

THE WORLD'S SIMPLEST PHOTOGRAPHY BOOK

CHAPTER 1

Cropping & Composition

1. Discuss the Third's Principle.
2. What is the area where 1/3 lines cross called?
3. Where should the horizon be placed in scenic shots?
4. What is the purpose of the focus circle?
5. What are the three basic formats for photographs?
6. With most point-and-shoot cameras, is the image seen through the viewfinder exactly the same as that recorded on the film?
7. Single lens reflex cameras have a mirror mechanism that acts like a _____ to let you see through the lens.
8. What happens to the mirror when you take a photograph with a single lens reflex camera?
9. What are three things you have to watch for with a viewfinder camera since you aren't looking through the lens?
10. _____ and _____ work together to create a great photograph.

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CHAPTER 2

Walk-Around Camera Angles

1. What changes as you walk around your subject?
2. You may want to shoot a _____ from your first angle and then look for a better angle.
3. A telephoto shows less _____ behind the subject than a wide-angle lens of the of the same view.
4. What should the background do?
5. You get _____ photographing the subject with the sun in front.
6. You get _____ photographing with the sun behind the subject.
7. Look for the best angle for the _____ and _____. Then place your _____ there with its best side turned to the camera.
8. In photographing a non-moveable subject, even a small change of moving 15 feet to the left or right can make a big change in the _____, _____ and _____ of a scene.
9. What two things happen when you photograph someone down the side of a wall instead of in front of a wall?
10. A light subject on a _____ background and a dark subject on a _____ background will stand out.

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CHAPTER 3

Camera Height

1. What tendency do most people have regarding camera height?
2. A normal angle has very little _____ to the camera.
3. A normal angle avoids _____.
4. What is the rule for shooting a subject at a normal angle to avoid distortion?
5. The bigger the tilt, the more the subject is _____.
6. How can you add drama to a scenic shot?
7. What happens when you shoot up at a skyscraper?
8. The camera's height to the light changes the _____.
9. What are three camera angles?
10. What effect can camera height have on the background?
11. What happens to your scenic when you change the camera height?
12. What happens when you photograph the subject at the same height as the light?
13. What changes when you change your height to the light?
14. At what angle should you photograph people? Why?
15. A wide-angle lens will distort and stretch the subject _____ than a telephoto lens.

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CHAPTER 4

Four Types of Light

1. What are four types of natural light?
2. _____ is usually too harsh for people.
3. What are three types of indirect lighting?
4. What usually identifies backlighting?
5. What softens direct light?
6. What are the favorite times of day for scenic and fashion photographers?
7. Why don't you need direct sunlight in someone's face to take a picture?
8. What can happen if the background is bright behind the subject?
9. How can you adjust for this?
10. What effect do clouds have on the sun's rays?
11. Why is it best not to photograph a subject at noon in direct sunlight?
12. When is the sun soft enough to use directly on people?

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CHAPTER 5

Time of Day

1. What is the best light angle to photograph a subject?
2. What does a lower angle of light create?
3. What can happen when using backlighting when the sun is low?
4. How can this be prevented?
5. What can be used to control lighting at any time of day?
6. The lower angle of light in the morning and afternoon creates more _____
_____ and _____ to work
in.

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CHAPTER 6

Lighting Ratio

1. Your eyes can see detail in a wider range of light and shadows than _____ can record.
2. What is light ratio?
3. You can have up to _____ times as much light in the light areas as in the shadows, and the film will record detail in both areas.
4. If there is more than _____ times the amount of light on the light areas than in the shadow or shaded areas, the film can't record detail on both areas at the same time.
5. If the background is light and you set the camera for the amount of light on the subject, what will happen to the background?
6. What does the backlight button do?
7. Direct sunlight can create _____ on the subject with no detail in them.
8. How can a flash be used in high lighting ratio situations?
9. What effect does window light create?
10. Using backlighting, shade, flash or a light block will help even out the lighting _____.