

# GOOD & BAD PHOTOS

Let's Learn from both Successes & Mistakes

Avoid:

Photographing your adorable pets for class. Cute pet photos tend to be personal rather than artistic.

Putting the subject (pet in this case) in the center.

Including distractions in the background.

Cameras compress space so it seems as if things behind the pet are growing out of their head.



BAD

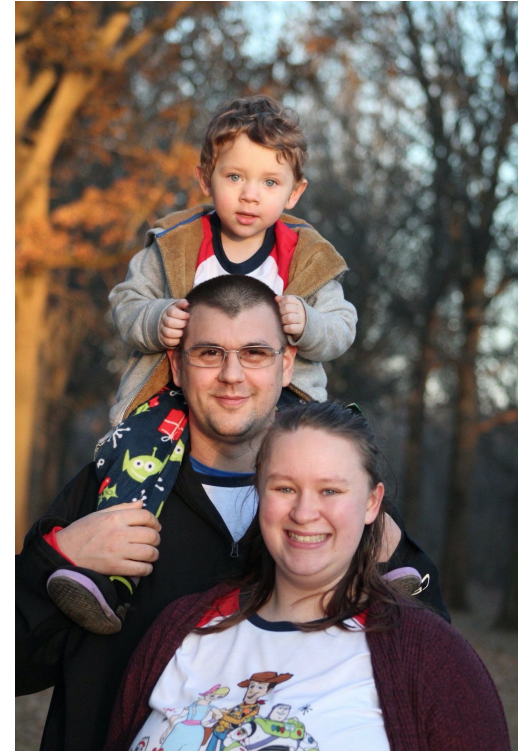


GOOD & BAD



**BAD**

Avoid: Putting the subject in the middle (left little boy) unless you fill the frame (rt.) or anchor the people to the edge by forming a shape (rt. photo creates a triangle).



**GOOD**



BAD



Selfies are snapshots (rt.) even though they may be great photos of the people in them. Avoid backlighting. The photo on the right is a great family portrait due to the arrangement of the people in an interesting place. All of the artifacts in this photo seem to reflect reflect their culture. However, avoid taking photos when people are making silly signs behind someone.

GOOD







**BAD**

The photograph on the right is too dark and backlit. The photo is cluttered. To correct move in closer or shoot vertically. Use less depth of field to help eliminate distractions in front of and behind the dog.



**NOT GOOD**

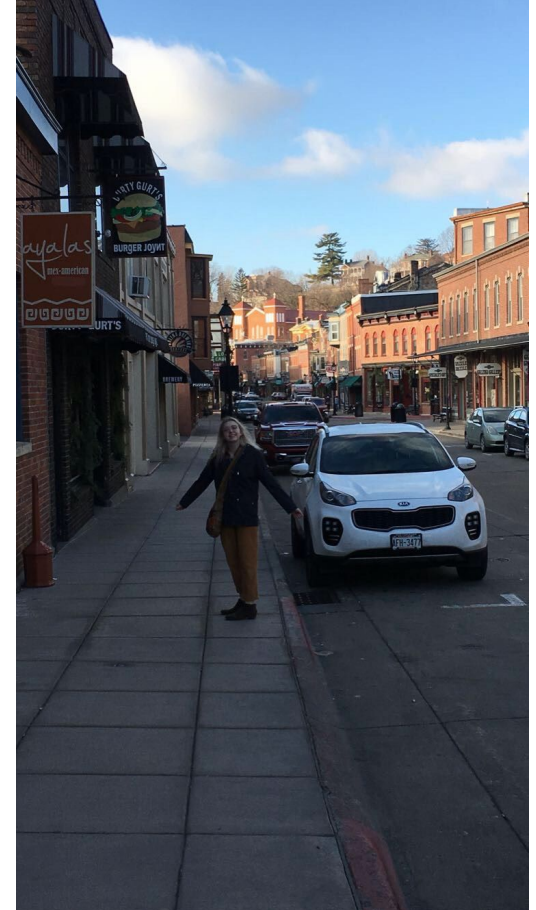
The photograph on the right is a snapshot as well. Avoid putting the subject (person) in the middle, cutting off the feet, having distractions (cars & buildings) in the background. Use less depth of field to blur the distractions.

Left Photo- is very creative, however there is fringing. Fringing is when colors form at the edges of the subject. It happens when a photo is taken in low light with a brighter background such as in this photo. Fringing can also be caused by lens flare.



GOOD

Rt. Photo- is backlit, subject is in the center in silhouette. The cars are a distraction. The photographer is too far away from the subject.



BAD



Both of the photos were taken in beautiful places on a beautiful day with gorgeous lighting. The photo on the left is a snapshot because the female is in a cliché pose. The male's face is too dark due to backlighting as well as his hat.

The photo on the rt. Is dramatic due to the converging leading lines of the pathway. However, I feel it needs a stronger focal point to capture the viewer's interest.



**BAD**



**GOOD**

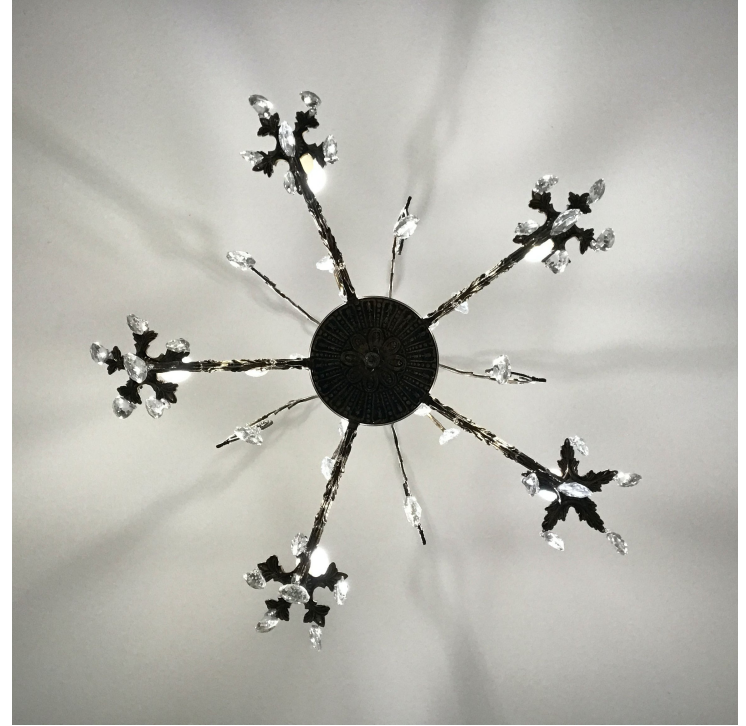


The photo on the right is blurry. It is difficult to see the animal. There bars of the cage are distracting. The camera focused on the bars instead of the animal. Backing up would allow both the pet and the cage to be in focus. This photo is a pet snapshot.

The photo on the left is interesting due to the geometric nature of the subject which is almost abstract. The shadows and reflections from the light fixture also add interest.



**BAD**



**GOOD**

Photo on left- try not to take your photos on a tilt. It looks like the dogs are about to slide off the bench. I do find the expressions of the dogs and their relationship to each other very interesting.

Photo on rt.- This shot enhances the eye and texture of the fur of the horse due to the closeness as well as the shallow d.o.f. Did you know this was taken from the backside of the horse's head?



BAD



GOOD





BAD



GOOD

Photo on Left- The dandelion is bullseyed. The detail of the dandelion is of interest. The swirling of the surrounding leaves with shallow d.o.f. is also nice. Photo on Rt.- Beautiful day and place. However, the clouds in the sky are clipped because it was a very bright day.





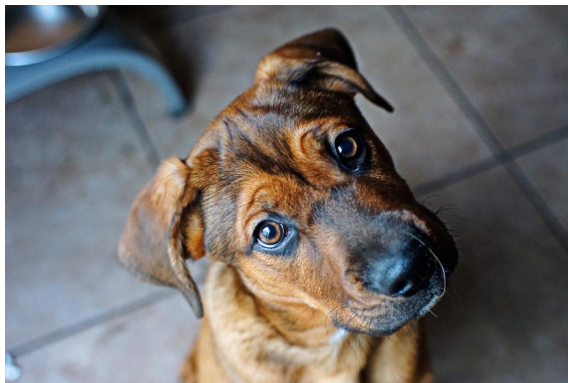
**BAD**



**GOOD**

Photo on Left- is backlit. The boy is in silhouette. There is a distraction in the top right corner.  
Photo on the Rt.- Is a sweet portrait of a young boy relaxing.

What do you think of these photos? What is good in each? What is bad? Are these snapshots? If so why?

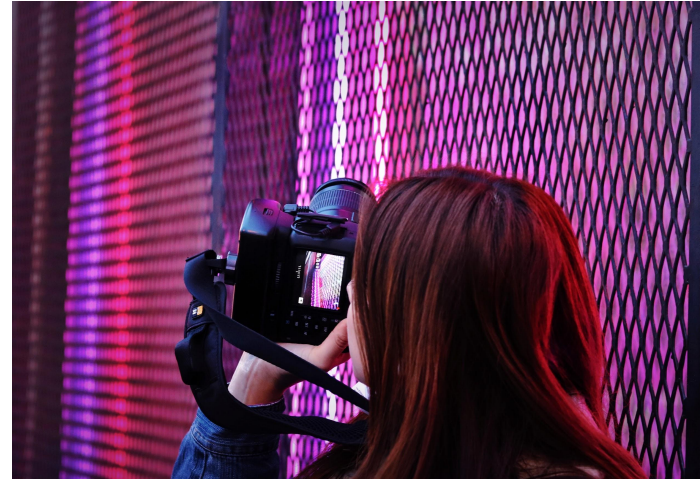


What makes these photos creative?





Two very different portraits. Is one more successful than the other?  
What makes these photos unusual?



Which one of these is a snapshot and why?



What makes these photos unsuccessful?

