Three shots, three angles, three planes

- Organize your shooting around shot, angle, plane.
- Study a scene in its rich detail.
- Note the relationships of objects in the scene.
- Determine the center of visual interest.
- Look within and around the frame to the edges.
- Use your editorial judgment to decide what will best tell the story.
The wide shot
The wide shot
The medium shot
The Closeup
High or bird’s-eye angle
Human-eye angle
Low or worm’s-eye angle
Foreground, Middleground, Background

- Foreground appears closest to the viewer
- Background appears farthest away.
- Middleground is everything in between.
Foreground
Background
Avoid sprout!

- Before you shoot, check edges of the frame and the background to avoid objects protruding from the top of someone’s head.
- Moving just a step one way or the other can cure sprout.
Peak action
Peak action
Peak emotion
Rule of thirds
Rule of thirds
Rule of thirds
Rule of thirds
EDFAT

As a way of organizing your shooting experience, remember the acronym EDFAT:

- Entire
- Details
- Frame
- Angles
- Time

The EDFAT method helps you fine-tune your photographic vision.
Angles
Practice EDFAT to improve all your photo shoots