



BEFORE WE GET STARTED

01

The Structure of the class

- What
- How
- Why



Topics covered (and not covered) 03

It's going to get dark...



WHY SO MANY MODIFIERS?

GETTING A GRASP





Download the quiz on the class page.

THE QUALITY OF LIGHT

Hard Light

Soft Light

 We understand the quality of light by the shadow the light casts.





Distance Matters!

THE POSITION OF LIGHT: CONTRAST



- The relationship between the camera and the light defines the position of the light.
- You can move the camera *or* the light to change contrast.



BACK LIGHT – MAX CONTRAST





CONTROLLING Shadows



In physics, an inverse-square law is any physical law stating that a specified physical quantity or strength is inversely proportional to the square of the distance from the source of that physical quantity.



12345678910

1 1/4 1/9 1/16 1/25 1/36 1/49 1/64 1/81 1/100







ANGLE OF INCIDENCE/REFLECTION

Normal Line

36°

Angle of IncidenceAngle of Reflection

36°

Incident Ray

Reflected Ray





SPERIORAR HOLEBACK

Reflections of source(s) of illumination

















DYNAMIC RANGE

The difference between the smallest and the largest amount of gray that a system can represent. Also the difference between the lightest highlight and the D-Max (maximum density) in the system.















Exposure is our choice!

CREATIVELY CORRECT EXPOSURE



METERING IS NOT AN EXACT SCIENCE

TTL – Through The Lens

- Face Priority
- Evaluative/Matrix
- Spot and Average (not the best)
- Exposure Lock (TCM)

Using A Light Meter

- Incident
- Reflected (spot + memory)



FLAGS AND REFLECTORS

(and subtraction panels)

WHY SO MANY MODIFIERS?







This has not been rehearsed



Litemotive 190cm

Beauty Dish with Grid



POP QUIZ REVIEW

How did you do? Were you able to describe the light? What did you see differently?



