



## Help a Horse Day: Resources for Amazing Events



## Top 10 Tips for Compelling Event Photos

**These ideas can help your pictures effectively tell the story of Help a Horse Day or any other special event.**

# 1. Get complete coverage of the entire event, including pictures of the following:

- As many guests as possible, especially animals
- Close-ups
- Media interviews
- Group shots
- Action shots
- Event signage
- Wide shots
- Small details



**Note:** Post your photos on your website and social media and share them with attendees on photo sharing sites like SmugMug and Flickr.



*All photos courtesy of Anita Kelso Edson, Mike Bizelli and Stacey Axelrod.*

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## 2. Cater to VIPs:

- Create a list of VIPs whose photos you need
- If necessary, assign a staff person to accompany the photographer to help identify VIPs
- Collect important details about the people you are photographing to make sure your captions for post-event coverage are correct—include name, title, age, town/city of residence

**Note:** Be sure to get contact information (email or phone number) for any follow-up questions you may have.



### 3. Keep distractions out of photos:

- Zero in on the subjects
- Politely ask people to move out of your shot
- Crop out unwanted distractions in the background

**Note:** When cropping or editing photos, make sure that people, backgrounds and venues are not altered in ways that are deceiving.



*Although this is a nice photo, the main subject (the cat) is lost in this composition.*



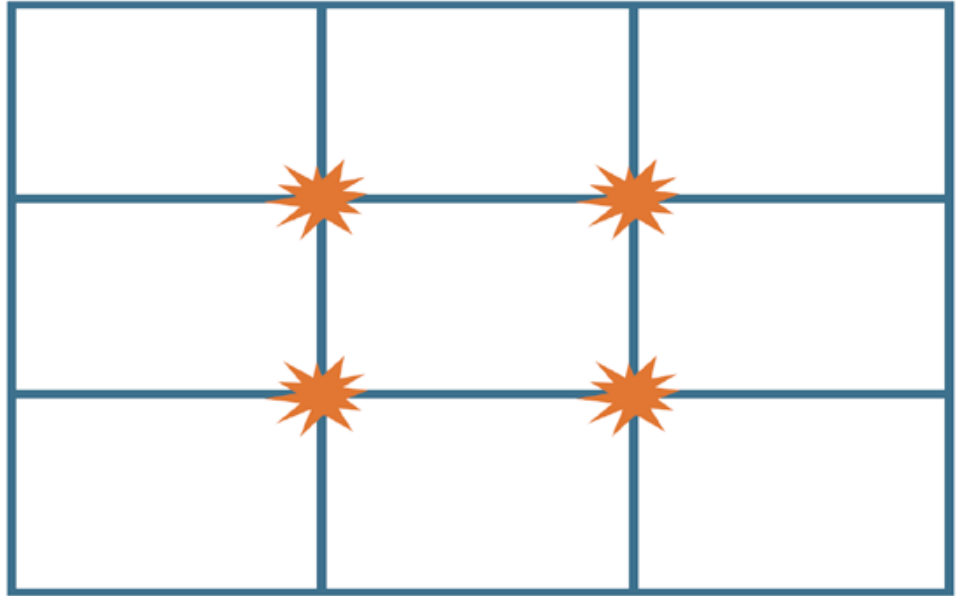
*This image zeros in on the subject.*



## 4. Follow the Rule of Thirds:

- Don't always center your subject in your photos
- Capitalize on the fact that the human eye is naturally drawn to a point about two-thirds up a page
- Place the main subject(s) around one of the intersection points starred below

**Note:** Practice using this technique and get feedback from others before your big event.



→  
*Example of a  
photographer  
following the  
Rule of Thirds.*



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## 5. Pay Attention to Backdrops:

- Use murals, entrances or signs as backdrops to convey the setting of your photo
- Make sure the backdrop is identifiable in your shot
- Position your subjects close enough to you so that you see them and the background in the same shot

**Note:** Make sure you have permission to use a business or organization as a backdrop in your photo.



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## 6. Find interesting angles and levels:

- Getting good pictures requires that you move
- Get on the subject's level
- Go where everyone else isn't to get a different point of view

**Note:** Unless you're photographing a formal event, dress comfortably and be prepared to get dirty.

→  
*Get down on the  
subject's level.*



←  
*This interesting photo  
was taken from the  
point of view of the cat.*

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## 7. Make sure the subject's eyes are in focus so the viewer feels a connection:

- The subject can be looking directly at the camera or slightly away
- After taking a picture, use your camera's image viewer to zoom in on your subject's eyes to make sure they are clear and in focus
- Don't worry if other parts of the body or the background are blurry—concentrate on the eyes

**Note:** When shooting outdoors, try to take pictures in the morning or late afternoon—when the sun is directly overhead, deep shadows and pockets can form under the eyes.



## 8. Use your flash:

- Make sure your flash is turned on
- A flash can improve even outdoor photos
- A bounce flash can be used indoors to diffuse light and prevent “glowing eyes”

**Note:** Consider taking an online photography class for help with mastering lighting techniques.



*No flash was used.*



*A flash was used—and the photographer zoomed in on the subject, making it an even better picture.*



*A bounce flash was used, reducing shadows, glare and “glowing eyes.”*



*A direct flash was used.*

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## 9. Get closer:

- Zoom in on your subjects with your lens
- Move closer to your subjects
- Zoom in on your subjects AND move closer to them—just make sure they are still in focus

**Note:** Some people and animals may be uncomfortable with you getting super close—be sure to back off if a subject expresses any verbal or non-verbal cues of discomfort.



*This picture is good...*

→  
*But this closer one  
is even better!*



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## 10. Use a checklist to make sure you capture photos that tell the story of your event in a compelling way:

- Who (attendees, including VIPs)
- Why (event signage)
- Where & When (the setting)
- What (varied and complete coverage from beginning to end)
- How (effective photo taking techniques):
  - ✓ Did you keep distractions out?
  - ✓ Did you follow the Rule of Thirds?
  - ✓ Are your backdrops visible?
  - ✓ Did you take photos from interesting angles and levels?
  - ✓ Are the subject's eyes in focus?
  - ✓ Did you use your flash appropriately?
  - ✓ Are you close enough to your subject?

