

# Camera Position



## High position

Hold the camera at a high position by raising your arms above your eye level, or get into a higher position with the aid of a footstool or platform. **This shooting position allows you to capture further into the background.** Combining this with a high angle creates a bold perspective.



## Eye-level position

This is a standard shooting position at a height where you look into the viewfinder while standing. Since **it results in photos that simply capture what you can see**, it gives the most realistic representation of what you are shooting. However, it can feel monotonous when all your pictures are taken from this position.



## Low position

This is a position where you hold the camera at a height lower than your eye level. Since it captures a different view from what you usually see, **it can result in impactful photos.** Combining this with a low angle amplifies this effect.

# Camera Angle



## High angle

This is an angle where you tilt the camera downwards to face the subject, which is also referred to as a bird's eye view. As this captures the subject in its entirety, it results in **a descriptive picture** which clearly captures the surroundings as you see them. Since the ground tends to form the background in the picture, you may want to adjust your choice of background.



## Eye-level angle

This is a standard shooting angle where you hold the camera to the same height as your eye level without tilting it. As you are shooting at the same eye level as the subject, which is the same level as normal human vision, the result appears **natural and familiar, and has a sense of stability**.



## Low angle

This is an angle where you point the camera upwards at the subject. When shooting a tall or high subject from a low angle, it **creates a sense of depth and intimidation, which allows you to depict the presence and intensity** of the subject. Since the sky usually forms the background, it is easy to adjust the photo composition.

# Add an interesting or creative perspective to your photo



## Bug's Eye View

Also known as "worm's eye view," this angle is just like it sounds. You get down as low as you can and look straight up toward your subject.



## Bird's Eye View

This angle is just like it sounds. You get directly above and look down on your subject.



## Canted angle (Dutch angle)

This angle involves tilting the camera at an angle so that the shot is composed with vertical lines at an angle to the side of the frame, or so that the horizon line of the shot is not parallel with the bottom of the camera frame. This produces a viewpoint akin to tilting one's head to the side. **It creates a psychological uneasiness or tension in the subject**