Igniting Your Creativity

Learning to "See"

by Clem Wehner

LEARNING TO "SEE" AS A PHOTOGRAPHER

- 1. Human eyes see in wide angle all the time.
 - Almost 180-degree wide FOV
 - Too broad a view, too much info
 - Tends to keep us from seeing the possibilities
- 2. Learn to look at things "cropped down".
 - Zoom in with your eyes. Frame with your hands.
 - Limit the subject
 - This is a view people don't normally see



"Developing a Photographer's Eye--Learning To See."

Ever wonder why some photographers seem to get great shots of things that seem so ordinary to the rest of us?

It's because they have developed an ability to see the photo potential in everyday scenes, what we call having a "photographer's eye".



- 3. Look for subjects using a "cropped down" view.
- 4. Study the subject area closely. Examine the detail of the scene.
- 5. Slow down, take time to see what's there.



When you learn what to look for, you start to see the possibilities.

When you see possibilities, you become more creative in composing images.

This is a learned process, but takes practice.



- A flower
- Shapes
- Shadows
- Gradients
- Colors
- Tones
- Angles
- Patterns
- Highlights
- · White space
- · More?
- · Low angle views
- · Colorful things
- · Humorous scenes
- · People photographed from unusual angles
- · Things you might walk on
- · Things that are close
- · Close-up images
- · Animals faces
- · Animals faces that mimic human expression
- · Close-ups of animal faces
- · Parts of people
- · Unusual angles
- One-of-a-kind things

When you look at a scene:

- 6. Imagine how the scene would look as a photo.
- 7. Think of possibilities for composing the scene.
- 8. Look for things that will make an image special.

The possibilities for better images are all around you!

- · Things on a diagonal
- · Animals around other animals
- · Things that show depth
- · Pairs of things
- · Gentle things
- · Beautiful things
- Strange things
- · Images that stir emotions
- · Images that tell a story
- Silhouettes
- · Things light is shining through
- · Interesting shadows
- · Things people identify with
- · Fleeting moments



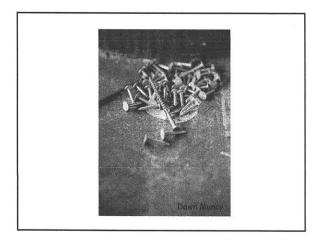
Look for:

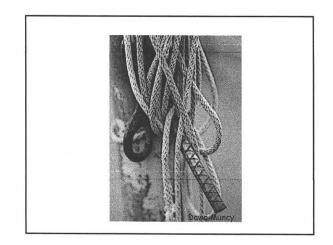
- · Repeating patterns
- · Unusual patterns
- Things people don't often look at
- Symmetry
- Contradictions
- · Small parts of ordinary things
- · Shadows
- · After the rain
- · Late-day lighting
- · Unusual shapes
- Unusual lighting

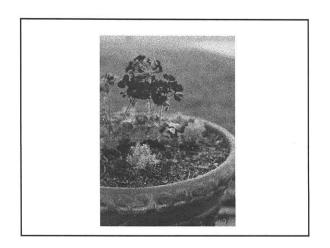
· Very young things

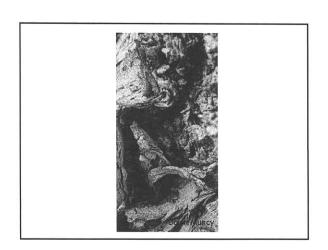
· Old things

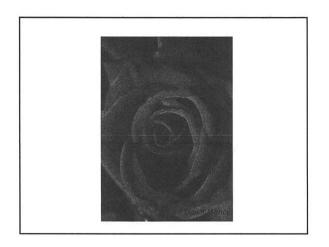
Examples

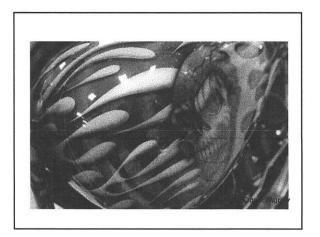




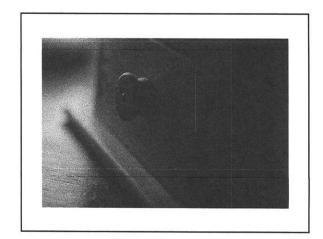


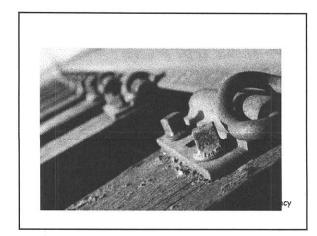


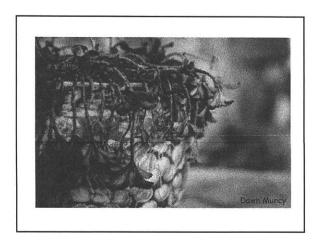


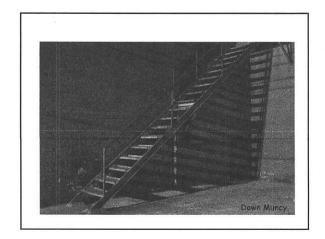


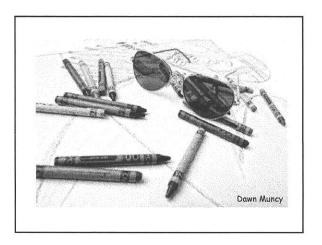




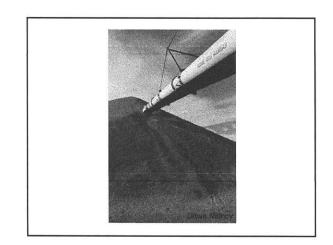


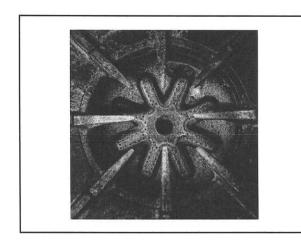


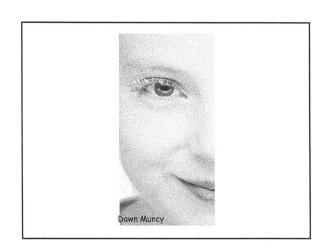


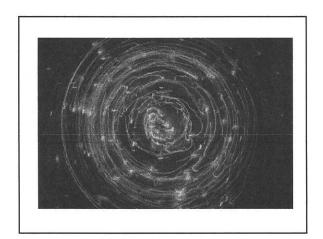




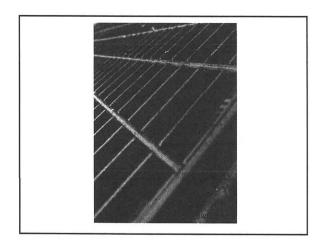


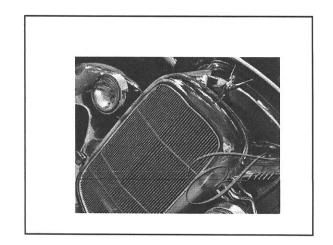


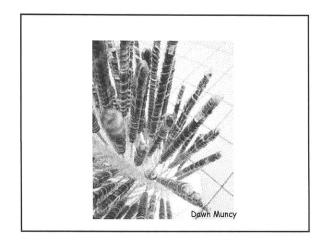


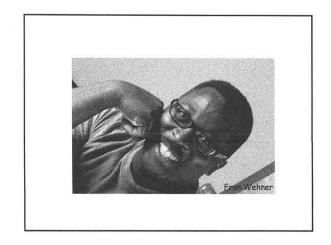




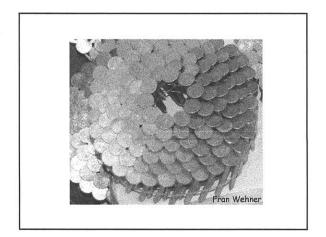


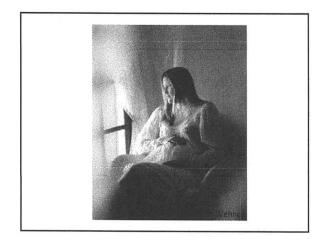


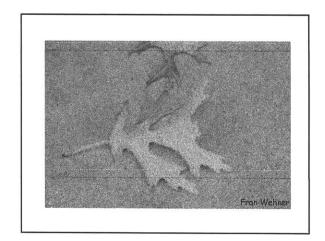


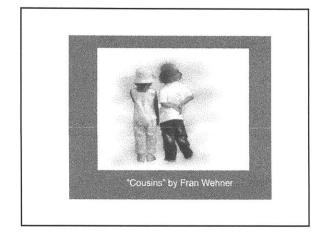


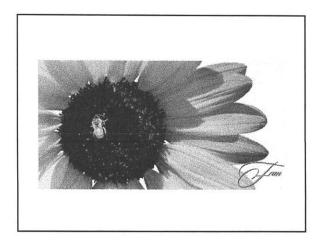


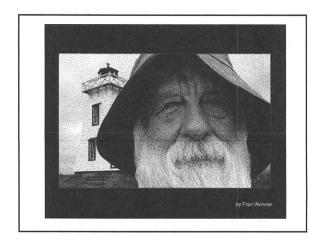


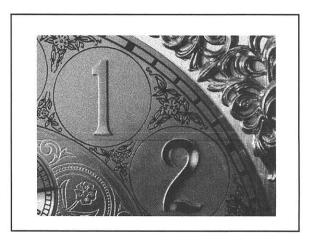


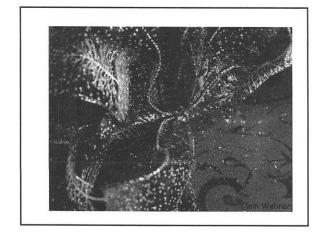


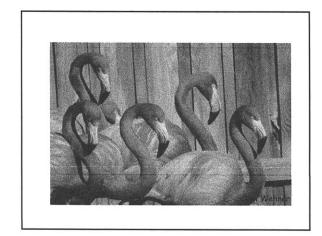


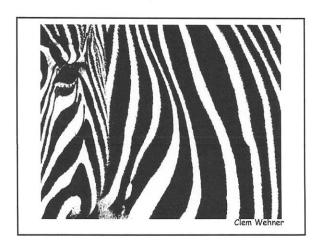


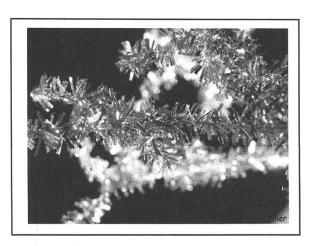


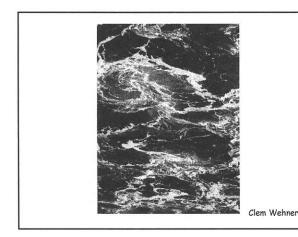


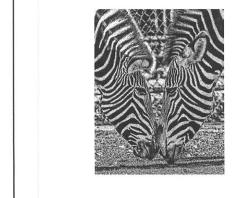




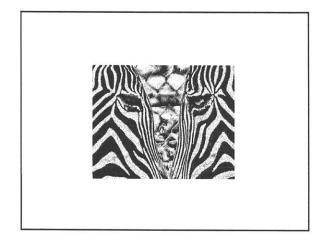


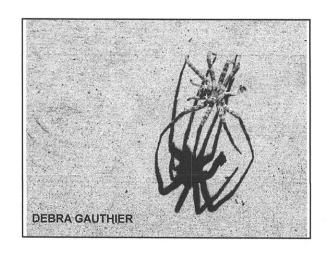


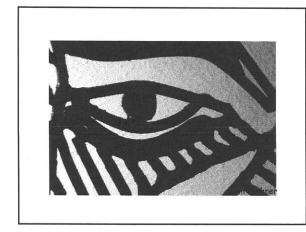




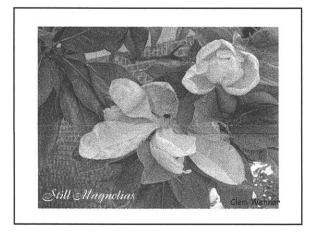
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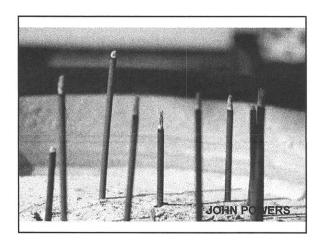


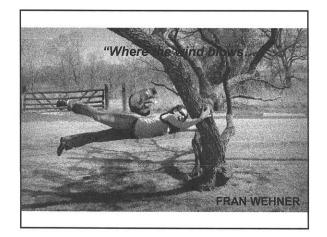






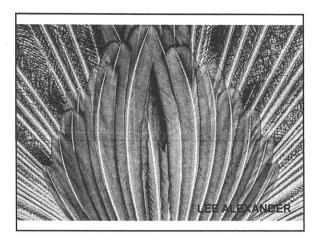




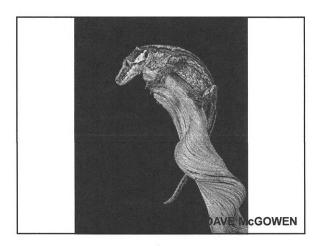


Developing a photographer's "eye" Summary

- 1. Look for subjects that can make your images special.
- Look at things closer and for longer than you usually would. Study the scene. Take your time.
- 3. Learn to "crop down" in your head.
- Compose the shot in your viewfinder- move the camera around, move yourself, change zoom. Take your time !!! Apply the techniques for composition.
- 5. Look at everything in the viewfinder, not just the subject.
- 6. Don't press the shutter until the scene can't be made better.



See the <u>ordinary</u>
but, present it in
an <u>extraordinary</u> way



That's how:

you develop a photographer's eye

AND

Ignite Your Creativity

HOMEWORK EXERCISE

- 1. Look closely at things and note what you see.
- 2. Do some "dry shooting"

