

Digital Photography

Part II: Action Photography

Good Action Photos:

- Provides a sense of action taking place.
- Captures intensity or conveys feeling.
- Action is more than sport photography.
- Can be difficult to achieve without specialized equipment.

Getting The Action:

- Follow the action with the optical viewfinder – keeping your other eye open
- Get ahead of the action.
- Anticipate the action – put yourself in the right place at the right time.
- Fast ‘film’ speed.



The Digital Drawback

Latency or Shutter Lag:

- There is a pause between pressing the shutter button & your camera capturing the action.
- Higher resolutions create bigger files & take longer to write the information.
- Balance resolution & file size with the pace of action.



Check out the action:

- Use your LCD to review your pictures often.
- Check for focus, shadows & adjust your modes accordingly.

NOTE – LCD not always accurate with sharpness.



Getting Your Pics:

- Follow the action/rhythm of the action.
- Pre-focus (if possible)
- Look for (anticipate) natural pauses in the action
- Shoot action moving towards or away from you.
- Take loads of shots!



Action Composition:

- Give your subject room to move in the frame.
- Shoot many sequences of similar action.
- Look for: full extension, coiled spring, moment just before the action starts.
- Emotion of the event/action
- Press shutter before action occurs (gently)

Tips:

- Experiment with the camera programs.
- Use the flash to pause or freeze action.
- Play with shutter & film speed

Action Photography Practice

Collect a series of compositions that demonstrate knowledge of the use of:

1. Fast (Shutter speed) action. (2)
2. Slow Shutter speed) action. (2)
3. Use/None use of flash (2)

Each photo will be copied into word & include an explanation of your composition.