

Introduction to Street Photography



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Introduction To Street Photography

can be generally described as candid photography of everyday life.

There are many different avenues you can take when photographing the streets: Street photography can take many forms capturing life as it happens.

Today's street landscape poses some interesting and often frustrating challenges Things such as the perceived invasion of privacy, national security and an overall wariness the general public has of photographers. Fair or unfair, this is the world in which we live

Respect for the subject

is the most important facet of street photography.

If a subject does not wish to be photographed, don't photograph them.

There are many reasons If a subject shouldn't be photographed

- the destitute
- or those in distress), do not make that picture.
- follow some general rules of etiquette and you'll be fine.

Maybe you're thinking you'll get around this issue by using that 70-200 you love so much. You could, but remember the increasing wariness the public has of photographers? You just became the guy people call the police on. Street photography isn't about being sneaky or stealthy. Blend in, be a normal person and wear normal clothes.

The photographer's vest and the big backpack are out and so is the big white eyeball-magnet lens. Don't attract negative attention and the way you carry yourself is step one of that process. You are a part of the scene whether you like it or not. Don't forget to smile and don't be afraid to engage in conversation. You'd be surprised how far it can get you.

Travel light with one camera and one lens – maybe two. If you're going to use a bag, keep it simple. Bring your ID in case you're approached by law enforcement, debit/credit card, some business cards and a good pair of walking shoes as your bare essentials.

How gear can have a negative impact on the perception of the photographer. Big lenses and big cameras certainly have their place but street is not that place. If discretion is the better part of valour, small form factor cameras and smaller lenses find themselves at home in the hands of the street photographer.

But I have an SLR, am I out of luck? No, not at all., an SLR with a little prime lens or a small zoom would do the job well. Traditionally, the 50mm lens has been called the perfect street lens. It's really the choice of the photographer and your money There really isn't one perfect choice,

Why the prime lens?

Three reasons;

- high quality optics,
- smaller size and
- how the mind's eye responds to one.

When using a prime lens, before you even put the camera up to your eye, your brain is already formulating a composition.

Pre-visualization is crucial to street photography because time is at a minimum. Moments are fleeting, lighting changes or somebody starts yelling at you. Plan your scene. Oftentimes, the scene happens quickly and the better prepared you are mentally, the more success you'll have.

What should one shoot on the streets?

Life as it happens. But when composing look for interesting shadows, leading lines, contrast, humour, irony and happiness. It's easy to photograph the downtrodden or the depressed because it's everywhere. Happiness is harder to find but it's out there and when found and captured it makes for a compelling image worthy of attention.

Shooting on Location

While shooting on location you are provided with an unique experience of unlimited possibilities.. You have a minimum amount of gear and are subjected to the environmental conditions. You must plan ahead in order to capture all of great images.

By planning a head You visualize the shot before you take it .

What is your subject?

What is the lighting?

What kind of message do you want to portray?

The better you visualize the shot the better the final product will be..

When on location you can have a lot of fun.

Control the light with reflectors.. Bright sunlight will create harsh shadows – position your subject with their back to the sun with a reflector in front of them to eliminate the shadows.

On cloudy days Place the reflectors off to the side of your subject to eliminate as many shadows as possible.

Use you light meter to set your camera settings, then bracket your shots around these settings.

Indoor shots are a little more complex as you need to set your white Balance. (If the shot contains a lot of white use an 18% grey card)

Watch for stray lighting coming through the windows as it will produce some nasty shadows.

Use you Imagination

Whenever you go out on a shooting expedition experiment with various shots and settings and always enjoy yourself.

On location photography is challenging always strive for excellence in every shot let your imagination take over and you will get a lot of amazing shots.

Tips for Travel Photography

Whether you are traveling to distant lands or staying within the boundaries of your own country, you will get the best results by using photography tips recommended by professionals and experienced amateur photography buffs

Once you decide your destination, it's important to do some research in order to properly capture the flavour of the area you are visiting. Make a list of the area's natural highlights, and include cityscapes, bridges, cathedrals, mountains, ocean, lakes, natural rock formations, historical locations, and all other places of interest.

1. Keep a Journal

When traveling, it's very easy to forget name places, unusual spellings, flora and fauna species, and descriptions of the images photographed. A small notebook with pen attached, will keep you organized when you peruse your files at the trip's conclusion. Include local lore in your notes when applicable, as well as correct spellings of locations, buildings, and people included in your images.

2. Make Acquaintance

When you smile at the people you meet, they almost always smile back. You may want models in some of your images, to enhance a landscape or cityscape, and friendliness with the locals will gain you their trust. During his presentation at the 2014 Exposure Show, Kristian Bogner (World Class Professional Photographer, Nikon Ambassador and Manfrotto Pro Photographer) explained the importance of making the locals feel included in the photographic process. Being included in your images can make them very happy, and usually they are not expecting payment for their inclusion. Although it may not always be necessary, it's a good idea to include a few model-release forms in your supplies.

3. Check Your Equipment

It's critical to check over all your equipment. If you have been thinking about buying a new lens, tripod, or other camera accessories for your trip, Henry's has an expansive selection of photography equipment to meet all your needs. Be sure you have extra memory cards and batteries when you pack your bag. Prepare for the unexpected with a first aid kit, flashlight and batteries, rain poncho, and an extra pair of shoes. If your trip entails physical demands, such as hiking or climbing, Kristian Bogner suggests you do some physical training in advance of the trip to avoid injury and disappointment.

4. Don't Over-pack

It's important not to over-pack. Too often people are burdened down with all their luggage and bags, and they discover some locations are just too difficult to traverse unless you travel light. Bring only the supplies you need. It isn't necessary to bring every camera and lens you own. Choose the equipment that will do the best job for the trip you are planning. Resist the urge to pack an extra few items "just in case an opportunity presents itself." Pack just enough clothing to get by for a few days. It can be washed when necessary.

5. Go Exploring

Explore the surroundings, avoid tourist attractions, eat where the locals eat, and walk up and down all the tiny streets where everyday people walk. You will start to experience how the people of the area live, play, and work. Don't look at your watch, but do look at all that surrounds you, including the buildings, streets, animals, children, festivities, musicians, crafts people, workers, businesses, and a thousand other things the observant photographer will notice. Engage the people, smile, toss some coins to the street performer, and capture people as they live. View the area from all angles by standing on something high to shoot down and sitting or lying position to look up. Frame images with windows, doors, and archways. Incorporate as much texture as possible into the scene. The landscapes around your destination may include mountains, deserts, rivers, or other beautiful scenery. Capture the essence of the area, including the vistas, wildlife, and people.

Travel photography soon becomes a passion, and fulfills the artistic nature dwelling in every photographer. A large percentage of fine art photography is generated from travel photography. Plan your trip carefully and you

Travel Tips That Rock

It doesn't matter if you are on a day trip, week or month, there are many factors that can make or break your photo. Here are some tips to help you achieve breath taking results.

Plan ahead – go over your travel itinerary and visualize the images you would like to keep. Then pack the appropriate camera gear to capture the image.

The camera body needs to fit your hand. Take your time to learn about all the settings of the camera. Select a good camera with high ISO capabilities to capture low light images. This comes in extremely useful when the use of a tripod is not permitted.

Carry a small backup camera just in case something goes wrong.

Zoom lenses are best for travel as they provide a wide range of focal lengths and gives you more composition advantages, eliminating the need to change lenses and getting dust on the sensors.

Bring a tripod- a compact light weight model works the best. A tripod opens up a realm of possibilities –low light situations long exposures, light painting. For exposures longer than 30 seconds a remote shutter release is necessary. A small flash light is great to help set the camera setting in the dark.

Small portable collapsible reflectors also come in handy. Positioned at 45° angle to the camera lens to reflect the light source onto the object.

Find a camera bag that is large enough to carry your gear yet comfortable to use. The back pack version works the best for me. As it passes the airline regulations and is very comfortable to carry thus leaving my hands free to do the everyday tasks.

Always have extra batteries and memory cards.

Plastic sandwich bags help keep your camera dry in damp moist weather.

Keep your camera equipment clean and never use compressed air as the pressure could damage the sensors.

Make each day count. Usually the best time is the golden hours one hour before or after sunrise or sunset.

Experiment with different effects, camera angles.

Be considerate. Always ask the person if you could take their picture. But don't offer any money and always show your subject the result.

After returning to the place you are staying Sort your pictures and document the ones you really want to keep. Change camera cards and batteries clean your equipment and get ready for the next day.

In conclusion

Travel light be prepared and have fun .

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Bio

My name is David Wright.

I have many years experience writing procedures on how to test high tech electronic equipment. Re wrote technical manuals so that the average person could understand them.

Set up numerous training programs to train Junior techs.

My documenting skills are excellent paying attention to details satisfying the toughest ISO auditors.

I have enhanced my writing skills by successfully completing a course in Writing for Children's literature.

Completed course from AWAI in Copy writing service, B2B copy writing, Seo management, Email marketing and web design

This has helped me write how to articles and Information Books that you will find on my website Discount E Books <http://www.discount-ebook-s.com/>

I have had a Camera in my Hand since 1965 gone pro in 1999

Took the course from ICS in Photography

I am now at a point in life I would like to share my knowledge with the world and the best way I know how is by Print either electronically or Hard copy paper.

David Wright

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