

# Introduction to Photography and Composition

- \* Point of View
    - \* Angles
    - \* Proximity
  - \* Composition and Subject
  - \* Photograph –vs- Snapshot
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- Snapshot:
  - Taken without much thought or planning... no attention to placement of elements in the photo (composition)
- Photograph:
  - Definition: To WRITE/DRAW (graph) with LIGHT (photo)
  - Composed by the person taking the photograph; with much thought and purpose behind the placement of elements in the photograph

## Photograph –vs- Snapshot

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## Definition:

- The conscious placement of the subject and other elements of the photographic image in relation to each other.

# Photographic Composition

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- Definition:
  - ANY person/place/thing you are photographing
- Subjects are **ALL AROUND YOU** if you learn to look for them
- Should be pretty obvious
- Does **NOT** need to be centered to know it's the subject

# Subject

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# Subject

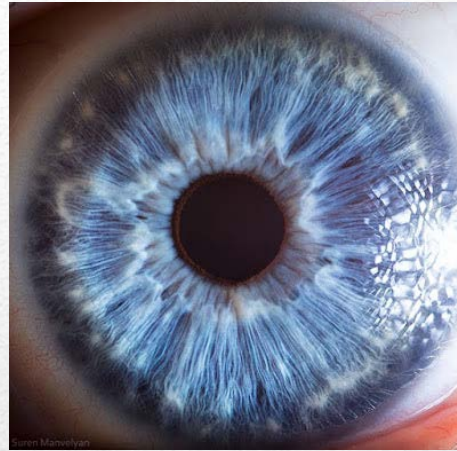


- Definition:
  - How far you and your camera are from the subject and/or background
- Changing your proximity can give you more variety and interest in your photography
- Can give the viewer a sense of being a part of the photograph

# Proximity

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# Proximity



- High Angle: shooting down from above subject
  - Makes someone look softer/shy/childlike
- Eye-Level: shooting straight on (at your eye-level or theirs)
  - Works great on animals and children
- Low Angle: shooting up from beneath eye-level
  - Makes someone look strong/dominating
- Get Creative and Use Your Imagination
- Varying your angles will create more interest

# Angles

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# Angles



- Definition:
  - Refers to where the photographer places the camera in relation to the subject – Proximity and Angle
- Finding a unique POV can add interest to an ordinary object
- Should give the viewer a unique perspective on the subject... one they might not see on their own

## Point of View

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# Point of View

