

# MPACT Tips for Taking Better Pictures With A Digital Camera (use at least a 6 mega pixel or higher camera)

I will post "Taking good effective pictures for Presentations" soon!

## 1. Move back from the main subject of the picture.

Allow some extra room for your design. If YOU frame the picture there is no room for cropping or editing. (Some pictures may benefit if you take a few steps forward. Having your subject fill most of the frame may help your viewer in some cases. But frame it exactly as you want it because there will be very little chance of editing it. I do not suggest using this technique!) Do not to use the Digital zoom, as this will cause digital noise in your final product. NOTE: A major rule for taking pictures for presentations is ALWAYS, ALWAYS take horizontal pictures and allow room for cropping by the editor by backing away from the subject a few extra feet.

## 2. LCD Screen uses a lot of Power.

Maximize battery life, review your pictures, if possible, after the shoot. If not possible see #9.

## 3. Anticipate the moment.

Most point-and-shoot digital cameras have an inherent delay between pressing the shutter button and when the camera takes the picture. Try to anticipate the action and always be ready to shoot.

## 4. Use available light when possible.

Indoors, the mood created by natural light is lost with a flash. Whenever possible, position a subject by a door or window and avoid using the on-camera flash. It covers no more than 8 -12 feet. Know your ISO setting - the larger the number the less light required. Beware - digital noise will increase as you increase the ISO. Experiment before you shoot.

## 5. SHOOT AT THE HIGHEST RESOLUTION AVAILABLE.

If you want to print your images or enlarge a part of the image, you'll get the best results from a large file. You can always decrease the resolution of the image on your computer, but starting off with a low-resolution image will not give you any flexibility and will only yield low-resolution quality.

Shoot at the largest setting possible with super fine resolution (for JPG) or have the RAW mode selected. This will require more memory – you will get less pictures on your memory card. If you are a spy then reduce the guality! These moments never happen again. These pictures become your History! Don't regret not having a photo that can be used for printing or even a HD video, because you shot at low resolution. HD video requires a file size of at least 2 MB if shot in JPG format. It is always best to shoot RAW if your camera has it available. Call me if you have questions!

## 6. Take as many pictures as possible.

The more images you take, the better your chances are of getting that special shot. There is no cost until you print your images, so take as many shots as you can.

## 7. Delete unwanted images if necessary.

Immediately deleting images you don't want can free up storage capacity on your memory card. When in doubt, save the image until you can view it on your computer monitor.

## 8. Use rechargeable batteries.

Digital cameras are notorious for consuming batteries. Invest in extra rechargeable batteries. You can continue to take pictures while the other recharges.

## 9. Think big!!!!!

In most cases, the 32 or 64 (MB) card that came with your camera won't cut it. Get the highest capacity removable storage card within your budget. For most occasions, a 1GB card will work fine. Large file sizes take up a lot of storage. Prices are making these cards very affordable. Having more capacity than you think you'll need lets you concentrate on taking pictures and not filling up the card.

## 10. Get an external card reader.

One of the easiest and fastest ways to transfer images between the camera and computer is to use a card reader. This method is often faster than using the transfer cable that may have been included with your camera. In addition, if your camera does not have a docking/recharging station, the card readers avoid tying up your camera and draining its batteries when it is left on for long periods of time while transferring images.

The important thing to remember is that digital cameras offer the freedom to shoot. Experiment with your camera. Try new techniques. And above all, have fun while you're doing it - once you buy the camera the pictures are free - unless you print them - all you'll need is someplace to store them. These digital pictures will last forever, never fade or gather fingerprints, or even dust. The key to taking a good pictures is PRACTICE, PRACTICE AND MORE PRACTICE before you actually start a project.