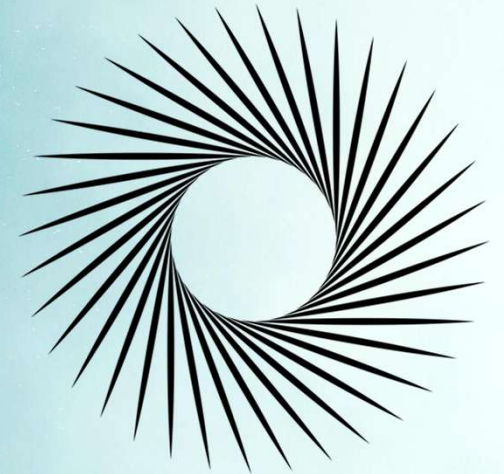


# **Photo Technique Competition 2025**

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# Welcome

- Introduction to the competition
- Handout
- Why now?
- What makes it different?
- Emphasis on *Participation & Encouragement*

# Purpose of the Competition

- To promote the use of specific photography techniques
- To grow and refine their ability to use their cameras more effectively and,
- To understand how to obtain the best possible results with their available equipment

# Handout

<b>Aims</b>	<p>The purpose of the competition is to promote the use of specific photography techniques by the club's photographers and, therefore, to grow and refine their ability to use their cameras more effectively and to understand how to obtain the best possible results with their available equipment.</p> <p>Therefore, the competitor photographers are encouraged to enter into the spirit of the competition by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• treating each topic as a specific assignment</li><li>• researching each technique (including understanding how results are achieved by professional photographers), and applying the knowledge gained to their submitted images</li><li>• trying to expand their knowledge of techniques to their long-term photographic armoury</li><li>• being innovative and creative.</li></ul> <p>Newer, less experienced photographers are particularly encouraged to participate and entrants are encouraged to discuss and review their approach with other experienced club photographers.</p> <p>Further topics can be covered in future seasons' competitions.</p>
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# Handout

Rules	<p>The competition will run from 11 April 2025 to 04 September 2025. Each image must be taken within this period.</p> <p>Four PDI images, one for each technique, to be submitted as a set to <a href="mailto:lightangletrms@gmail.com">lightangletrms@gmail.com</a> by 04 September 2025.</p> <p>Each image will be marked out of ten (10) by members on the Chairman's Welcome evening. A bonus of an additional ten (10) points will be awarded for a complete set of four images; therefore, the maximum score is 50 points. Sets with fewer images will achieve a lower score as a result.</p> <p>The winning set will be the set with the highest overall score.</p> <p>Each image can only count for one technique.</p> <p>Images must be JPEGs and sized in accordance with normal competition rules.</p> <p>Images must be named as follows: "techniquename - <a href="#">authorsname.jpg</a>"</p>
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# Ongoing Support

- Similar to Rookie Club
- Summer meetings to review and discuss
- Try and concentrate on one technique at a time
- BUT, do collect images concurrently as you can, so not to waste time of opportunity
- It may be a competition, but share ideas!

# 4 Different Techniques

- Intentional Camera Movement (ICM)
- Panning
- Differential Focus
- High Key

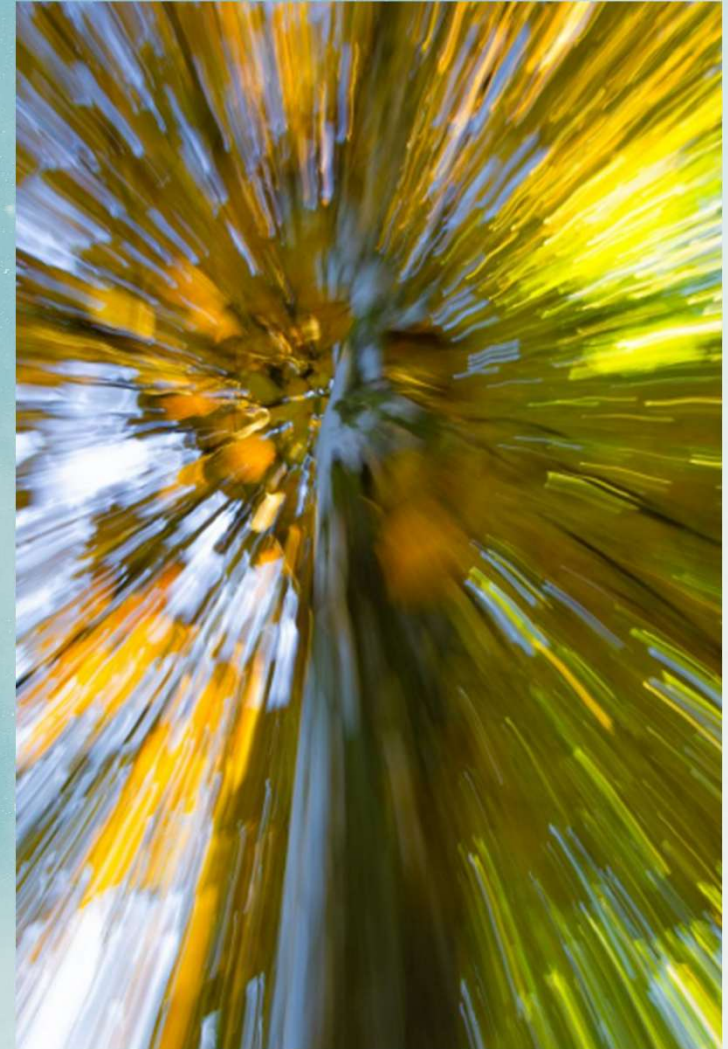
# Intentional Camera Movement (ICM)

- “A technique where photographers deliberately move the camera during the exposure for creative, often abstract, effects, resulting in images with streaking, textures, and layers” *Google AI*



# ICM 2

- A relatively simply technique to try
- Use colour
- Experiment
- No 2 frames the same
- Look for views with linear patterns, like trees or a beach scene



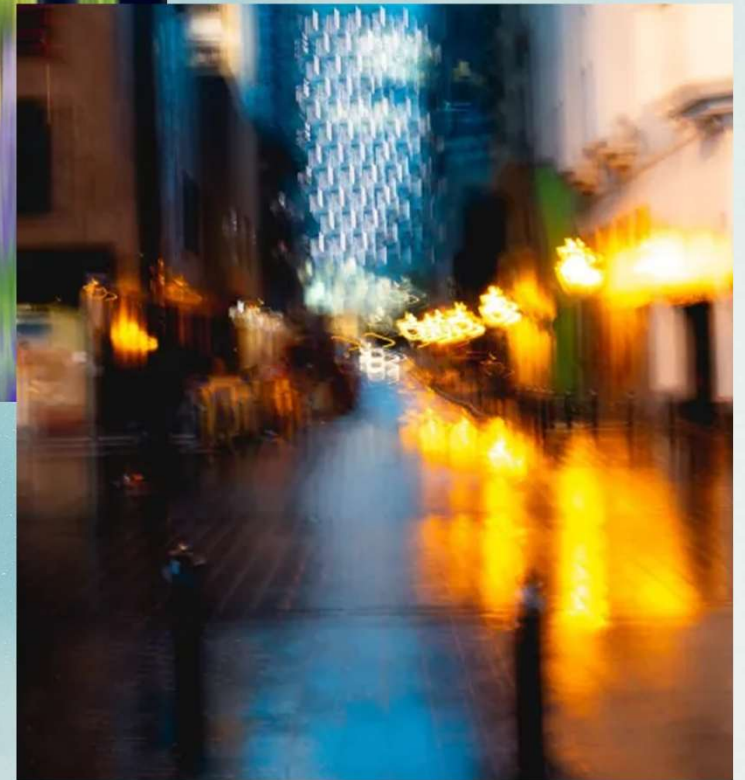
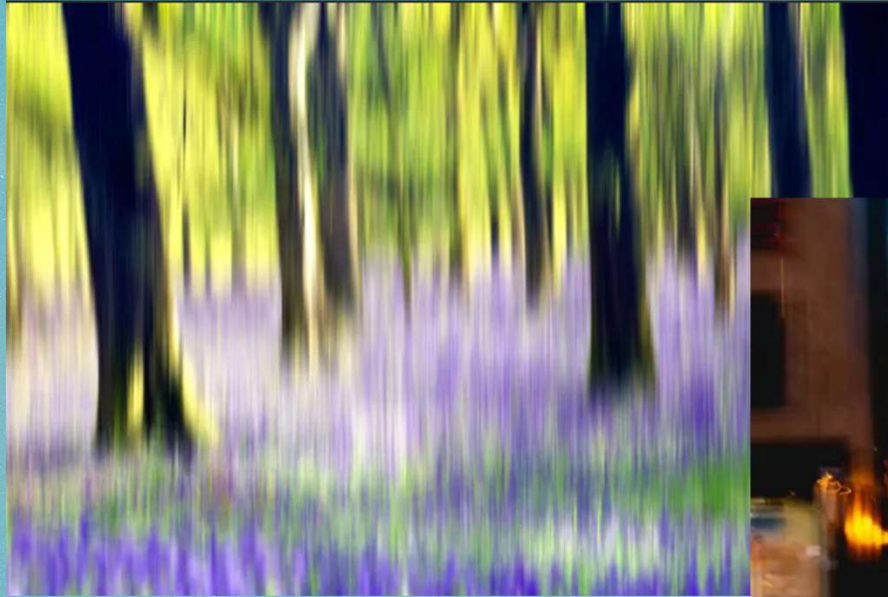
# ICM 3

- Suggested camera settings
  - Shutter Priority mode, between 1/10 & 1/2s
  - ISO 100
  - Manual focus
  - Image stabilization off
- Tripod / Monopod
- Polarising / Neutral Density filters



# ICM 4

- Panning
  - Up
  - Across
- Zooming
- Or, just “around”



# ICM 5

## Development of an image



Alfredo Mora

# Panning

“Panning in photography is a technique where you move the camera horizontally (or sometimes vertically) while capturing a moving subject, resulting in a sharp subject against a blurred background, conveying a sense of motion”

Google

AI



# Panning 2

- Panning is different from ICM as there is a specific subject that needs to retain sharpness
- Conveys a sense of movement by deliberately blurring the background
- Enables the capture artistic images of moving subjects
- Especially handy when the light gets low and you struggle to capture sharp images the conventional way



# Panning 3

- Suggested camera settings
  - Camera mode: Shutter Priority or Manual
  - Shutter speed: 1/10 to 1/4s but a fast subject may need a faster shutter speed
  - ISO: 100
  - Focus mode: AF-C (continuous autofocus) or manual
  - Image stabilization ON



# Panning 4

- Shoot handheld – tuck your elbows in and use your body as a tripod.
- You can also use a tripod or monopod, but you may have to turn off vibration reduction.
- If you are sure of the distance at which your subject will pass, then try focusing manually



# Panni

- Try using slow-synch flash:
  - Freeze the subject with a **slow shutter speed**
  - Rear Curtain Sync: The **flash fires at the end** of the exposure, just **before the shutter closes**, creating a motion trail that appears behind the subject.
  - Front Curtain Sync: The flash fires at the beginning of the exposure, creating a motion trail that appears in front of the subject.



# Differential Focus

“A photography technique where the photographer deliberately chooses to have only a part of the image in sharp focus, while the rest is intentionally blurred, drawing the viewer's attention to the desired area” *Google AI*



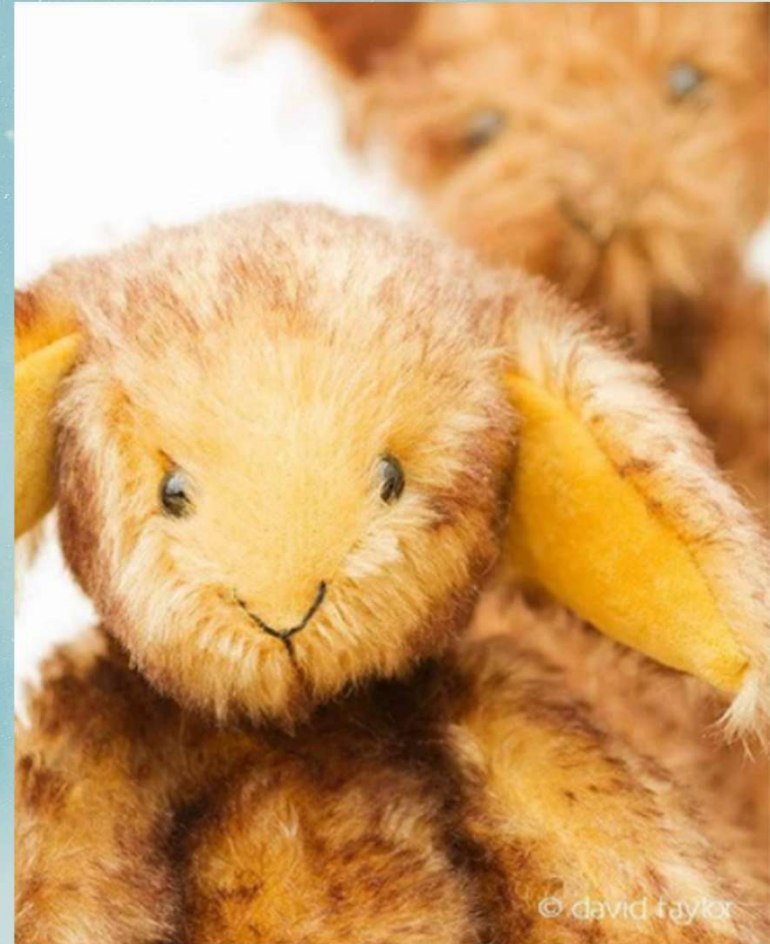
# Differential Focus 2

- Deliberately choose which area of an image to retain sharpness
- And which to leave out-of-focus
- This is achieved by careful selection of the focus point and by using a large aperture



# Differential Focus 3

- Suggested camera settings:
  - Camera mode: Aperture Priority or Manual
  - **Wide** aperture
  - Focus mode: Manual
  - Image stabilization ON
  - **ESSENTIAL**: standard lens or longer. Telephoto preferred



# Differential Focus



# High Key

“High-key photography is a style characterized by bright, airy images with minimal shadows and a predominantly white or light-toned background, achieved by using bright lighting and often overexposing the image” *Google AI*



# High Key 2

- High-key photography aims to limit the lighting ratio in a shot
- Resulting in images with:
  - an abundance of light tones and
  - a lack of most shadows

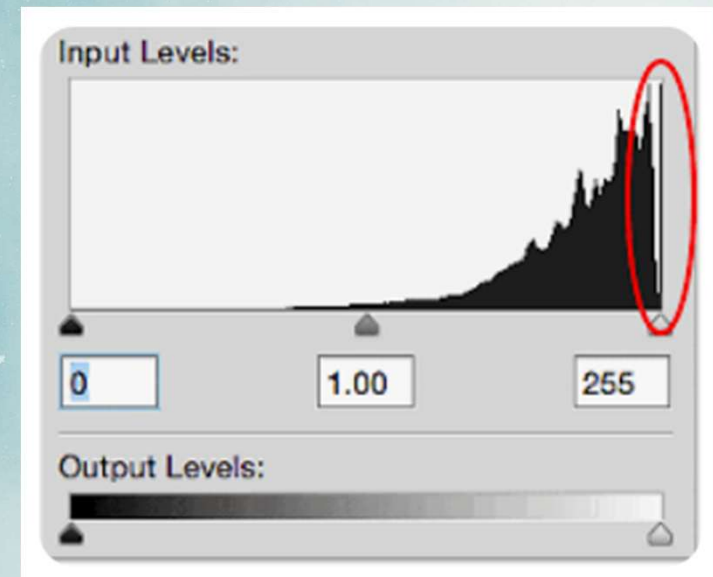


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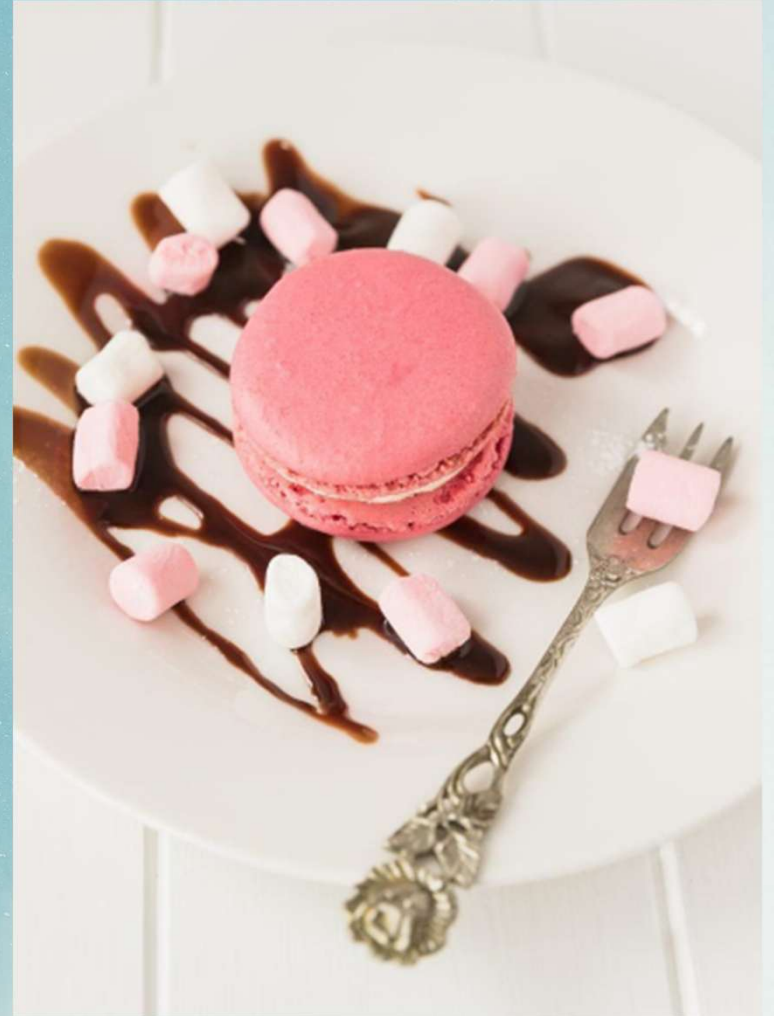
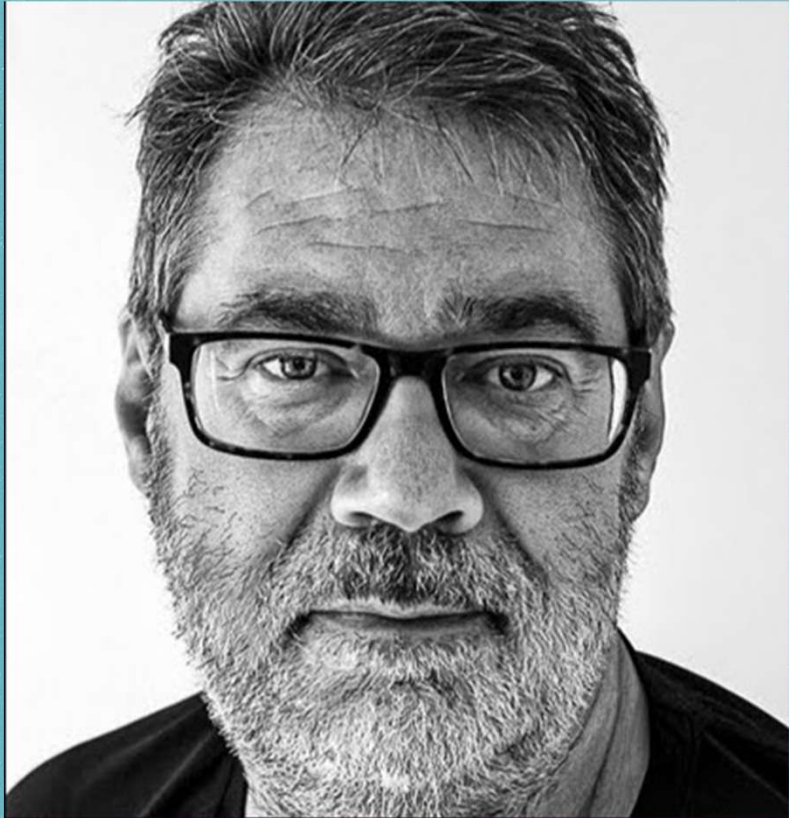


# High Key 3

- Suggested camera settings
  - Shoot in manual or,
  - Shoot using any auto mode and adjust exposure using the exposure compensation
- Check your histogram and keep it to the right



# High Key 4



# What Next ??????

- Set goals
- Research, *even copy some of the ideas you see*
- Support group – 2 dates over the summer
- Keep in touch *and call for help if you need it!*
- Shoot RAW
- Give yourself time for processing your images

**Try it!!**