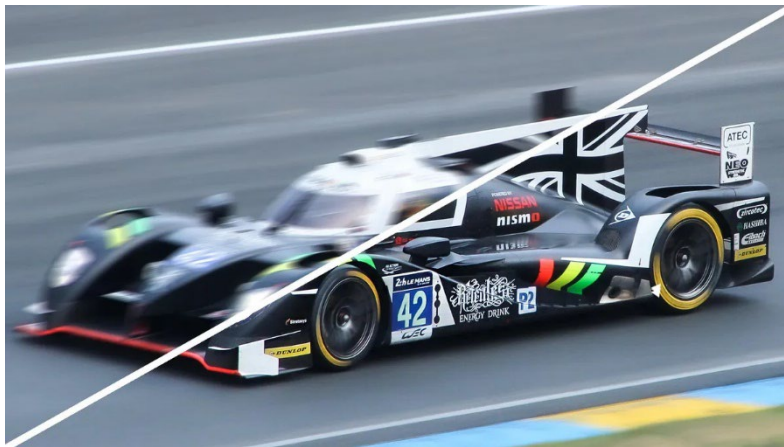


Creating a Photographic Project Involving Motion by Jeffrey Sward

Starting a project by first determining project scope will assist with defining the objective of each photograph. Objectives might include: fine art, personal expression, nature, or photojournalism.

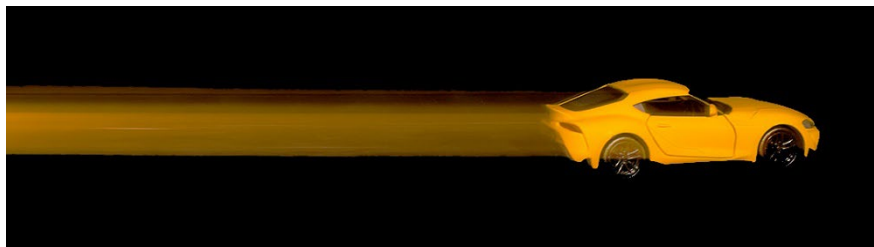
Determine the type(s) of motion which your project will utilize. Types of motion include: suspended motion (freezing action), motion blur, intentional camera movement, long exposures, zoom blur, combining existing light and flash, panning, and studio.

Expect unpredictable results as part of the process. Technical challenges generally have solutions. Google is your friend. For example: to fix too much blur shorten the shutter speed; to fix too little blur lengthen the shutter speed.



Split image showing slow shutter speed blur (upper left) and fast shutter speed sharp (lower right)

For lighting issues expect to experiment in different lighting conditions to find what works best. When more blur is needed, using neutral density (ND) filters will lengthen shutter speeds.



Long exposure combined with second curtain electronic flash synchronization.

Examples of shutter speed usage: A shutter speed of 1/125 sec should freeze people walking around; A shutter speed of 1/500 sec works well for bicycles; shutter speeds near 1/2000 sec work well for cars and motorcycles; relatively long exposures of multiple seconds will

blur a waterfall or blur people when they are walking around, effectively removing them from the image. If the shutter speed goes over 30 seconds then use manual mode and the bulb setting.

When completely in doubt about selecting a shutter speed start with 1/30 sec and experiment from there. Or utilize the Ted Orland rule: "1/60 at f/8 is the correct exposure for all photographs."

Common camera setting options include:

- Shutter priority: the photographer sets the shutter speed, while the camera automatically adjusts the aperture
- Aperture priority: the photographer sets the aperture, while the camera automatically adjusts the shutter speed.
- Auto ISO mode: the photographer sets both shutter speed and aperture while the camera automatically selects an ISO speed
- Manual mode: the photographer sets the shutter speed, aperture, and ISO speed.

References

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- <https://www.jeffreysward.com/speaking/speaking.htm>