

SO Hing-keung
Supplementary Teaching Materials
(Junior Secondary)

Introduction of Portrait Photography

香港特別行政區電子護照及電子簽證身份書
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region e-Passport and
e-Document of Identity for Visa Purposes

相片規格 Photograph Requirements



- 40毫米(闊) x 50毫米(高)
- 下頷至頭頂尺寸:
32毫米至36毫米
- 正面並清楚顯示面容特徵
的彩色近照
- 白色背景
- 40mm (W) x 50mm (H)
- Size from chin to crown:
32mm to 36mm
- Recent colour photograph
showing full frontal face with
clear facial features
- Plain white background

Passport photos



Selfie



Family portraits



Portraits for the news

Preparation of taking portraits

Before the day of the photoshoot:

- Think about the theme of the photoshoot.
- Set the date and location for the photoshoot.
- Choose appropriate photographic subjects.
- Think about the required tools (and accessories such as reflectors, flash lights, light stands, tripods, etc.).
- Think about the lenses required.

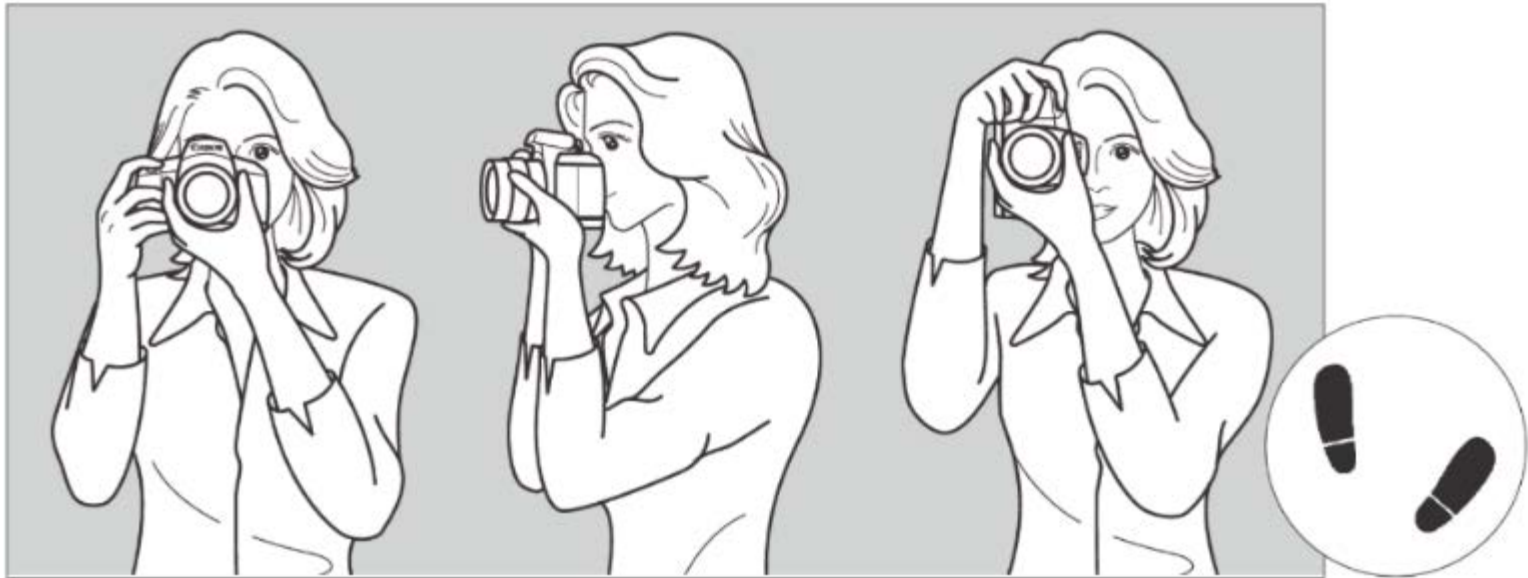
Preparation of taking portraits

On the day of the photoshoot:

- Pay attention to the light of the shooting environment. It may be affected by the weather.
- Adjust the required settings of the camera (such as the aperture size and exposure compensation).
- Select a shooting angle and image composition.
- Arrange the photographic subject's gesture and location in the photo.
- Take portrait photos.

Preparation of taking portraits

Method(s) of holding a single-lens reflex camera:



Horizontal

Vertical

Show the photos taken with different kinds of exposure compensation









Exposure compensation(EV)+0.3



Exposure compensation(EV)+1



Exposure compensation(EV)-2



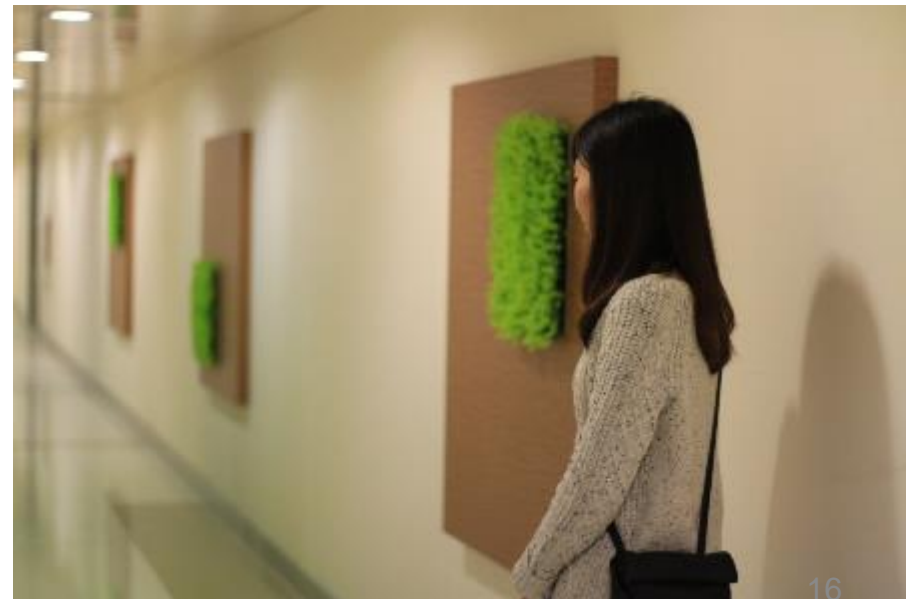
Exposure compensation(EV)+1

- The higher the EV (e.g. EV+3), the more exposure is needed so that the photos are not too dark.
- The lower the EV (e.g. EV-3), the less exposure is needed so that the photos are not too bright.

Show the photos taken with different
ISO values



What are the differences?



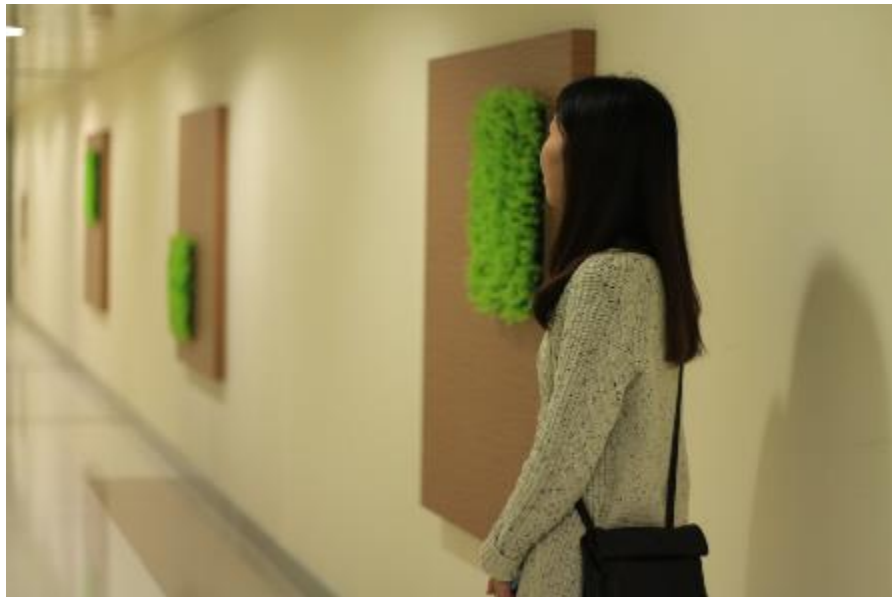
These photos were taken with an ISO value of 100, 200, 800 and 1600, respectively.



ISO 100



ISO 200



ISO 800



ISO 1600



ISO 100



ISO 1600

- The higher the ISO value, the more sensitive the film is to light. That also increases the noise in the photos and makes them look grainy.
- The lower the ISO value, the less sensitive the film is to light. There is less noise in the photos, and the photos look clearer with more detail.