

Photography 1

Siwek

Unit: Frame & Composition

COMPOSITION & FRAMING How you choose to frame your subject determines what is to be “in” the picture and what is to be left “out”. Taking the time to observe the subject, establishing the best position for the camera and even giving directions (to a human subject) will greatly impact the quality of the final image. In most cases, it is the difference between success and failure.

Shoot 24-36 photographs using the following compositional techniques:

Rule of Thirds: Visualize a tic-tac-toe grid and place the main subject where the lines cross. Also, horizontal or vertical divisions into thirds can create good pictorial design.

Edge Framing: Instead of the more expected bulls-eye placement, photograph your subject all the way to one side or another of the frame. Remember that there are 4 sides available for edge framing (right, left, top and bottom). Try actually cutting the subject “off” with one or more edges to control what the viewer will see.

Directional (Leading) Lines: This forces the viewer’s eye to start at one end of the photograph and move to another end, as in diagonal or converging lines. Keep horizontal and vertical planes straight if you want to reflect reality (in other words, don’t tilt the camera to create diagonals). Because we “read” from left to right, “down” left and “up” right is sometimes said to be better (going up instead of going down)—you decide!

Tight/ Close Shot: “If your pictures aren’t good enough, you’re not close enough”—Robert Capa. Try photographing just part of your subject (detail) to represent the whole. Merely moving closer can greatly improve many photographs but be aware that your lens will not focus on anything closer than 18”-- 24” (one and a half to two feet).

Dominant Contrast for Emphasis: Your subject will stand out as a focal point if it is somehow from the background or other elements in the picture. Choose a background, or position your subject, so as to create **emphasis**.

Frame within a Frame: look for elements around you that provide a natural framing device, i.e., windows, doorways, alleyways, tree formations, etc., that will enhance the dynamic of an image.

Tips: Study the entire image in the viewfinder to see if there is anything that should be eliminated from the picture. Concentrate on taking the photograph that you are envisioning.

Scrutinize the scene for any distracting elements and, if they can’t be removed, change your position so the camera no longer sees them.

KEEP IT SIMPLE. Avoid “busy” backgrounds unless that IS part of your subject.

WHATS DUE...12 PHOTOGRAPHS, labeled, posted on your blog by the due date.

- 2 Photographs showing Rule of Thirds
- 2 Photographs showing Edge Framing
- 2 Photographs showing Directional Line
- 2 Photographs showing Tight/Close-up Shot
- 2 Photographs showing Dominant Contrast
- 2 Photographs showing Frame within a Frame

Frame and Composition Rubric

Student Name: _____

BASIC SKILLS and PROCESS

_____ **25** = Fully engaged: Completed all tasks on time with effort and energy. Student was willing to experiment and take risks. Electronic device is used appropriately only for sketchbook uploads.

_____ **20** = Engaged: Completed some tasks on time with some effort and energy. Work shows some experimentation and few risks taken. Electronic device is occasionally used at inappropriate times.

_____ **15** = superficially engaged: Completed tasks with some distraction or limited effort, no risks taken. Electronic device is frequently used inappropriately.

_____ **10** = not engaged: Tasks not completed or done with much distraction or resistance, no risks taken.

CAMERA TECHNIQUE & POST PRODUCTION (PHOTOSHOP)

_____ **25** = Student has a complete camera control (frame, focus, exposure) and excellent technical execution in Photoshop

_____ **20** = Student has good camera control and only minor problem areas in camera and Photoshop.

_____ **15** = Camera control and Photoshop execution is inconsistent and needs work and show some understanding of basic camera controls, and focus

_____ **10** = Technical execution in camera and post production is highly inconsistent shows little understanding of aperture, shutter speed, WB and focus

ARTISTIC INTERPRETATION

_____ **25** = Unique, Expressive, and original interpretation of assignment. Student has **2 final edited photographs** from each type of composition (15 total). Each photograph has varied subject matter, angles, FRAMING, and COMPOSITION.

_____ **20** = Expressive, and original interpretation of assignment. Student has **2 final edited photographs** from each type of lighting (12 total). Most of the photographs have varied subject matter, angles, FRAMING, and COMPOSITION.

_____ **15** = Straightforward interpretation of assignment. Angles, subject matter, FRAMING, and COMPOSITION are repetitive most of the photographs. The student is missing photographs for this assignment.

_____ **10** = Photographs are unoriginal and uninspired. Angles, subject matter, FRAMING, and COMPOSITION show no variety and little consideration.

CLASSROOM SKILLS, Google Classroom, BLOG

_____ **25** = Student respects **class rules, time expectations and photography equipment**. Student has posted all project and classwork correctly to classroom. Blog posts include *correct captions* for all photographs and homework.

_____ **20** = Student **respects class rules, time expectations and photography equipment**. Student has posted all project and classwork correctly to the classroom and blog, but may have missing or incorrect captions on their blog.

_____ **15** = Student occasionally does not follow **class rules, time expectations and photography equipment**. Student is missing posts or captions on their blog.

_____ **10** = Student does not respect **class rules, time expectations and photography equipment**. Student does not understand expectations for posting their project and classwork to blog or classroom.

LATE or UNFINISHED ___ Videos Incomplete___ Contact Sheets Incomplete___

Classwork Incomplete ___ TOTAL PROJECT GRADE: _____ / 100 points