

Move It Or Freeze It

Too many images are “frozen in time” when a change in **shutter speed** could turn a boring image into a really super shot.

An **illustration of movement** can be made in several ways.

- **Blur** the subject with a **slow** shutter speed by setting the camera to $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 second exposure [even slower]. For example, this will give moving water a frothy creamy appearance.
- **Freeze** the action by setting the camera to a **fast** shutter speed, say over $\frac{1}{125}$ or $\frac{1}{250}$ second [even faster]. This will freeze water into droplets.
- **Panning** is a great way to show movement, but it takes practice to make perfect [like everything else in life]. Panning is excellent for sports shots, birds flying, planes taking off or landing, or car, boat or horse races. To pan, **one follows the moving subject**, and **clicks** at the most suitable moment. This should keep the **subject in focus** while **blurring the background**. Using a **tripod** to assist smooth movement of the camera and the shutter speed set at about $\frac{1}{60}$ th should be sufficient to freeze the subject, unless it is very fast moving. Flash can also be used when panning, to highlight the subject.

The **timing of the click** is what makes the shot. This was called “**The Decisive Moment**” by famous photographer Henri Cartier-Bresson, and is extremely relevant in images showing movement.

