

## Tips, information and challenges from Avi and Anita:

Avi Ratnayake – Artist/Photographer

[www.aviratnayake.com](http://www.aviratnayake.com)

### Top tips for Landscape photography

1. Use the Rule of Thirds - Divide the picture into thirds or three parts(horizontally or vertically) try to put your main subject on one of the lines.
2. Use symmetry - Hold the camera so you can see the picture making two halves equally(horizontally/vertically)
3. Leading lines – Use the environment and the lines in it to bring focus/attention to your subject
4. Change your point of view - from the ground(worms eye view) or another point of view. But don't put yourself in danger!!

### Photo hunt challenge

1. Take a landscape picture with interesting clouds in the background
2. Use lines on the ground or floor to bring attention to the subject of your photo
3. Take a symmetrical picture
4. Take a worm's eye view picture
5. Use the rule of thirds, put your subject on the left line and then the right line. Which is better?

Anita Murphy [www.anitamurphyphotography.com](http://www.anitamurphyphotography.com)

### A. Portrait Mode

1. Set your camera or phone on Portrait mode so the background is blurred and the person or subject is nice and sharp.
2. Where is the light coming from? Do you have enough available light? If you are outside make sure that the sun is behind you the photographer

### B. Setting the Scene

1. Where do you want to take the photograph? Inside or outside? Is it an city or country setting? When you think of that person do you imagine them in their garden, workshop, or kitchen, by the sea or in the woods? Are they working, playing or chilling out? When they are in a place they like, they will be more comfortable and relaxed.
2. Do you want to take a close up photo and just have their face or a bit more distant and have their surroundings too? When it is a bit more distant we learn

more about the person what they are wearing, where are they and what they are doing?

3. The person does not always have to be looking at the camera. They can look up, down, away gives the photo a different feel than someone looking straight at the camera.

### C. B&W or Colour/ Format

Photo can be b&w or colour and in landscape and portrait format.

### Try take 4 or more of these portraits in both landscape and portrait format:

- Take a full-length shot
- Experiment with reflections.
- Use various colours of light e.g street lights or curtains.
  - Shoot through a window or crystal ball.
  - Take some close-up shots.
  - Play with light and shadows.
- Shoot at different angles, knee down, stand on a chair.
  - In the grass.
  - Capture a silhouette.
  - With a pet.
  - A person at work.
- With someone you love very much.

**HAVE LOADS OF FUN AND EXPERIMENT LOTS. All the best, Anita:)**