

Photo Day Coverage

The Photo Day Coverage is to help you grow as a photographer. During this coverage time, you should be using your camera in manual mode the whole time. For your photos, you will need to explain which setting you used for each of the following: white balance, shutter speed, aperture, ISO. You'll need to be able to explain why you chose each of these settings, with the exception of ISO, since ISO should be your last adjustment. Each requirement also requires its own further explanation. Be sure to pay attention to each photo requirements. **All photos or at least the main element of the photo must be in focus!!! All photographs should be titled.**

1. All About Angle

For this photo, you'll need to capture a photo from a different angle. Choose your angle to best tell your story. Explain why you chose this angle.

2. Something in Motion

You can choose to either slow down your shutter speed to show the blur to convey movement or you can choose to speed up your shutter speed so that the whole picture is in focus.

3. Blurred Background

For this task, you'll need to have the subject of the photo in focus with the background blurred.

4. Rule of Thirds

Have your subject in one of the points of the rule of thirds.

5. Portrait

Compose a portrait of someone that best represents them.

6. Silhouette

Compose a silhouette.

7. Depth

Depth shows layers to your photo where you have items in the foreground, midground, and background.

8. Emotion

Capture an emotion in the moment.

9. Leading Lines

Use the world around you to create leading lines to your subject.

10. Full Frame

Compose an image in full frame. This is more of a long distance shot. Be sure to have a subject to your photo.

11. Creative Approach

This is photographer's choice.

12. Symmetrical

A symmetrical photograph is where an object is parallel. Find symmetry in the world around you.

13. Framing

Utilize the elements of the photograph to frame your subject.

14. Fill the Frame

Filling the frame means having your subject fill the entire frame of the photograph. Compose carefully.

15. Black and White

Choose your black and white carefully. A black and white image should not just become black and white because you need a black and white image, but because it tells the story better in black and white than in color. Black and white can work well when you many items in a photo that are composed of too many different contrasts, yet each item helps best tell the story. Black and white can also work really well in photographs with emotion.