## Composition Project

#### PART 1:

On a Google document create a collection of photograph thumbnails that demonstrate each Rule of Composition.

#### Requirements:

- Include a photograph thumbnail for all 20 Rules of Composition and any others from the required list.
- Label each thumbnail with the rule under the photograph thumbnail.
- Thumbnails should be about 1 ½ X 2"
- Include a different and unique photograph for each.
- You may not use the photographs from the class PowerPoint presentation.

#### What to include:

1) Single Center of Interest	13) Movement
2) Fill the Frame – Tight Framing	14) Pattern & Repetition
3) Rule of Thirds	15) Lead your subject
4) Framing: Natural or by an object or	16) Monotonous Content/ Multiple
structure	Focal Points
5) Diagonal Line – Lines Disappearing	17) Reflections
to corners	
6) S Curves	18) Avoid Mergers: Dimensional
7) Vertical Lines	19) Avoid Mergers: Tonal
8) Curved Lines	20) Bird's Eye View
9) Dominant Foreground/ Contributing	21) Bug's Eye View
Background	
10) Silhouette	22) Dutch Angle
11) Shift in Horizon - Low	
12) Shift in Horizon - High	

#### PART 2:

You will demonstrate an understanding of the Rules Of Composition and experiment with camera techniques by shooting a series of photographs based on the specific technical instructions listed below. You will need to experiment and test out many angles/exposures/modes/locations before you get each one right. All final images should be properly exposed and have as aesthetically pleasing a composition as possible. Your photographs should be submitted with minimal to no digital manipulation, but some cropping or adjustments are allowed. Do not use automatic mode. Experiment with creative manual modes (Av, Tv, M) and the scene modes (portrait, macro, action, etc.)

# What you will turn in:

### 22 .jpegs

Title each photo with your last name and the specific rule of composition: i.e. Smith-ruleofthirds.jpeg and Smith-framing.jpeg

### Part 2 Photos:

Single Center of Interest: subject your choice	13) Movement: experiment with shutter priority mode, slow shutter speeds
2) Fill the Frame: Any subject with tight framing (try macro scene mode)	14) Pattern & Repetition
Rule of Thirds: Any subject, wide angle, wide depth of field (small aperture)	15) Lead your subject
4) Framing: natural or by an object or structure	16) Monotonous Content/ Multiple Focal Points (all in focus- wide DOF)
5) Diagonal Line – Lines Disappearing to corners	17) Reflections: look for unusual reflections that give a new viewpoint or way of seeing the subject.
6) S Curves	18) Avoid Mergers: Dimensional
7) Vertical Lines: nature or architecture	19) Avoid Mergers: Tonal
8) Curved Lines	20) Bird's Eye View
9) Dominant Foreground/ Contributing Background: use aperture priority mode, shallow depth of field	21) Bug's Eye View
10) Silhouette	22) Dutch Angle
11) Shift in Horizon - Low	
12) Shift in Horizon - High	