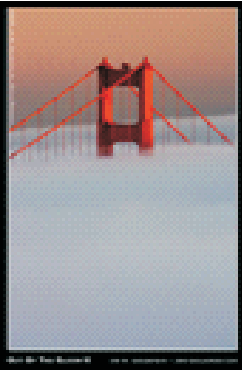


Di2a: • Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of natural light



1) **Side**

This type of Lighting is when the lighting is coming from the side. This usually provides a great deal of contrast, can create long shadows and adds depth to the image. This type of lighting can add a dramatic flare to architectural and portraiture photography.



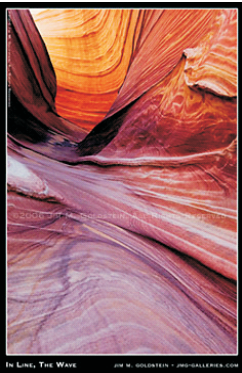
2) **Back**

This lighting is when light is behind your subject and is directed at you and your camera. This type of lighting creates silhouettes quite easily. Combined with certain atmospheric conditions such as fog or airborne dust you can get dramatic lighting effects.



3) **Rim**

When light comes in at an acute angle (Angles smaller than a right angle) it can create highlights along the edges of your subject. The stark contrast that it provides highlights shape and form. This type of lighting adds impact to macro, wildlife, nature and fine art nude photography.



4) **Ambient**

This light is non-direct soft lighting that often is bounced from one surface to another. As a result of the non-direct lighting, brightness of your subject is lower than with other types of lighting. In fact this type of lighting often tricks people the most as we seldom think about it consciously. Most photographers might just ignore it looking for other types of lighting. This light works well for a variety of photographic genres particularly landscape photography.



5) **Soft**

This light is diffuse providing lighting that is even. This type of lighting reduces contrast and minimizes shadows. It is excellent for portraiture, macro, and nature photography.



6) **Hard**

This light is quite direct and can often be intense in brightness, it creates strong shadows and high contrast. Highlights can be quite intense under Hard lighting conditions so special care should be made with one's exposure. It can be stylistically applied to most any photographic genre, but for many eyes it can be less appealing than other types of lighting.



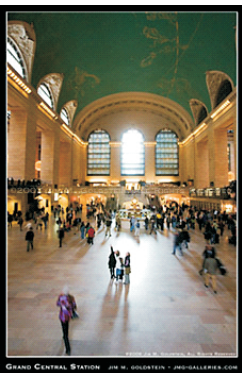
7) **Spot**

Is when a focused amount of light highlights a particular section of your subject or scene. This type of lighting can create strong shadows and contrast. It can add dramatic impact to all genres of photography.



8) **Artificial**

The most obvious type of lighting. This can be generated from a variety of studio lights, and built-in or external flash units. There are few genres of photography that this cannot be used successfully. Artificial lighting provides a lot of flexibility and creative opportunities.



9) **Combination**

The combination of any or all of these types of lighting. There is no rule that states you have to live with just one form of lighting. Creatively lighting your subject is an integral part of the photographic process.