1. Light the front of face

Use much less light on the background Keep windows out of the background (daylight oversaturates the background and shadows the face)

2. The camera devices generally should be elevated higher than you think. Raise camera so that you cannot see the underside of your nostrils.

3. Clean oil from face with tissue.

Look for shiny hot-spots on raised surfaces of face (nose, mid-forehead, cheeks) and wipe down. Use powder if desired/needed.

4. Rooms with more soft surfaces are better for sound.

Place sound-absorption materials in the room but not seen by the camera (rugs, pillows, and clothing). Pin cloth sheets to walls which cuts down unwanted reflections.

- Tilt/frame the camera leaving a little head-room and a little wider-framing (zoomed-out). A wider shot is better than too tight-framed shot (zoomed-in). Leave just a little space between top of your head and the top edge of the screen.
- 6. Use a hard-backed and hard-bottomed chair. This helps with good upright posture.
- **7.** Avoid wearing all-white tops. All white can over-saturate the foreground
- 8. Avoid jangly bracelets/necklaces that will make noise when you move.

Close the door of the room you are using. Helps keeps out those who are unaware of your interview, minimize sounds from outside your room.

10. Silence/minimize background noise

Silence cell phones and alerts on your computer. Don't acknowledge background noise that viewers likely can't hear (construction or sanitation workers outside your window).

- **11.** Have camera, notes, screen with view of other panelists in same line-of-sight. Always want to be looking toward the camera when talking.
- 12. Have headphones/earbuds standing by in case of audio issues.