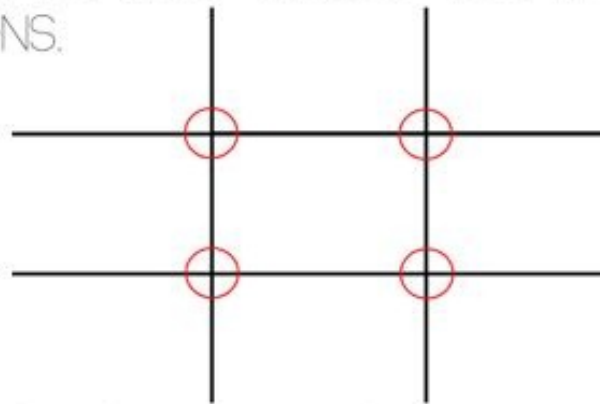
RULE OF THIRDS

VANASHING POINT

DEPTH - FORE, MID AND BACKGROUND

IN THIS NEXT SECTION, I AM GOING TO SHOW YOU HOW TO FRAME YOUR SHOTS TO MAKE THEM MORE VISUALLY INTERESTING. BELOW ARE THE VERY SIMPLE TRICKS YOU CAN USE TO DO THAT.

RULE OF THIRDS: YOU DIVIDE THE FRAME UP BY SPLITTING IT VERTICALLY INTO THIRDS AND HORIZONTALLY INTO THIRDS. YOU END UP WITH 9 SECTIONS.

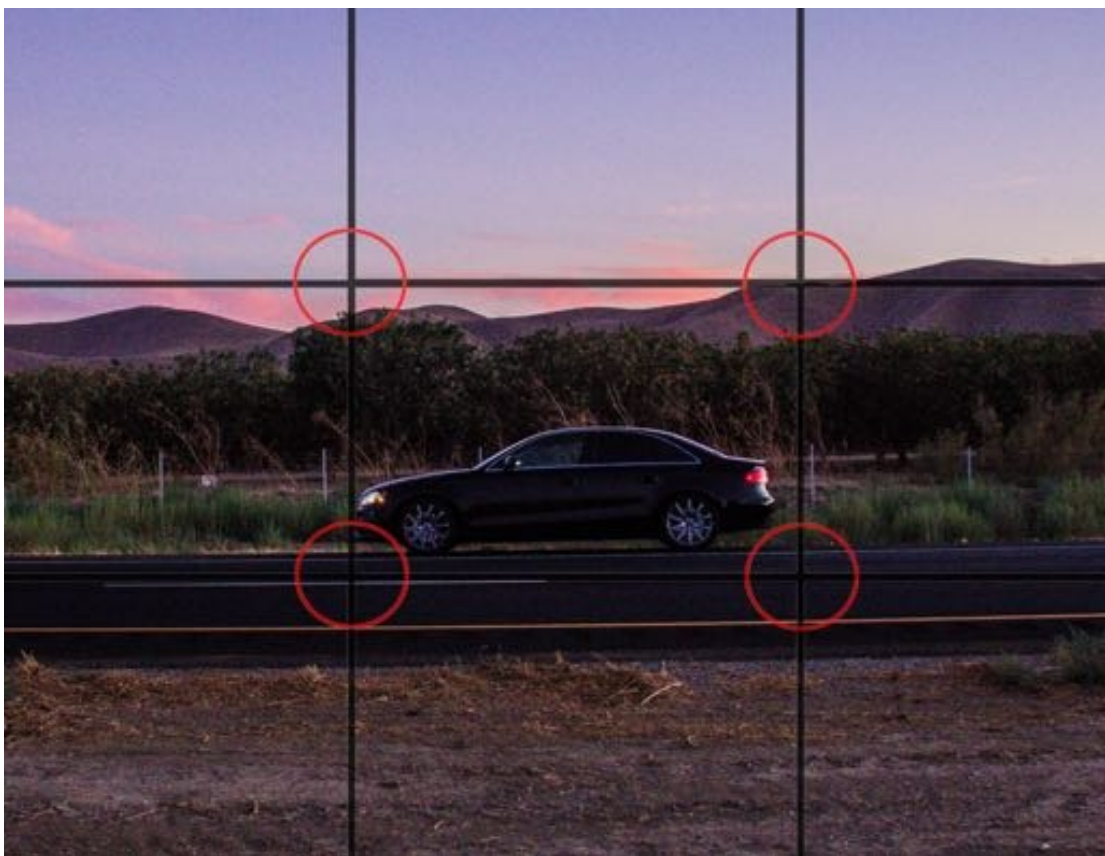


IT BECOMES MORE VISUALLY APPEALING FOR THE AUDIENCE IF YOU PLACE WHAT YOU WANT THE AUDIENCE TO FOCUS ON WHERE THE LINES ARE OR SPECIFICALLY WHERE THE LINES INTERSECT.

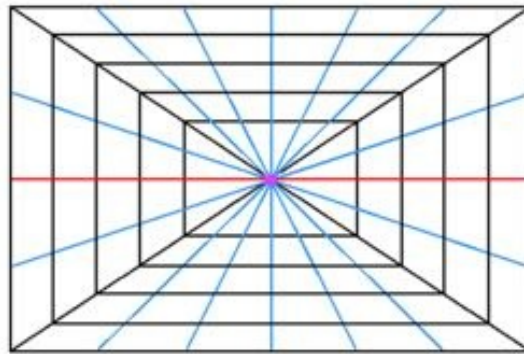
THE FOLLOWING ARE EXAMPLES OF HOW I USED THE RULE OF THIRDS.





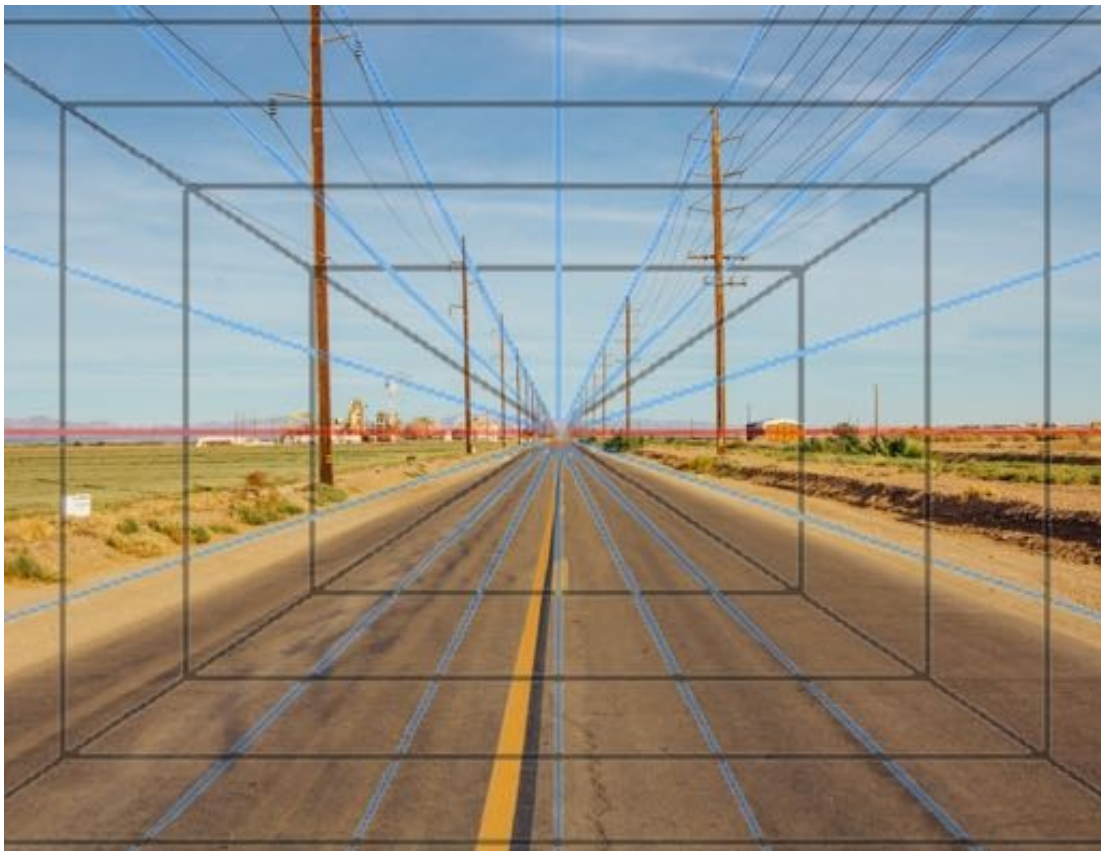


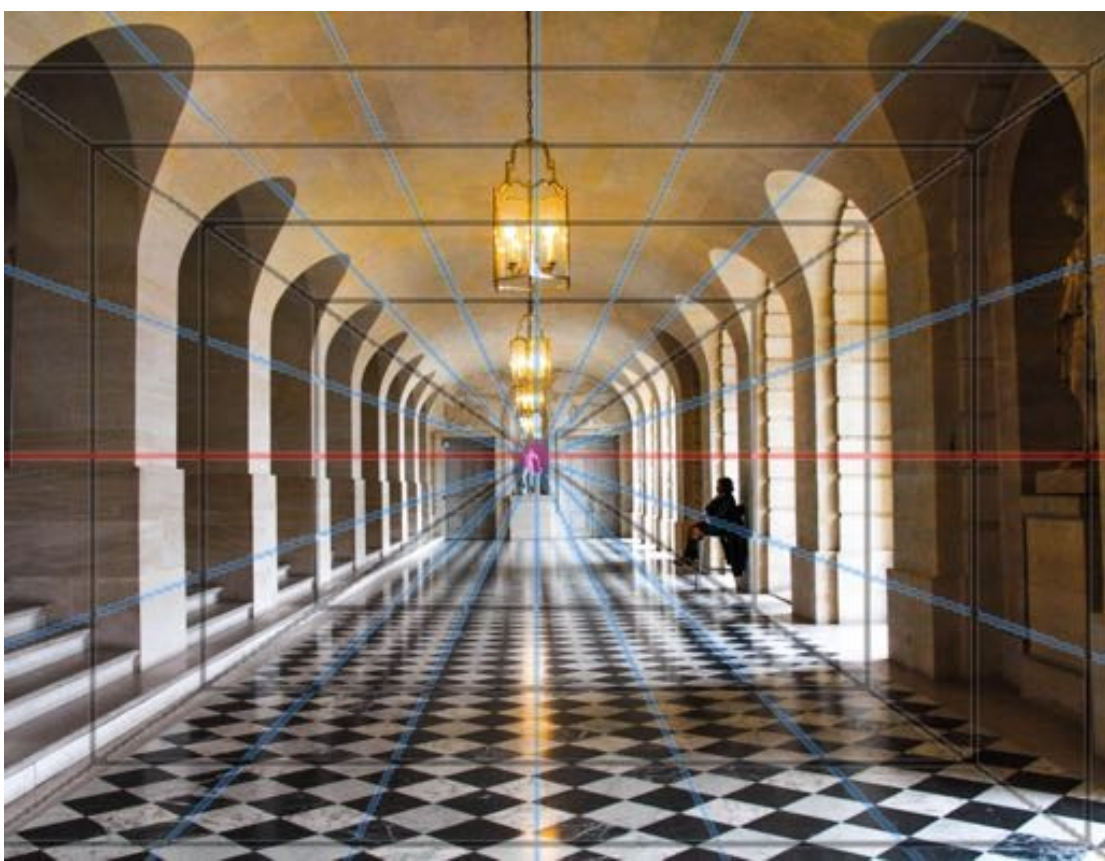
VANASHING POINT: COMPOSING YOUR FRAME
SO ALL THE AUDIENCES ATTENTION GOES TO
ONE POINT ON THE IMAGE.

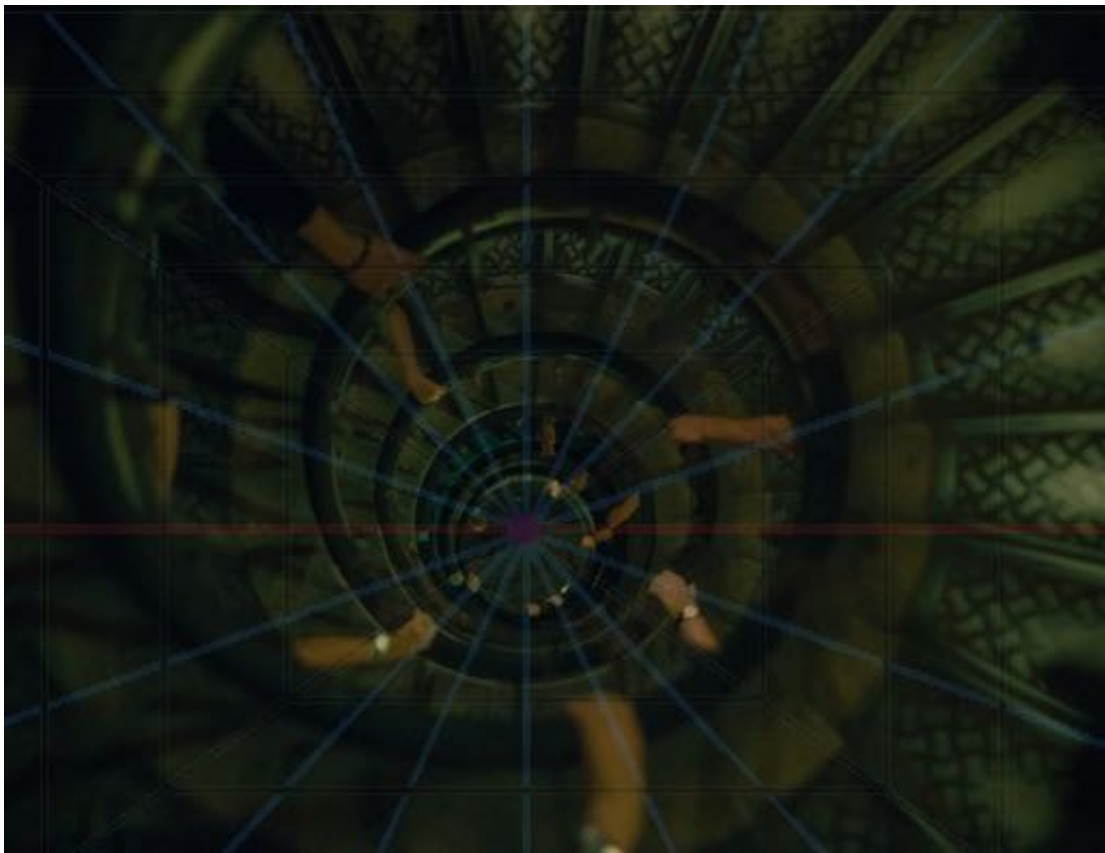


USING VANASHING POINT TO COMPOSE YOUR IMAGES,
MAKES YOUR PICTURES MUCH MORE DYNAMIC.

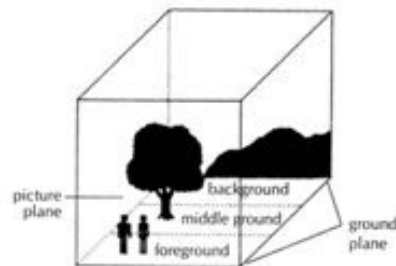
THE FOLLOWING ARE EXAMPLES OF HOW I USED A VANISHING POINT.







DEPTH: HAVING A FOREGROUND, OBJECTS CLOSEST TO CAMERA, MIDGROUND, OBJECTS SLIGHTLY FURTHER AWAY AND BACKGROUND, OBJECTS FURTHEST AWAY FROM CAMERA.



Schematic drawing of picture space



The Background goes to infinity.

The Middleground includes the horizon.

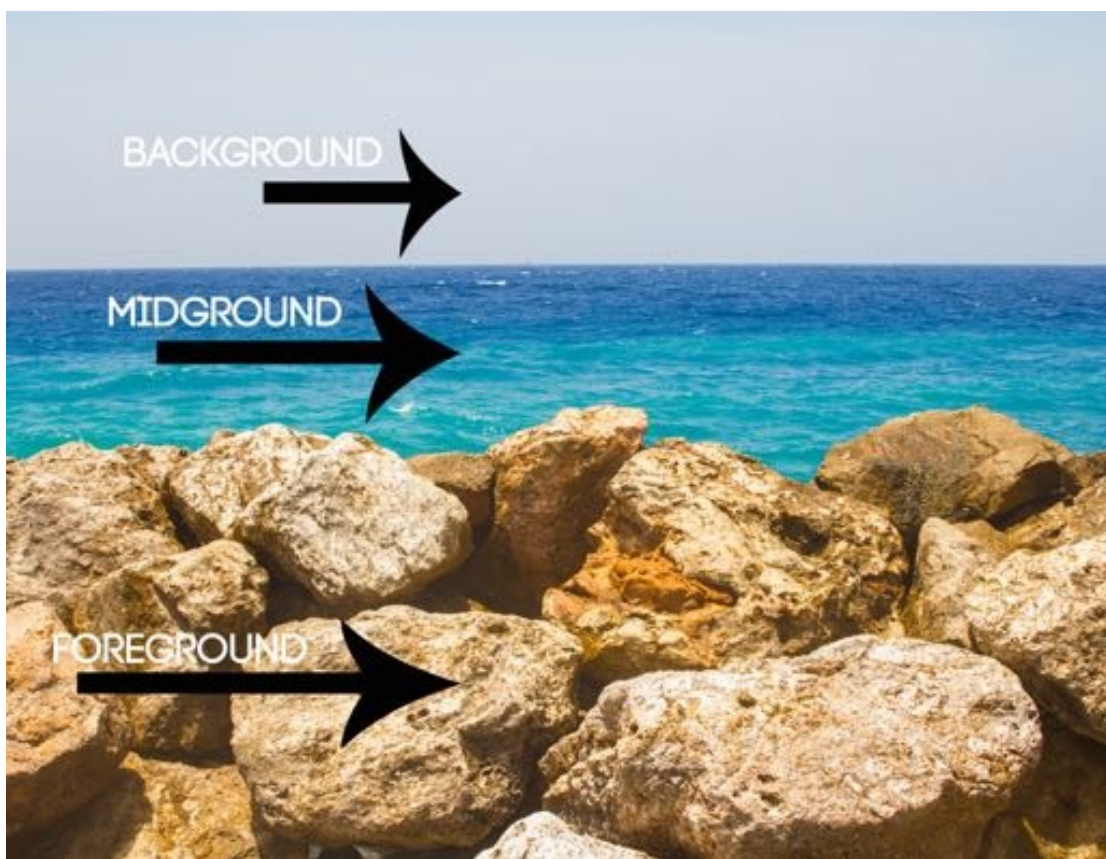
The Foreground is close at hand.

In-Depth Picture Plane

HAVING NO DEPTH OR A FLAT IMAGE IS NOT AS INTERESTING AND DYNAMIC AS HAVING DEPTH. PUTTING DEPTH IN YOUR IMAGES WILL MAKE THEM SEEM MORE INTERESTING.

THE FOLLOWING IMAGES ARE EXAMPLES OF HOW I USED DEPTH.





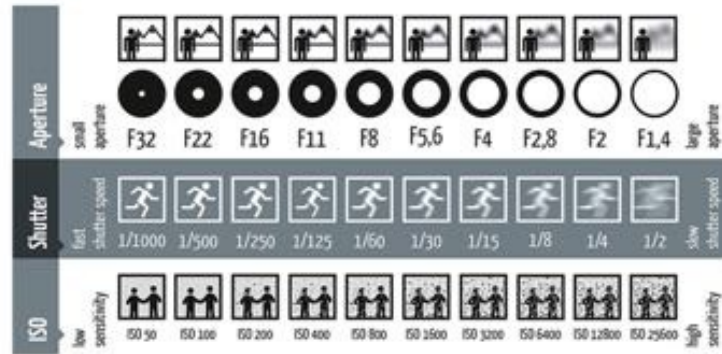


WITH THESE SIMPLE TOOLS YOU CAN ACCUERTELY EXPOSE YOUR PHOTOS:

APERTURE

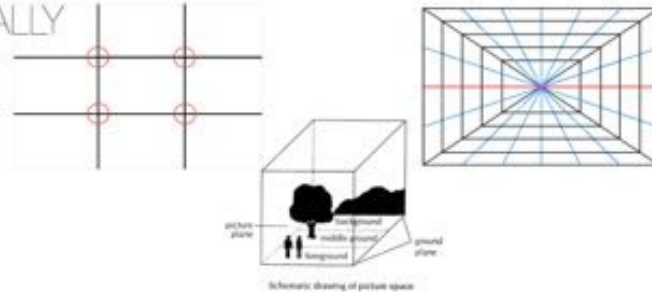
SHUTTER SPEED

ISO



WITH THESE SIMPLE TOOKS YOU CAN COMPOSE YOUR PHOTOS AESTHETICALLY

RULE OF THIRDS
VANASHING POINT
DEPTH



FINAL WORDS...

GO OUT AND SHOOT!!!

KEEP SHOOTING!!!

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE DON'T HESITATE
 TO EMAIL ME [JAKECAPTUREDTHIS@GMAIL.COM](mailto:jakecapturedthis@gmail.com)
 FOLLOW ME ON INSTAGRAM-@JAKECAPTUREDTHIS FOR MORE PHOTOS!



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