

Photography Tips - To help you get better pictures at a wedding or other event.

1. No camera will take a good picture if you don't know how it works, and the camera will not magically take a picture if you don't control it. I know it seem obvious but cameras have limitations. Answer: get to know the camera before you need to rely on it. Learn how to switch of the flash as it will only work at short range on a consumer camera.
2. Blurred pictures are the most annoying thing ever if you are hoping for a great picture or are at an important event. Answer: This is a common problem that is easily solved, either place the camera on a solid surface to take the picture or lean on something solid and then hold the camera steady. Consumer cameras will often take longer than you may think to complete the picture once you release the shutter. Do not move you the camera immediately you hear the shutter noise wait a little bit longer then check the picture.
3. The flash on consumer cameras will only have an effective range of about 10 feet beyond that the flash will have little use. Answer: Try switching the flash of when taking a shot in a large reasonably well lit space you may get a better picture. Learn how to use the aperture priority as well as the auto it can be very helpful when flash is not.
4. Be creative and think about the shot you want to take, standing 20 feet from a group of people and using a the wide angle part of the zoom will end up with people that you hardly see in the picture. Answer: Faces are more important in pictures unless you are shooting a dress or clothing or other object. Get closer to people with the zoom or close the gap by using your feet. Don't get too close with the wide end of the zoom as this can distort faces. Groups of two or three closer up are better than ten people away in the distance.
5. Most snapshots tend to have the main subject right bang in the middle of the picture. This does not always make an interesting photograph. Answer: Get creative place the main subject away from the centre of the frame and let the location or room into your pictures. This will give your pictures a more interesting feel and be different from all the rest.
6. Light and dark – the camera has a meter which sets the exposure based on the amount of light in the scene. Try to avoid focusing (and at the same time metering) on areas too dark or light as this will trick the camera into over or under exposing the main subject in the picture. Look for areas that are pale grey or seem to be more neutral and use them instead you will get more balanced photographs. Tip: Experiment with this before the event to see how focussing and metering on light and dark areas affects your pictures.