Friday 6 June
Lots of photos to wrap-up our club season

Our last meeting of the season on Friday 6 June has lots of variety and will be of interest to our members as well as newcomers.

Our meetings start at 9:15 and are held in hall C at the Seniors Centre.

A staple of our meetings is the showing of member submissions in a slide show. These are compiled by John Williamson and shown at the start of the meeting and again later so that we can learn more details and provide comments.

This meeting will feature 3 slide shows plus the final wrap-up. The first will show the results of the May assignment on the "Open" topic. The second will show the results of the shootout by members at Alice Wilson Woods and finally there will be a presentation of each member's best photo over the past year.

On the software side, John will likely offer another technical video. Marg Jackman will go over her "Hints and Tips" and President Ken Wilson will review the year and outline some of the things that we are considering for next year.

"Play on" by Sue Carey

May assignment, 'shoot out' and best photos are due by Sunday 1 June

This month there are 3 categories of photos to send in.

The May assignment was "Open" so there should be a lot of variety in those photos. Our shootout in the park by the Seniors Centre will likely feature flowers and forestscapes. Finally you are asked to submit what you consider your best photo of the past year.

That is a total of 7 photos you can submit. (3 plus 3 plus 1). To differentiate please send 3 separate emails with attachments. The subject line of each should indicate "Assignment", "Shoot-out" or "Best Photo" respectively.

For the assignment photo please also indicate in the bottom of your email which photo you would like to be included in the review.

Finally it is not too early to think about summer. The categories are shown in the table at left. So you have a lot of leeway.

We will be looking for photos for our 12 September meeting and also for the Open House at the Kanata Seniors Centre on 5 September.

Detailed submission instructions are on page 2.

Visit our web site for the latest info

Our we site is updated regularly with submitted photos in the gallery, past issues of the ShutterBUG and other information.

There is an almost hidden feature on our Web Page that many may be missing.

At the bottom of the page is a section called "Other Resources". If you click on the "Useful Links PDF" you will find the page with all the tips and links.

This feature is a gold mine of tips, articles, stores, pod cast and more.

Do visit, the web site can be found at
http://www.kanataseniors.ca/camera_club.html

Month	Assignment	Deadline	To be shown
May	Open	1 June	Fri 6 June
May	Outdoor shootout	1 June	Fri 6 June
May	Best photo (past 12 months)	1 June	Fri 6 June
Summer	Animals, Places of Worship, Street Art	31 Aug	Fri 12 Sep

Learning to see creatively

By Ken Caleno

When we first use a camera we take pictures of all the obvious things around us, landmarks, people we know, family pets, Uncle George etc. This is all a very necessary part of learning photography and after repeatedly taking these pictures, boredom starts to creep in.

If we get bored enough, we tend to look further than the obvious for our photographic subjects, hopefully encouraging us to interpret these subjects in a different manner - but, as we so often see, some people continuously take boring pictures, until they become experts at doing so.

The problem is that we all have pre-conceived ideas about how something should look, and that is what we photograph, so if we want to be creative we must drop these pre-conceptions, and start looking at things from a small child's "innocence".

- What would a worm see if it looked up?
- Spend a day taking photos of everyday things from a height of 2 to 3 feet, how a small child would view them.
- Isolate part of an overall scene, using the camera's viewfinder.
- Show things how they are not normally viewed.
- Use light creatively, to show texture.
- Give mood to, or produce silhouetted shapes.
- Use telephoto lenses for landscapes, wide angle lenses for portraits.
- Take photos into the sun.
- Take pictures while jumping in the air.
- Place horizons where you want them to be.

After a while creative vision becomes as natural as breathing, and when this occurs, you can concentrate on capturing the moment.

Adapted from: http://www.all-things-photography.com/learning-to-see-creatively.html

How to submit your photos

We want you to send in your pictures for the monthly assignments and also for inclusion in our gallery on the Club website. So how to do that and what are the "rules"

1. Shoot your pictures at the largest resolution that your camera is capable of producing.
2. Use an email program and "Attach" your image directly. Do not use your web based image sharing mechanism. They often produce small sized images and fuzzy picture results.
3. Send your images to cameraclub@kanataseniors.ca
4. If you want your pictures included on our Photo Gallery, you must include your name as part of the image name.
Shot as:
   IMG0912.jpg (straight out of the camera)
Renamed as:
   Snow Angels by John Williamson.jpg
5. Photoshop is allowed and encouraged.

"Mom Bingo" by Ed Lascelle

"St Patrick's Fun" by Neil Barrett

"Even More Painful Pose" by Amy Lo

"Retired" by Paul Lamoureux

Use a fast shutter to get a sharp photo

One of the easiest ways to ruin a photo is by shooting with a shutter speed that's too slow, so you get dreaded camera shake. The antidote is pretty simple: Shoot with a faster shutter speed. But how fast is fast enough? There's actually a handy rule of thumb that has served photographers for 75 years: The shutter speed should be no slower than the inverse of the lens's focal length.
What?

That's not as complicated as it might sound. Suppose you are shooting with a camera that has a 50mm lens. You can safely capture a sharp photo if the shutter speed is 1/50 second or faster. If you have a 200mm lens, the shutter speed should be 1/200 second or faster. And remember that for this guideline to work, you should refer to the lens's "35mm equivalent" focal length.

All the photos in this edition are from the "People" assignment

## Marg's Hints and Tips

Seeing in photography

The camera is a tool, but it can get in the way sometimes. The camera can be easy to hide behind and it can become a crutch. It's so easy to rev up the engine and just start clicking away, trying to capture everything. Meanwhile, in the haste the most important moments go unnoticed.

Most of the work that goes into capturing a good photo is done before you put the camera to your eye and after you take it away in editing. You need to see the photograph or the potential for a photograph with your eyes before you can get to the point of trying to capture it.

The key is to hold back, slow yourself down and scan the area until you finally see something. Then you can pounce. Often, just seeing something isn't enough, and you'll have to wait for the situation to develop further. Always think, can this be better?

The camera is just a tool to capture what your eye sees. And the more your eyes are able to see without the camera, the better your photographs will be. Photo opportunities are everywhere. Pay attention, keep your eyes open and look for them.

To quote Ansel Adams: "If I feel something strongly I make a photograph. I do not attempt to explain the feeling".

"Venice Friend" by Louise Robert
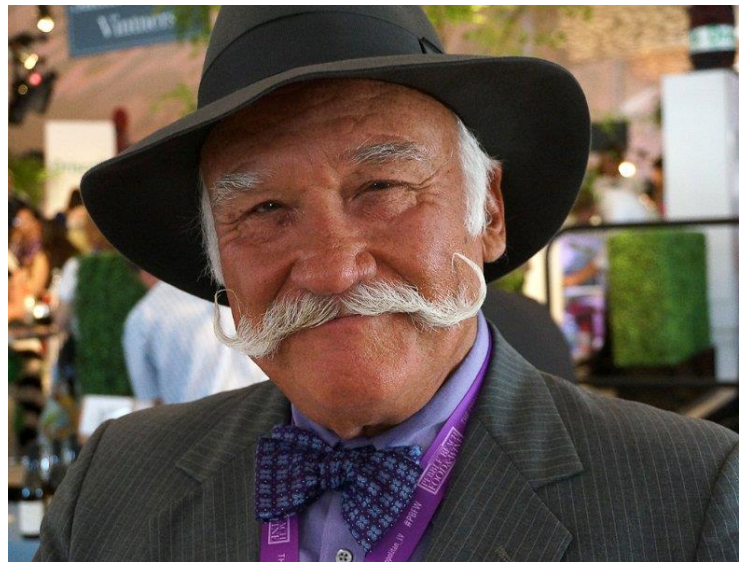
"Moustachioed Dude" by Ken Wilson

Two tips for better summer photography

By Julie Waterhouse

Warm, sunny days and summer vacations encourage you to get out more with your camera. How can you take full advantage of the season to create great images?

1. TELL THE STORY OF SUMMER

Photography is a form of communication. You want your images to tell the story of summer and how it makes you feel. Think about what summer means to you, and strive to capture that in your images.

Does summer mean picnics, building sand castles at the beach, car rides with the top down, or playing Frisbee with the dog? Do you think of blue skies, blazing heat, and cornfields? Is summer a time to spend at the cottage with your family, fishing, swimming in the lake, and roasting marshmallows on the camp fire? Does it mean eating ice cream, soaking up the air-conditioning at the mall, and wearing flip flops?

These activities can all be turned into iconic images that capture the mood of summer. The most important thing is for you to make your images personal and to photograph the subjects that represent summer for you.

2. USE COLOUR EFFECTIVELY

I live in Canada, where winter paints everything in black and white and creates a colorless landscape. Each year, I look forward to summer, because it brings with it rich and saturated colors. Including strong, bright colors in your pictures

"Hard at work" by Mike Maheux

already gives an indication to the viewer that it's summertime. In addition, the choice of which specific colors you include can help you tell your summer stories more effectively; color choice can determine the mood of the image.

Warm colors bring to mind the warm temperatures we enjoy in summer. Using warm tones in your images or a splash of vibrant red, orange, or yellow, lends an impression of heat to your photograph. In contrast, you can also make use of cool colors to create a feeling of refreshment. For instance, the

the blue of a swimming pool can help your viewer imagine the restorative power of a dip in chilly water.

The trick is to use color deliberately so that it enhances your message. An orange beach towel can make the sand look hotter than a purple one. A blue patio umbrella can make the shade look cooler than a red one.

With these tips in hand, get out there and start photographing! Capture warm and colorful images of the subjects that say "summer" to you.

From: http://www.picturecorrect.com/

"Third Birthday" By Doug Brittain

"Easter Boy" by Anne Jones

**"Budding photographer"
by Shirley Leclair**