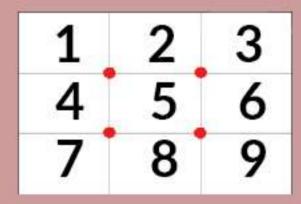
#### 1. RULES OF THIRD

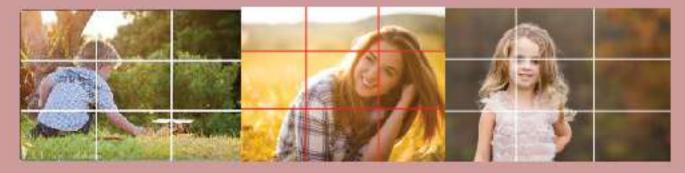


Firstly, imagine your shot will be divided by 9 little boxes.

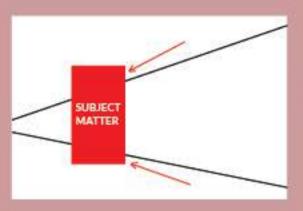
Secondly, aligning your subject matter on any 4 red dots as shown.

#### **Examples:**

(Notice their head or part of face is on any of those 4 red dots)



### 2. LEADING LINES



Always looking for background that contains "lines" for great composition for your subject matter.

#### **Examples:**



## **3. ISO**

Avoid using Flash when taking indoor photo because this will lead to "over bright" problem in your photo.

Always use ISO setting if you want to increase the brightness of the photo.

Examples:

"Over Bright" Problem on forehead of this person



with Flash Light



with ISO settings



### Where & How to set ISO?



Higher ISO: Higher Brightness of entire photo

Lower ISO:

**Lower Brightness** 

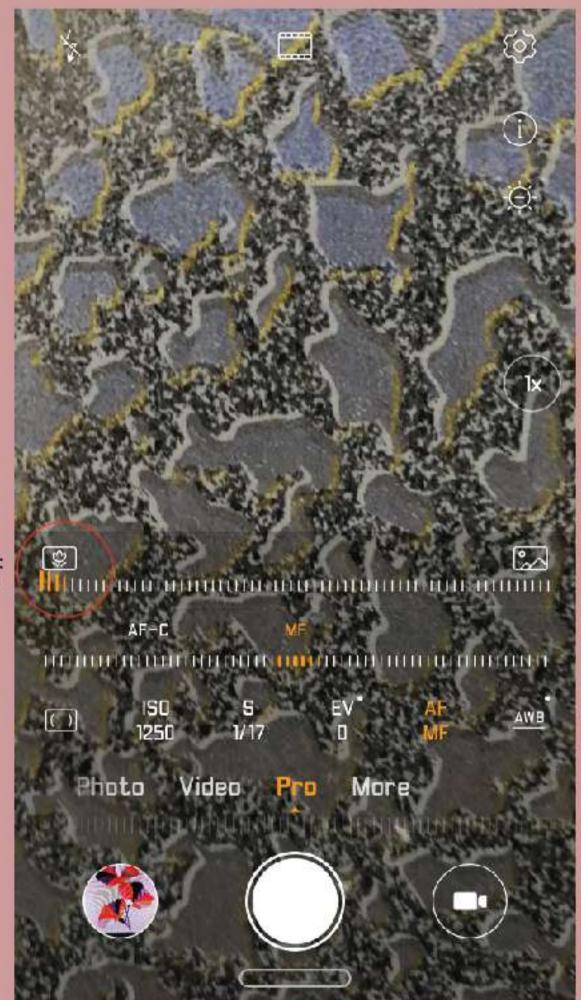
### 4. APERTURE

Aperture allows you to create stunning professional looks on photos you taken, by blurring background and focusing on subject matter.

### Examples:



### Where & How to set APERTURE?



Here it is: "Flower" icon

### 5. SHUTTER SPEED

Shutter speed allows you to create amazing effect on those moving objects.

### **Examples:**



### Where & How to set SHUTTER SPEED?



Higher amount (example: 1/4000): More "Freeze" effect of water

Lower amount (example: 1/2500): Less "Freeze", more "Silky Smooth"