

# Luke Jamieson

photography portfolio 2024

# The three main settings

DARKER		
LESS MOTION BLUR	BACKGROUND SHARP	LESS GRAINY
1/4000	f22	100
1/2000	f16	200
1/1000	f11	400
1/500	f8	500
1/250	f5.6	640
1/125	f4	800
1/60	f2.8	1000
1/30	f2	1250
1/15	f1.4	1600
1/8	f1	h1
1/4		
1/2		
1		
2		
MORE MOTION BLUR	BACKGROUND BLURRY	MORE GRAINY
LIGHTER		

*image credit: the tripod diaries*

# Shutter speed

How long a camera's shutter stays open when taking a photo



5 sec



$f/6.44$



100

I used a long shutter speed for this nighttime scene in Taormina to create a sense of movement with the car lights.



8 sec  $f/28.10$  ISO 400



16 sec  $f/28.10$  ISO 400

With this moving and seated crowd, I experimented with different shutter speeds to create feelings of speed contrasted with relaxed dining.





1/99 sec  $f/5.66$  ISO 3200



1/512 sec  $f/5.66$  ISO 6400

During a one-day photography course in Wimbledon I used one shutter speed to slow the rotation of a spinning umbrella, then a faster shutter speed to stop the rotation completely.



1/4096 sec  $f/5.66$  ISO 400

I used a very fast shutter speed to freeze the movement of the water balloon to make it seem like an explosion.



⌚ 1/4096 sec    🗑  $f/5.66$     **ISO** 100

I used a very fast shutter speed to show the movement of the water when the balloon was popped. This makes the droplets look frozen in midair.

I used a long exposure time (slower shutter speed) to capture the movement of the light around the goggles. This makes the goggles look like a tangible, 3d object.



⌚ 2 sec    🗑  $f/9.11$     **ISO** 100

⌚ 1/2048 sec    🗑  $f/3.51$     **ISO** 400

In Ham House gardens I used a fast shutter speed to stop the movement of the rockets in midair.





# Aperture

How wide/open the lens is to let in more or less light



1/83 sec  $f/4.56$  ISO 400



1/128 sec  $f/7.03$  ISO 800



1/395 sec  $f/2.83$  ISO 3200

For these photos, I used a lower f-stop to focus on the subject while leaving the background blurred. This draws the viewer's attention to the subject, and gives it more importance in the picture.



1/99 sec  $f/2.83$  ISO 1600



1/166 sec  $f/2.83$  ISO 3200

I used a lower f-stop to create a 'bokeh' effect with points of light, giving a comforting and cozy feel.



📷 1/64 sec    📷  $f / 22.63$     **ISO** 100

For these beach umbrellas I used a higher f-stop (narrower aperture) so that everything was in focus, creating a busier scene.



📷 1/197 sec    📷  $f / 5.66$     **ISO** 100

Here, I used a mid-range aperture (5.66) to focus on the flip flop. The sand under the bed is out of focus to create a softer environment.



# ISO

Sensitivity to light as a numerical value  
A standard set by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO)



1 sec  $f/3.51$  ISO 6400



1 sec  $f/3.51$  ISO 1600



1 sec  $f/3.51$  ISO 400

This balcony in Sicily was too 'lit up' in the first image, so I changed the ISO until it was a suitable darkness.



1/2048 sec f/5.66 ISO 400

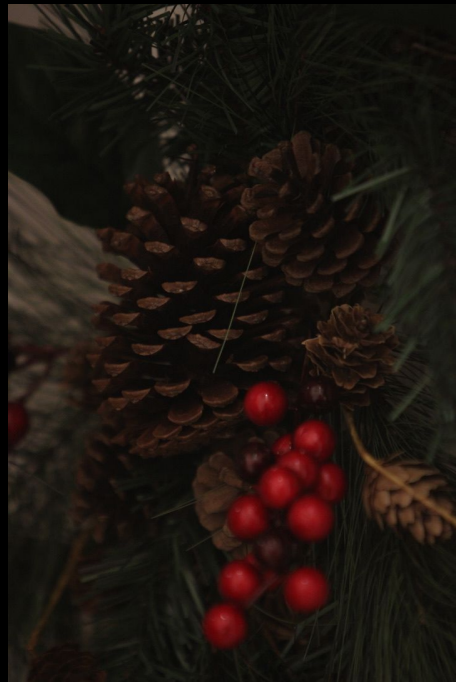


1/2048 sec f/5.66 ISO 1600

It is quite hard to see the ants, so I increased the ISO so that they were more visible.



1/64 sec f/2.83 ISO 3200



1/64 sec f/2.83 ISO 1600

The berries and pine cone were too bright, so I decreased the ISO to create deeper colours and a much less 'harsh' photo.



1/166 sec  $f/2.83$  ISO 800



1/166 sec  $f/2.83$  ISO 6400

The mushroom was in a dark environment, so I started on ISO 800 to get the best quality, then increased it slightly to create a 'spotlight' effect. Which photo is better is up to personal opinion.



1/64 sec  $f/11.31$  ISO 100



I used a higher ISO to make the photo feel more vibrant and playful. This creates a sense of 'wonder' about the ornaments, as if they are real creatures.

I used a low ISO to get the highest quality photo whilst also creating a partial silhouette effect. This makes the sky look more vibrant with deeper colours to make the feeling of a storm.



1/512 sec  $f/2.83$  ISO 3200



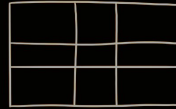
1/4096 sec  $f/5.66$  ISO 100

As well as a fast shutter speed, I used a low ISO to give as much detail to the water as I could, making it feel deep - like you could reach your hand into the picture and touch it.

# Composition



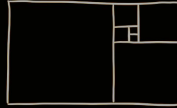
Rule of Thirds



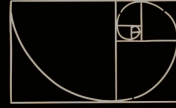
Golden Section



Golden Triangles



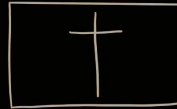
Spiral Section



Golden Spiral



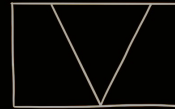
Harmonious Triangles



Cross



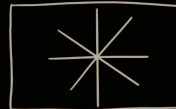
Focal Mass



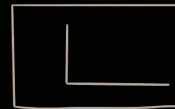
V-Arrangement



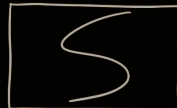
Diagonal



Radial



L-Arrangement



Compound Curve



Pyramid



Circular

*image credit: workovereasy.com*



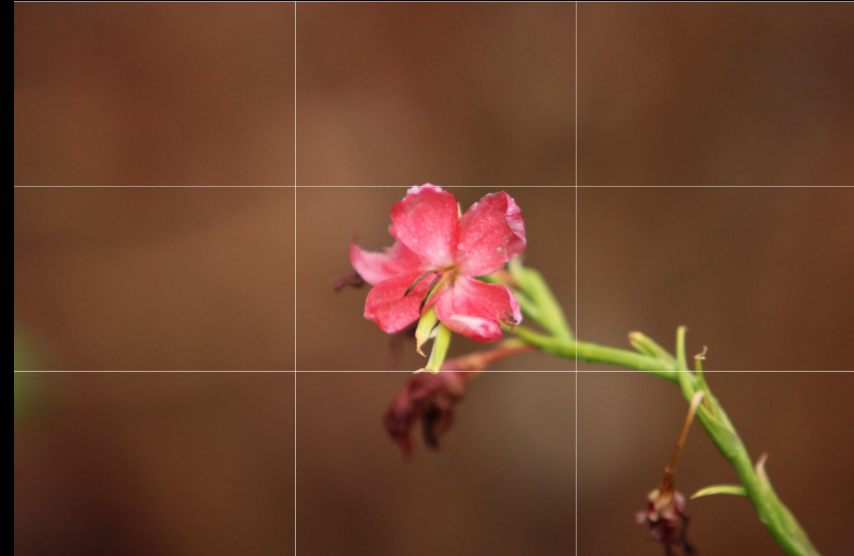
# Rule of thirds

Using a grid with focal points that are often where the lines intersect

I have edited this photo, taken in Bushy Park, to place the object (the squirrel) on an intersection.



I have edited this photo to place the object (the flower petals) in the centre, with the stems passing through an intersection.



# Balance

Having an equal amount of your subject in frame, similar to symmetry

I have cropped this photo to make the drains seem like eyes in the reflection with an equal amount of wall on either side of the image.



In Sweden, I placed an equal amount of the statues and building on either side of this photo.



# Leading lines

Lines that draw the viewer's eyes to one or more focal points

In both of these photos, I used curved leading lines to take the viewer's eyes round a path, however not to anywhere specific. Instead, the focal points are along the journey.



# Contrast & colour

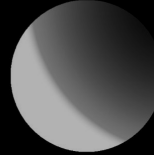
## INTENSITY

The overall brightness of the light in the scene. Easily controlled through exposure settings.



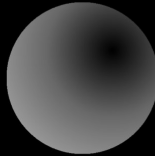
## TRANSITION

The size of the penumbra between light and dark. Hard light is high contrast and sharp transition.



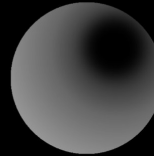
## DIRECTION

A crucial element in showing the shape and form of an object. Images are all shadows.



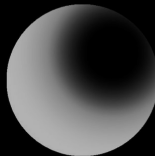
## SPECULARITY

The reflective quality of the object you are photographing.



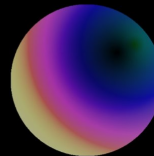
## CONTRAST

The difference between the brightest and darkest parts of the image.



## COLOUR

A colour cast is caused by a bias to one particular colour.



# Contrast

Usually relates to light and dark (tonal contrast)



I shot these photos in Bushy Park as silhouettes against the lighter backdrops creating moodier and darker images.

I positioned the  
parakeet to be a  
small burst of  
colour against the  
darker backdrop  
which creates a  
larger sense of  
vibrancy.







For this photo, when skiing in New Zealand, I created three sections of contrast: the snow, the fields and the sky. They contrast each other and create three 'zones' in the picture.

In this photo, the contrast I present here is more metaphorical, with man-made objects and their artificial colour clashing against natural colours and tones.



# Colour

Encompasses many elements of composition including balance, contrast and mood



In this photo I used the darkness of the backdrop to bring out the starkness of the reds in the plant.



In this photo I present a warmer colour palette, implying a hotter climate - the pool cuts into this image by providing a blue splash of colour.



I show a lone yellow flower surrounded by dead brown leaves, giving a small dash of colour.

This cube is a representation of how the colours mix. Another name for this is colour theory.



# Portraits



*image credit: Andrej Lišakov on Unsplash*



# Natural Light Portraits

Making use of the light that already exists around us, often meaning a softer light. Light is fundamental to photography and can drastically change the environment of the photo.

I utilised different lighting angles to bring out several details of the following subjects.



Back lighting



Side lighting



Front lighting



Ambient light

# Studio Light Portraits

Utilising light sources set up by the photographer to achieve effects like contrast or smooth lighting.



I used one bright LED strip light on one side of the face to leave it with a lighter and darker side, creating high contrast.

I used two LED strip lights, with different colours, to create contrast and shadows.

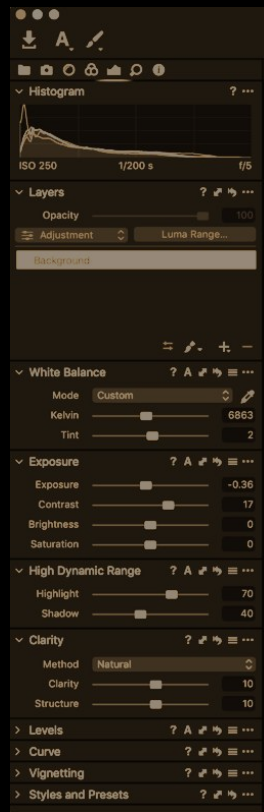






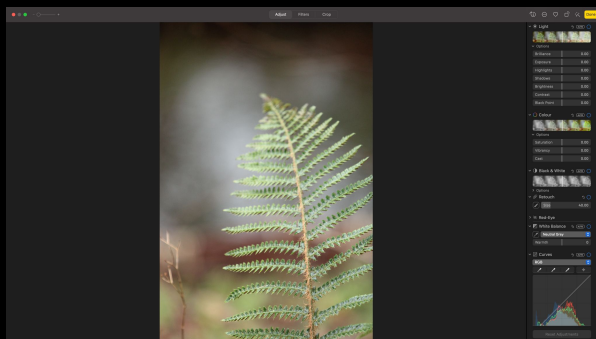
I used low key lighting to increase contrast to create a dramatic image, playing with the light to give a high contrast effect, specifically with colours and light/shadow.

# Editing

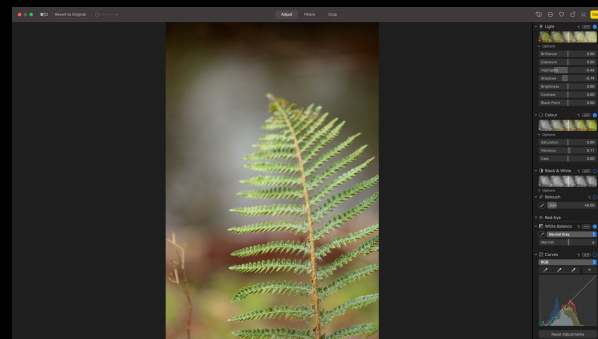


*image credit: learn.captureone.com*

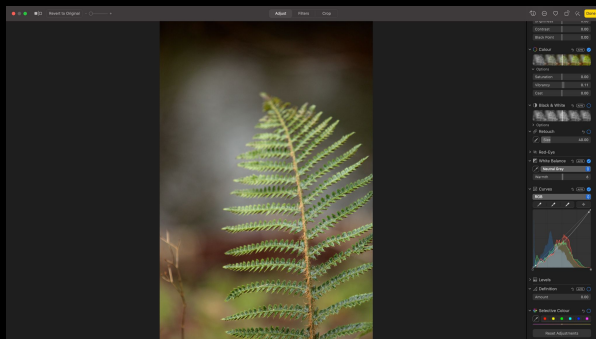
Original  
photo



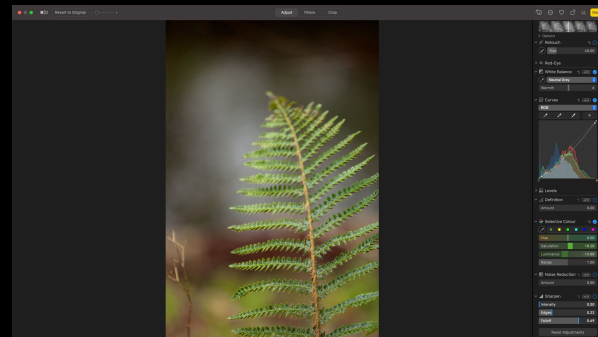
Light and  
colour  
scales  
changed



Curves  
changed



Colour  
parameters  
changed



Original  
photo



Light and  
colour  
scales changed



Curves  
changed



Colour  
parameters  
changed  
Final product

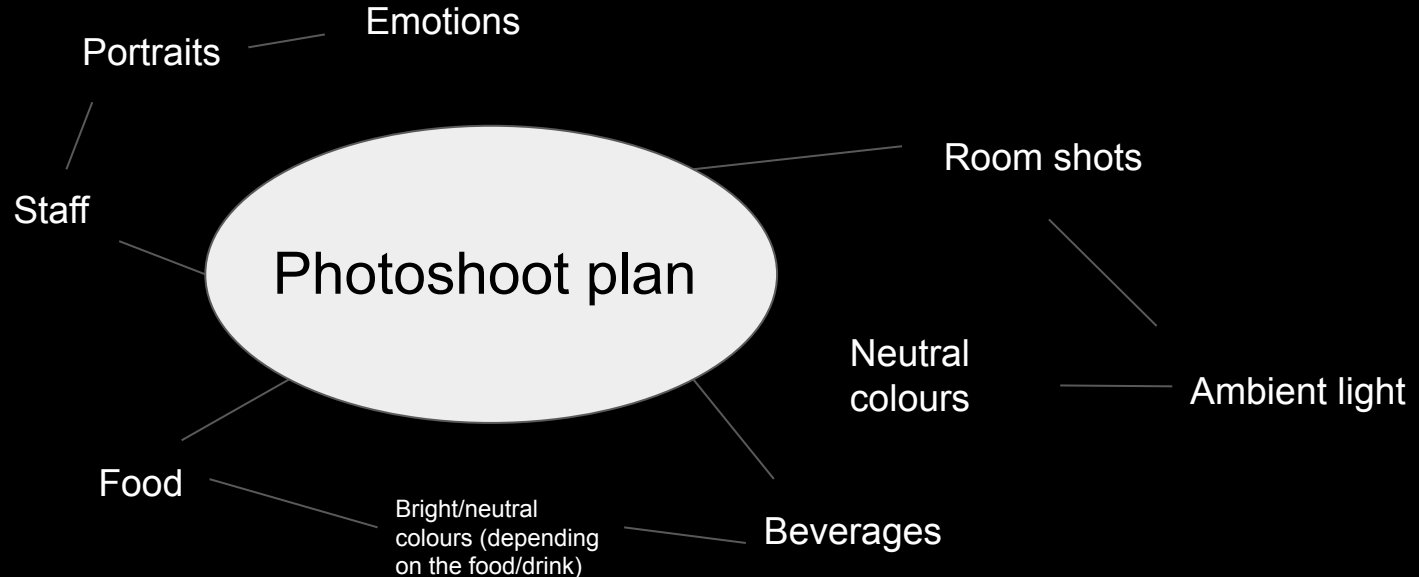




# Upcoming Project

A paid full-day photoshoot of a bar/restaurant (my Uncle does their website).

The following is the photoshoot plan, starting with a mind map:



**Where & when:** The Lion bar/restaurant, in late January 2025

**Objective:** To show the atmosphere, food, drinks, staff and overall experience of the bar/restaurant

**Key things to cover**

- Exterior shots
- Interior shots - ambiance, furniture and decor
- Food & drinks - close ups of dishes, drinks and any seasonal menus
- Staff & customers - images which gives a sense of community

**Planned shots**

- Exterior shots
  - Wide angle to get full building (deep field of focus)
  - Close up of restaurant's sign (shallow field of focus)
- Interior shots
  - Wide shots of bar and seating area (deep field of focus)
  - Individual shots of bar, high tables (shallow field of focus)

## Types of shots (continued)

- Food & drink shots (all shallow field of focus)
  - Top down shots of dishes
  - Close up of food & drink
  - Action shots - staff preparing drinks or serving food (possibly different shutter speeds)
- Staff Shots
  - Portraits (shallow field of focus)
  - Action shots (experiment with shutter speed, blurred staff walking)
  - Team photo (deep field of focus)
- Customer experience shots (all deep field of focus)
  - Customers enjoying food and drinks (mix of closeups and table shots)
  - Groups socializing (wide angle from a high perspective)

## Lighting

- Natural light during the day time, sunset exterior shots and interior lighting after dark

## Props & details

- Bar Equipment
- Table Settings
- Specific dishes and drinks

## Models & people

- Use of family and friends as customers
- Staff members
- Actions shots - images of people enjoying themselves

## Equipment

- Camera: Canon EOS 2000D
- Lenses: Canon EF-S 18-55mm f/3.5-5.6 IS II and Canon EF 70-200mm f/2.8L IS III USM Lens
- Tripod: Kent & Faith Concept carbon fiber travel tripod
- SD card: SanDisk Extreme V30 U3 256GB
- Batteries: 2x standard Canon batteries plus charger



*images credit: canon.co.uk*



# A mood board of potential shots, taken from dreamstime.com - royalty free stock images.





