## After completing this lesson, you will be able to:

Identify and use automatic options on a digital camera.

- Learn how to properly frame a subject.
- Understand how lighting affects a picture, and when and when not to use a flash or backlighting.
- Avoid red-eye.
- Choose proper resolution and compression settings and understand the technical aspects of each.


## Exploring Digital Cameras

## Here's a digital camera with a 12x optical zoom lens.



The memory card and batteries are inserted underneath.

## Appropriate Focal Length

| Type of Photo or Use | Appropriate <br> Focal Length |
| :--- | :--- |
| For special effects, fisheye, or 180- <br> degree views | 15 mm to 18 <br> mm |
| For photos of large groups, seascapes, <br> or landscapes | 24 mm to 35 <br> mm |
| For most "average" shots, including <br> snapshots, photos of small groups, <br> and most vacation and family pictures | 35 mm to 55 <br> mm <br> For moderate telephoto use, as in a <br> closeup from a reasonable distance <br> Telephoto, including sports events, <br> wildlife, or surveillance <br> 100 mm to |

## Using the Rule of Thirds

## The Rule of Thirds offers an easy way to successfully frame a picture

- Compose the scene by breaking up the image into thirds. Think of the top third, the middle third, and the bottom third; and the left third, the middle third, and the right third.
- Place your subjects where two of these imaginary lines meet or on any dividing line.

(Continued on next slide.)


## Using the Rule of Thirds (Continued)

- With the subject(s) not directly in the center of the image, the photograph can better grab the attention of the viewer.
- When taking pictures of the horizon, place the horizon across the bottom third of the image.
- Here, the image's subject is positioned where the top right lines meet.



## Removing Red-Eye

## Basic steps for removing red-eye using Microsoft Office Picture Manager:

1. Click Tools, point to All Programs, point to Microsoft Office, point to Microsoft Office Tools, and select Microsoft Office Picture Manager.
2. Open the image, and from the Picture menu, select Red Eye Removal.
3. Use the mouse to click and select the red eyes in the picture.
(Continued on next slide.)

## Removing Red Eye (Continued)

4. Once the eyes are selected, click OK to correct.


Correcting in Microsoft Office


Image repaired

Picture Manager

## Taking Macro Pictures

## When taking a macro picture:

- Use the LCD viewer.
- Be careful not to let the camera cast a shadow on the image or block the flash.
- Use a tripod or other steadying device.
- If any options are available, choose wide angle.


## Selecting a Compression Value

| Compression <br> Setting (JPEG) | Sample File <br> Size | Uses <br> (depending on <br> the Resolution <br> as defined later) | Do not use for: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| None | 1.7 MB | Printing high- <br> quality prints <br> such as $5 \times 7 \mathrm{~s}$ <br> and $8 \times 10 \mathrm{~s}$. | E-mailing or <br> storing on the <br> Web. |
| Low to Medium | 367 KB to 221 | E-mailing, the <br> WB <br> prints, wallet size <br> occasionally 4 x <br> 6 inch prints. | Printing high- <br> quality prints. |
| High to Highest | 142 KB to 102 | E-mailing and <br> the Web | Printing. |

## Changing Monitor Resolution

To see how resolution works to create more or fewer pixels in an image, change your monitor's resolution:

1. Right-click an empty area of the desktop and select Properties.
2. From the Settings tab, set the Screen Resolution $800 \times 600$. Click Apply.
3. Set the Screen Resolution to $1024 \times 768$ and click Apply.
4. Continue experimenting with settings. When finished, select $1024 \times 768$ and click OK.

## Viewing High-Resolution Images

When viewing an image whose resolution is higher than the computers', the image cannot be seen in its entirety without scrolling.


Original $1536 \times 2048$ resolution image


As seen in Paint on a computer with $800 \times 600$ resolution

## Ordering Online

When ordering online, most retailers suggest which print sizes make good choices for your specific images.
As shown here, the first image, at $320 \times 240$, is not suitable for any sized print.
The second print, at 1536 x 2048, is suitable for any sized print.


## Sharing Pictures

There are lots of ways to share pictures:

- View as a slide show
- Order prints online
- Print pictures
- Copy pictures to a CD
- Share on the Web
- E-mail


## Viewing Options For Sharing



