

Introduction to Portraiture

Using basic equipment

Using non specialist equipment

- Camera (with or without built in flash)
- Additional flash (if available)
- Bouncing flash
- Tripod
- Reflector
- Difuser

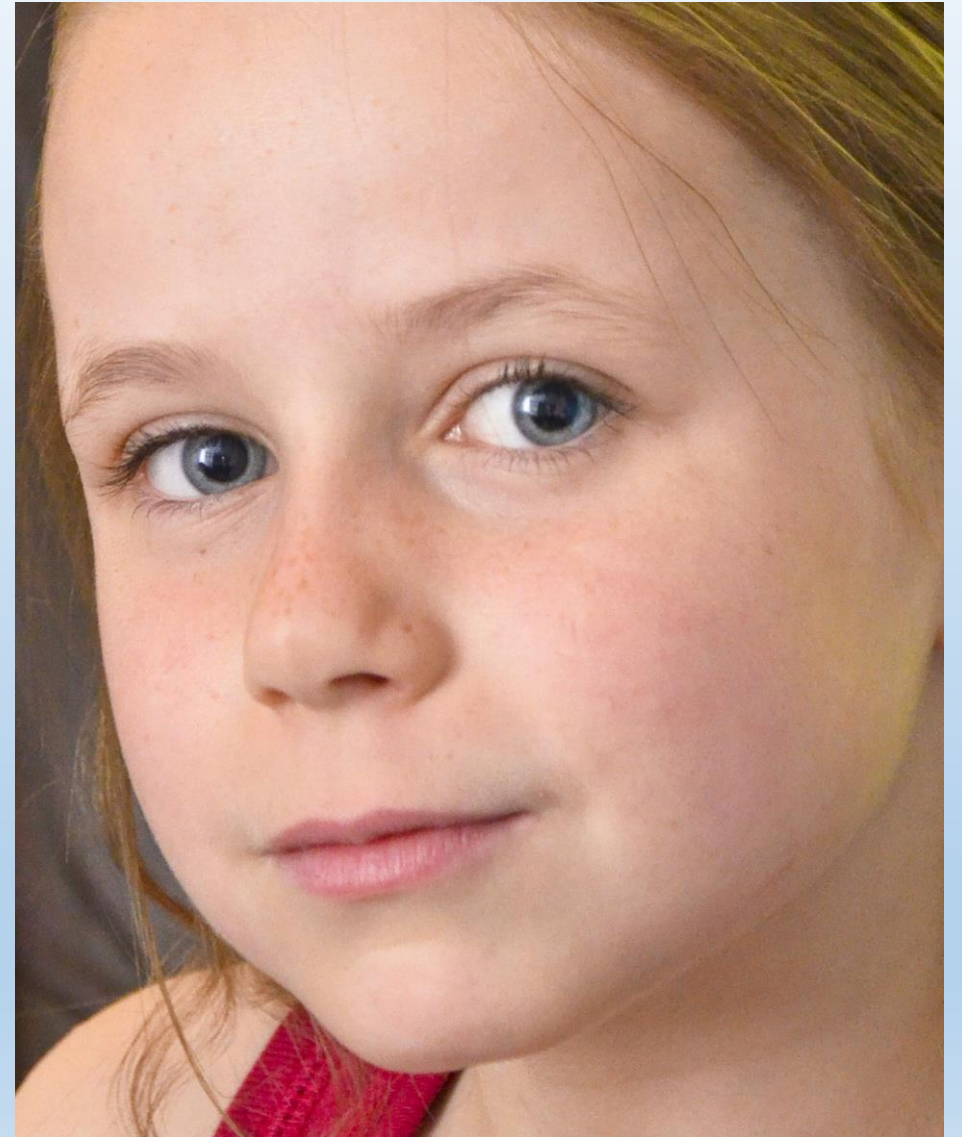
Fundamental principles

- Single subject portrait
 - The closest eye to the camera must be sharp
 - Bring the subject away from the background
 - Softens and reduces intensity of shadows
 - Using widest aperture will blur the background
 - Consider close cropping if it just the face you want



Getting in close

- Hides unpleasant backgrounds
- Can show blemishes
 - These can be removed in editor



Bouncing Flash

- Softens the image and shadows
- To blur the background or not to blur the background? That is the question.



Even pro's get it
wrong



Direct Flash

Diffused flash but more direct than a bounce
Shows shadows



Groups

- Nightmare to get them all looking
- Try to pose limbs and heads
 - If it can bend, bend it
- Get eye contact



Couples

- Avoid static poses
- If they are 'a couple'
 - Make it look as if they know each other



- Available Light
 - No control
 - Look critically at the lighting
 - This is a grab shot



Family groups

- Use the facilities around you to get a decent pose



Family groups

- Keep you eye open for wardrobe malfunctions



Capture the atmosphere



Capture the moment

- Bounced flash
- Confined space

- A moment never to be repeated

