

#### **SONJ Photo Contest: Winter 2021**

How to make stronger photos, what to consider when taking photos with a cell phone, how to upload them to the contest page, and the reveal of the contest themes.



Introduction

Cell phone photography

Some tips and tricks on how to make stronger photos

How to upload your images for the contest

The three categories for SONJ Photo Contest: Winter 2021!

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# "You don't take a photograph, you make it."

-Ansel Adams

#### Cell phone photography

"The best camera is the camera you have with you."

Great equipment can help in challenging situations (light, weather, etc.), but it cannot replace vision and creativity.

Let's look at some of the things we have be mindful of when using our cell phones for photography.

#### Cell phone photography

- Clean the lens

#### Clean the lens

Our cell phones spend a lot of time in places that aren't usually squeaky clean, like our pants pockets or purses. And we're not always overly careful when holding the phone in our hands, possibly smudging the lens with our fingers.

So, remember to clean the lens once in a while. Use a microfiber cloth, or a lens cleaning wipe. Don't use anything aggressive or pointy or scratchy.

And while you're at it: clean the whole phone.

#### Cell phone photography

- Clean the lens
- Bright screen makes everything look shiny

#### Bright screen makes everything look shiny

Your phone's screen is backlit. That means that there is a source of light behind the screen, and that's great! Everything looks bright and shiny.

But, this also means that your photos may not be as bright as they seem. Perhaps you noticed a difference in brightness when printing some of your photos.

Check your phone's brightness level.

#### Cell phone photography

- Clean the lens
- Bright screen makes everything look shiny
- Make yourself familiar with the functions (focus, brightness, burst mode, filters, etc.)

#### Make yourself familiar with the functions

- Grid lines
- Burst mode
- HDR
- Camera modes (portrait, panoramic, slow motion, time lapse)
- Focus
- Brightness
- Filters (black and white and other presets)
- Flash

# Tips and tricks on how to make stronger photos

## Tips and tricks on how to make stronger photos



Look at that building! It says Motown on its side! But too much sky in the image.



Ok, better. But that car to the left isn't helping.



Move a bit closer, and the car is gone. But I don't have the whole building in the frame.



Much better, the car is out of the frame, we can see the whole building, and the street gives some depth. But those tree branches on the right are distracting.



A slightly different angle provides more depth, but the tree branches are still there. And what happened to the horizon?



There we go, much better: straight horizon, no car on the left, and the whole building is in the frame.













#### Cell phone photography

- Clean the lens
- Bright screen makes everything look shiny
- Make yourself familiar with the functions (focus, brightness, burst mode, filters, etc.)
- How does a cell phone camera zoom?

#### How does a cell phone camera zoom?

There is optical zoom and digital zoom. Optical zoom is when the optical elements in a lens move in order to bring the subject closer.

Most cell phone cameras use digital zoom. This means that it does not really zoom into what's in front of you, but it enlarges the pixels it captures on the sensor. There are some exceptions to this, as some newer phones have optical zoom, too, and some use hybrid zoom, which combine the two technologies.

This means, that when using your cell phone, you should always try to zoom with your feet.

As in: Get as close as you safely can to take your photo.



From 100 yards away, zoom to the maximum



From 100 yards away, zoom at maximum, cropped

Zoom with your feet.

From 100 yards away, zoom at maximum, cropped



Standing in front of it.



### Tips and tricks on how to make stronger photos

- Which 1000 words do you want to say?
- What the camera sees vs. what you see

When a camera sees something, then it is just that: It captures whatever it is pointed at.

A lot more is happening when you see something. Sure, your eyes see what they are pointed at, but your brain interprets it by applying memories, associations, likes and dislikes. It filters distracting elements and focuses on what you want it to.



I like the building, but the memorial in front is in the way of what I want to see.



Look at that, moving around the memorial revealed a fountain. But those orange pylons and chain are not pretty.



Moving closer to the railing puts the pylons and the chain out of the way.



Zooming in minimizes the foreground, making it a bit calmer. But it's still not making me happy.



So I walk up to the building, and discover the intricate detail of the door.



Standing right at the building, I look up and I see something I find interesting: geometry lines, light and shadows.













### Bonus image: don't forget to turn around.



When you are done with your photo: turn around and see what's behind you. It may be something interesting!

### Cell phone photography

- Clean the lens
- Bright screen
- Make yourself familiar with the functions (focus, brightness, burst mode, filters, etc.)
- What is digital zoom?
- Why does sensor size matter? And what is a sensor, anyway?

# Why does image sensor size matter? And what is an image sensor, anyway?

In very few words: The sensor is the where a digital camera captures the light coming in through the lens. The millions of pixels on the sensor do the work.

# Why does image sensor size matter? And what is an image sensor, anyway?

In a few more words: The size of the pixels influences how well it can capture light and color.

Bigger pixels have advantages, some of them being sharpness and low light performance.

Smaller pixels and sensors are two of the main reasons cell phone images can be "noisy", and combined with digital zoom, contribute to pixelated images.

#### Different sensor sizes

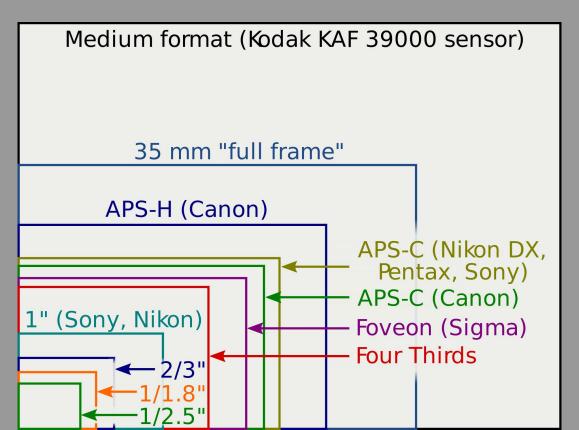


Image: Wikipedia

# Why does image sensor size matter? And what is an image sensor, anyway?

### In case you want more words, this is what Wikipedia says:

An image sensor or imager is a sensor that detects and conveys information used to make an image. It does so by converting the variable attenuation of light waves (as they pass through or reflect off objects) into signals, small bursts of current that convey the information. The waves can be light or other electromagnetic radiation. Image sensors are used in electronic imaging devices of both analog and digital types, which include digital cameras, camera modules, camera phones, optical mouse devices, medical imaging equipment, night vision equipment such as thermal imaging devices, radar, sonar, and others. As technology changes, electronic and digital imaging tends to replace chemical and analog imaging.

The two main types of electronic image sensors are the charge-coupled device (CCD) and the active-pixel sensor (CMOS sensor). Both CCD and CMOS sensors are based on metal-oxide-semiconductor (MOS) technology, with CCDs based on MOS capacitors and CMOS sensors based on MOSFET (MOS field-effect transistor) amplifiers. Analog sensors for invisible radiation tend to involve vacuum tubes of various kinds, while digital sensors include flat-panel detectors.

### Cell phone photography

- Clean the lens
- Bright screen
- Make yourself familiar with the functions (focus, brightness, burst mode, filters, etc.)
- What is digital zoom?
- Why does sensor size matter? And what is a sensor, anyway?
- Advantages

### Advantages of using cell phone cameras

- Portability
- All in one: photos, videos, editing
- Ease of sharing
- No need to buy an expensive camera

### Tips and tricks on how to make stronger photos

- Which 1000 words do you want to say?
- What the camera sees vs. what you see
- Photograph what you like

## Photograph what you like



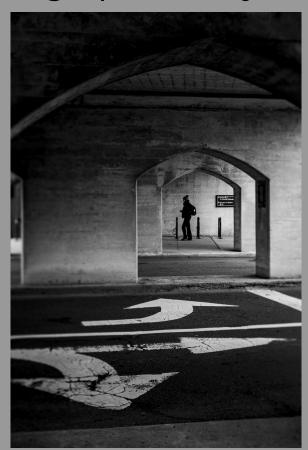






### Photograph what you like







### Photograph what you like



























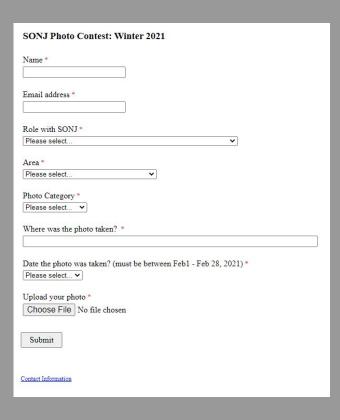








### How to upload your images for the contest



# The categories for SONJ Photo Contest Winter 2021

This winter, SONJ wants you to get outside, stay active, and take photos.

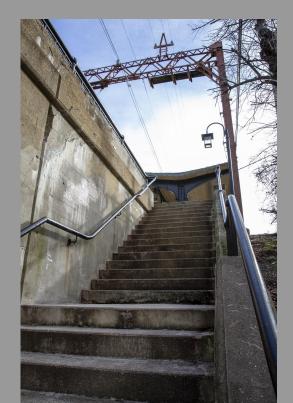
# 1: My workout

What are you doing to stay active?

Virtual events, online workouts, running in the park, walking around your neighborhood?

We are all doing something different, so share a creative photo of you and your activities.

# 1: My workout







# 1: My workout







### 2: Winter Scene

Embrace the cold weather, get outside and show us your winter weather scenes.

What does winter mean? Snowmen, icicles, trees with no leaves, people bundled up, seeing your breath...

# Winter Scene













# 3: My Town

We all live somewhere in New Jersey. Show us your town.

A famous landmark, the town sign, something that represents where you live.

# My Town











# Summary

### **Categories**

- 1. My Workout
- 2. Winter Scene
- 3. My Town

### Time frame

February 1 - February 28, 2021

## Questions and answers

marco@catini.net (write SONJ Photo Contest in the subject line)

Feel free to email me with any questions regarding this contest, or photography in general.

The art of Visual Storytelling https://livestream.com/bheventspace/events/8978085

# Thank you very much & have fun!

We are looking forward to seeing your beautiful photos!