PHOTO TAKING TIPS

1. IF POSSIBLE STAGE THE SPACE.

You want to show off the space, not what's in it. Make sure the area is clean, and clear out distracting items like signs, building materials, tools, people and the like before taking photos.

2. USE AS MUCH NATURAL LIGHTING AS POSSIBLE.

Open the curtains and turn on all the lights to make a room look bright and open. Rely on the camera's built-in flash as little as possible, it creates unattractive shadows, reflects off mirrors and windows, and adds an unnatural yellow cast. The One problem with this is sharpness. If possible use a tripod or prop the camera on something to get it as steady as possible.

You should also avoid taking photos on completely overcast days, as this will produce gloomy photos. For exterior shots, take pictures on an slightly overcast day or before noon, so the sun doesn't cast dark shadows on your home.
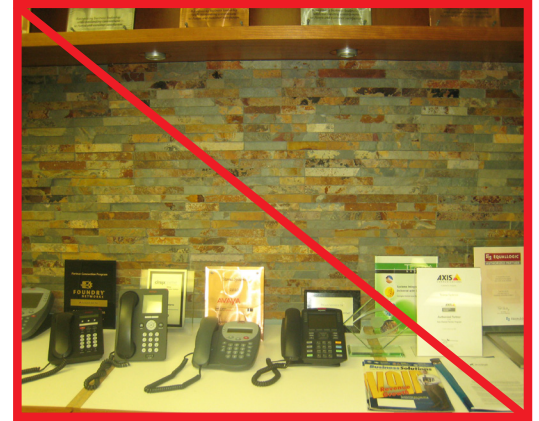
3. CHOOSE THE BEST ANGLES AND COMPOSITIONS.

The best way to show off a room is to shoot from a corner or doorway to include as much of the room as possible. This provides context and makes the room look more spacious than a tight shot does. When photographing the building's exterior, stand at an angle to the building rather than straight-on, showing the building's depth. As much as possible, avoid photographing objects that obscure the building like cars, people, poles and wires.

4. TAKE LOTS OF PHOTOS, AT HIGH RESOLUTION.

Digital cameras give you the freedom to take as many photos as you want, so experiment with lots of angles and camera settings. Review the photos later and choose the ones that best represent your subject.
It's importatnt to set your camera settings at high resolution so you are not limited by a small file size should you decide you need a large print or a press quality print.

5. EMAILING PHOTOS AT HIGH RESOLUTION. Many email servers limit file size at 10 megs. To send more than that use large file transfers sites like yousendit.com, sendthisfile.com or simply send a disc.

QUICK TIPS

1. Settings at high resolution.
2. Frame the shot nicely.
3. Make sure people, tools, clutter are not in the shot.
4. Sky is better than road, so frame up. (unless you floor is relevant)
5. Blue sky before noon is ideal.
6. If possible no flash.
7. Get some close-ups and wide angles of the entire space/building.
8. Take lots of pictures.