

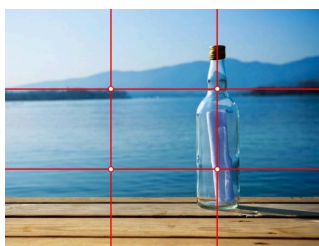
Composition Exercise

For this exercise, you will be handing in a PDF or .DOCX (your instructor will tell you which) showing 9 examples of photographic composition.

The compositional devices are:

1.Simplicity- This technique involves isolating your subject from your background. To do this, you make a conscious effort to use aperture to control your depth of field, as well as avoiding mergers, and choosing a very uncluttered background

2.Rule of third- Divide your viewfinder into a 9 section grid (3x3), and place your subject at the intersection of two lines (not centered in your viewfinder.) Also, when shooting, have you horizon line either $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$'s of the way up the viewfinder, not centered.



3.Lines- This could be an “s” curve, or leading lines (lines that create an illusion of space by converging to a point.)

4.Balance- Balance can be either symmetrical or asymmetrical. Balance gives your photo a sense of calm and equal weighting. Submit an example of each.

5.Framing- This technique focuses your viewer’s attention on your subject by bounding them with a real or illusionary object.

6/7.Contrast- Visual contrast is having contrasting tones or colours against one another. (black/white), whereas juxtaposition is placing two dissimilar objects in the frame. **Take 1 photo of each!**

8.Repetition- Multiples of the same or similar objects. These can be overlapping and diminishing in size, or placed in an organized manner.

Please clearly label each photo with a description of what the primary compositional technique was, and submit your project for marking to the correct location.