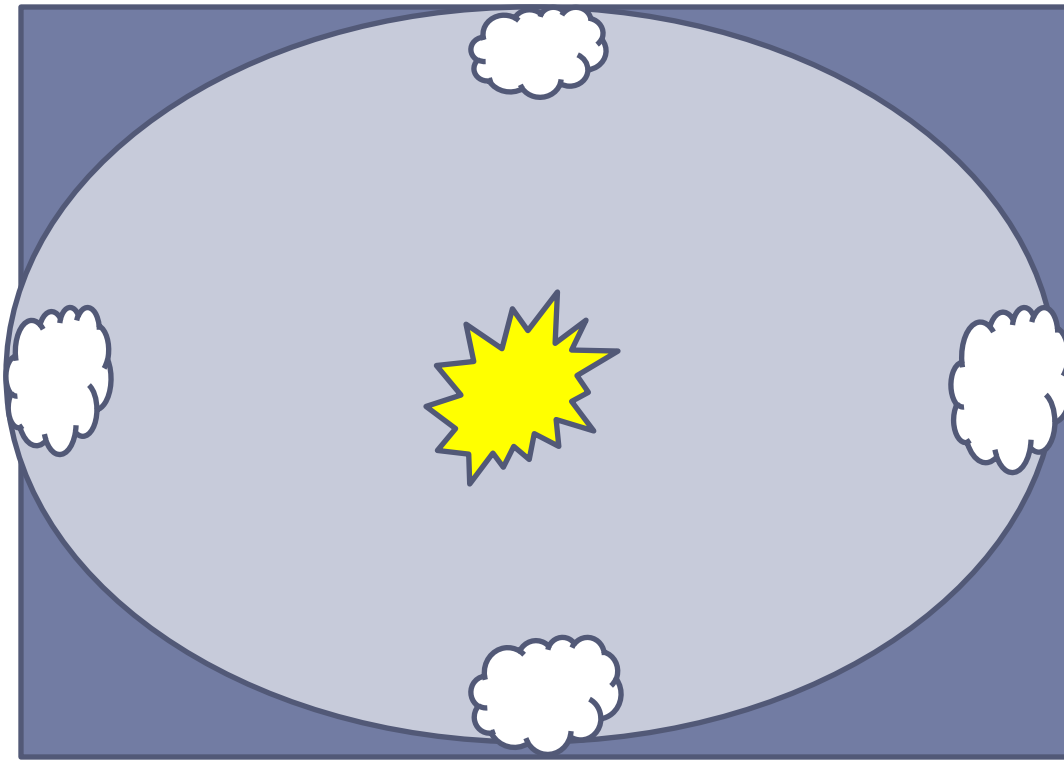


Composition

Or how to do it right and still get it
wrong.

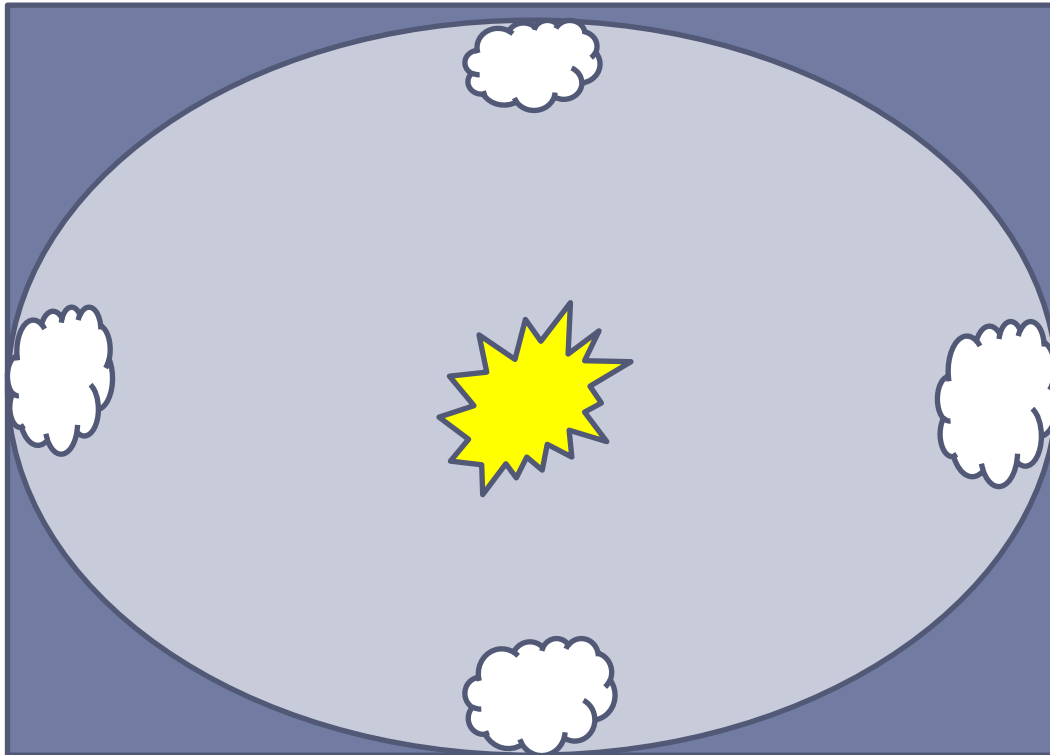
So what do we see?

- OK, what did you look at first?



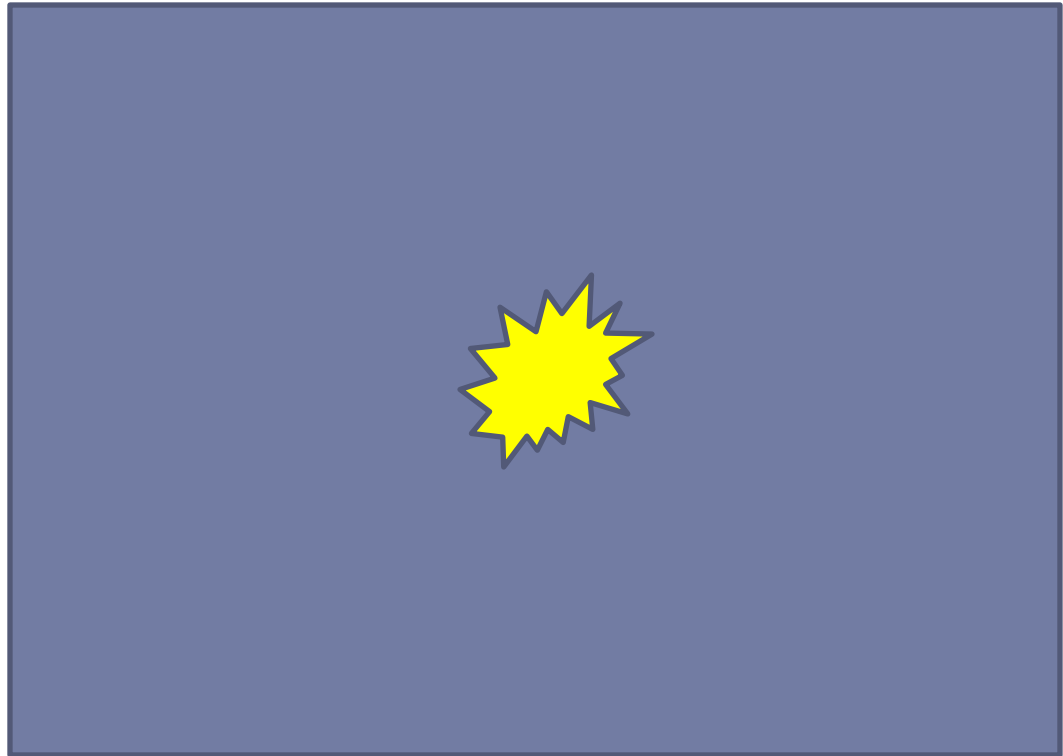
Probably one of the white clouds

- It's never a good idea to have a bright patch on the edge of your picture. That tends to draw your attention out of the image.



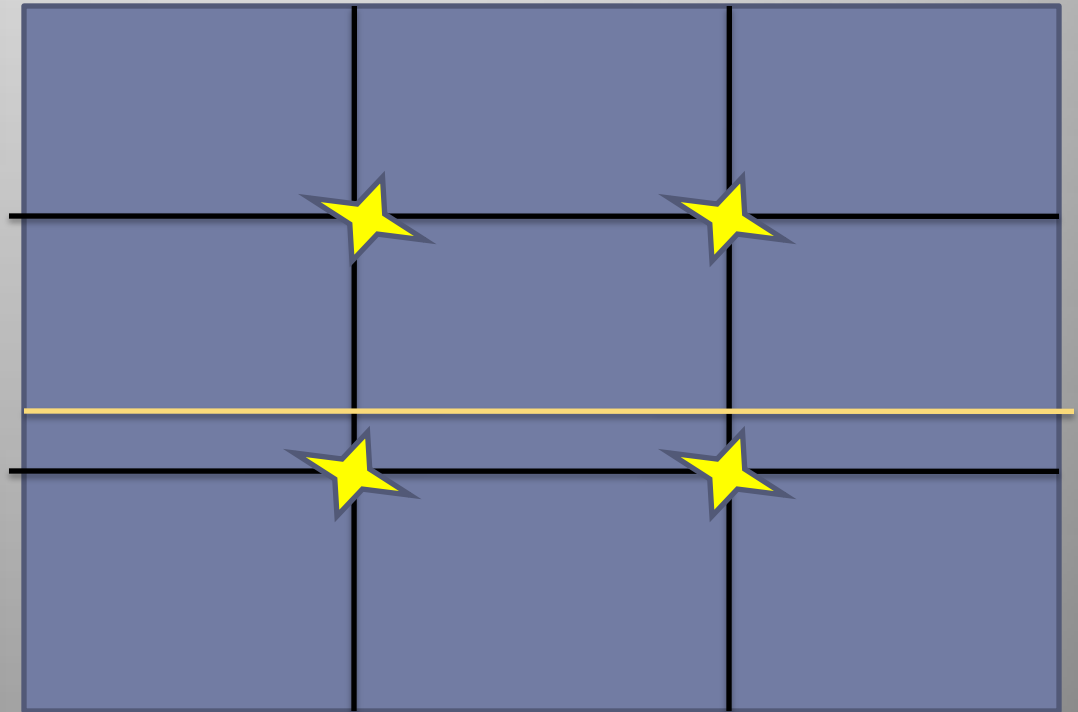
Is the middle the best place?

- Only if you are trying to produce a very symmetrical image.
Possibly a church interior?



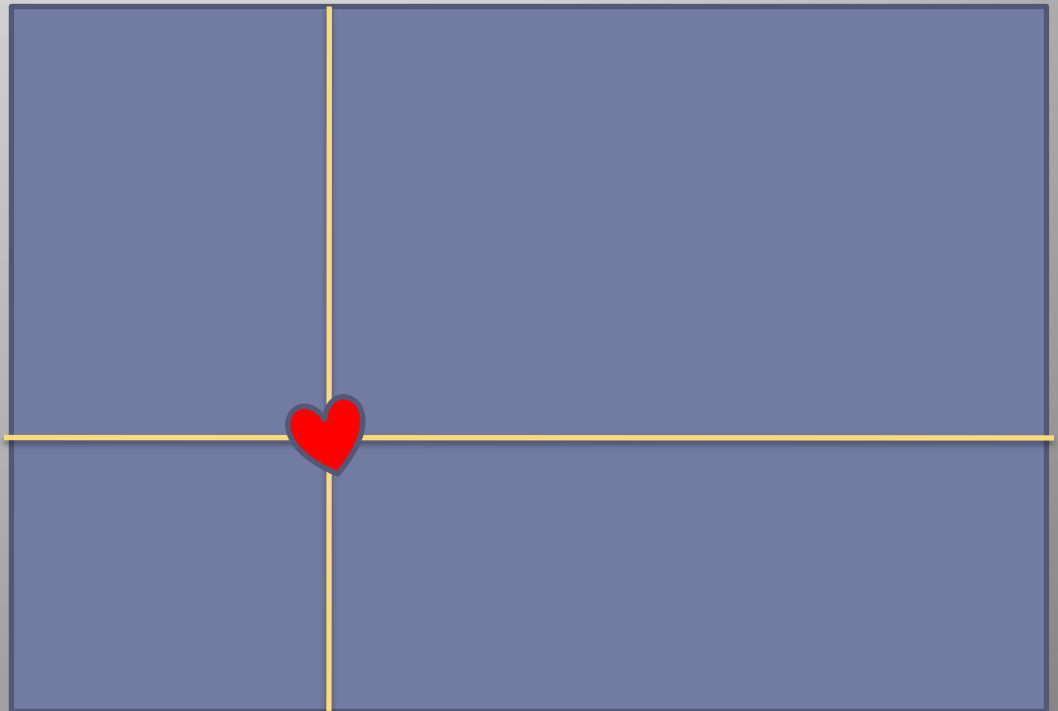
The Golden Thirds

- The $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ bit is OK, but $3/8^{\text{th}}$ is probably better if you are only using one line.



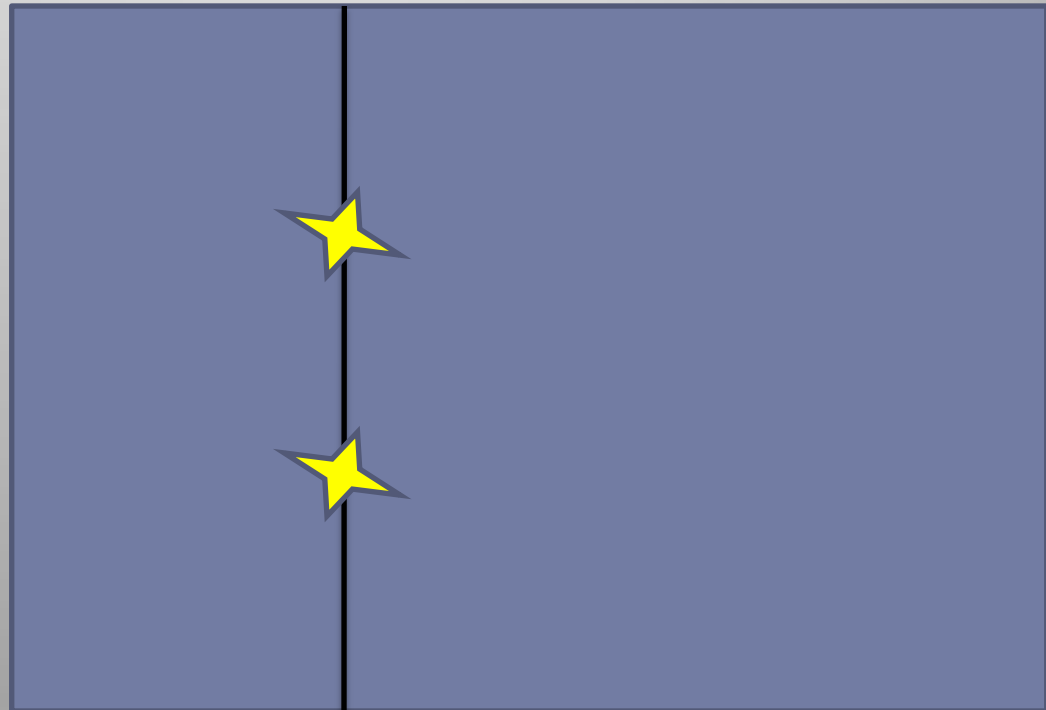
The Golden Ratio

- The $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ bit is OK, but $3/8^{\text{th}}$ is probably better. The truth is even more complex and takes us into Euclidean geometry.
- A ratio
- 1:618
- Gives us a basis
- For calculating
- True beauty.



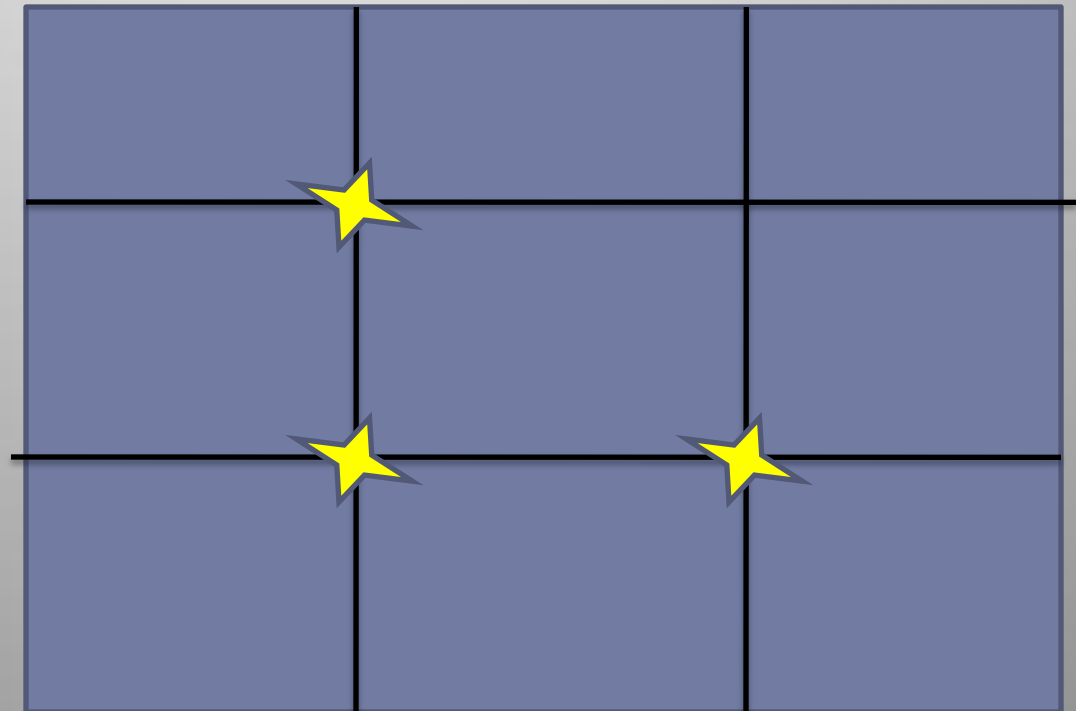
The Golden Ratio Thirds

- Lets stick with something that is more understandable. Placing an object or a line on the third
- always looks better than
- in the centre
- (well most of the time)



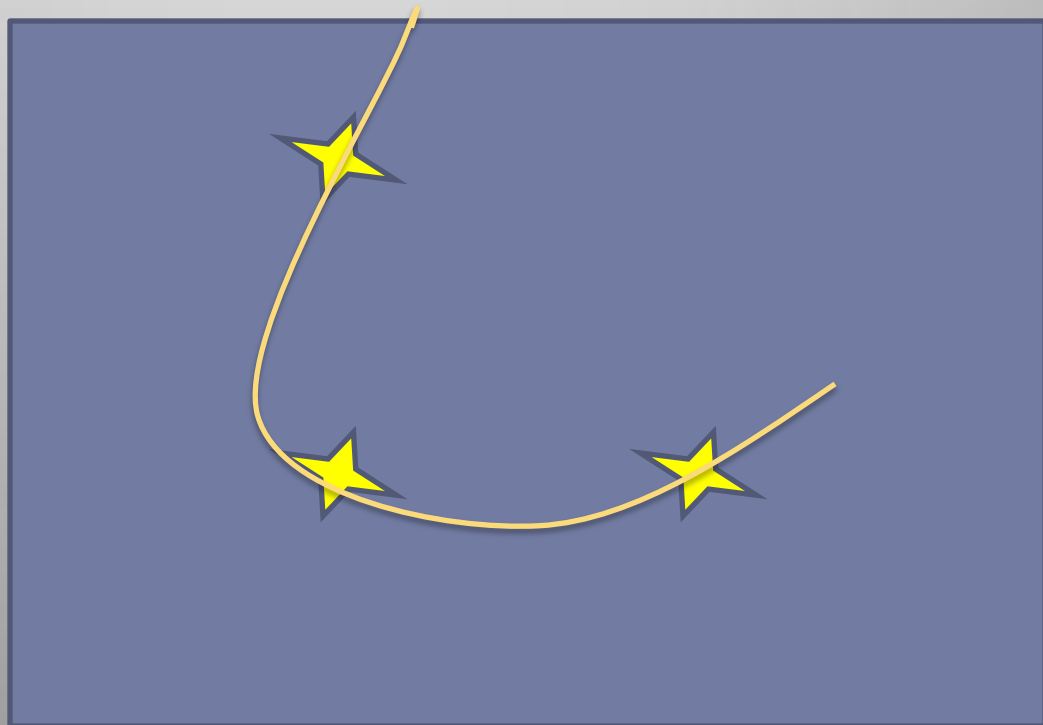
The Golden Thirds

- Ideally try for three (or more) points of interest.



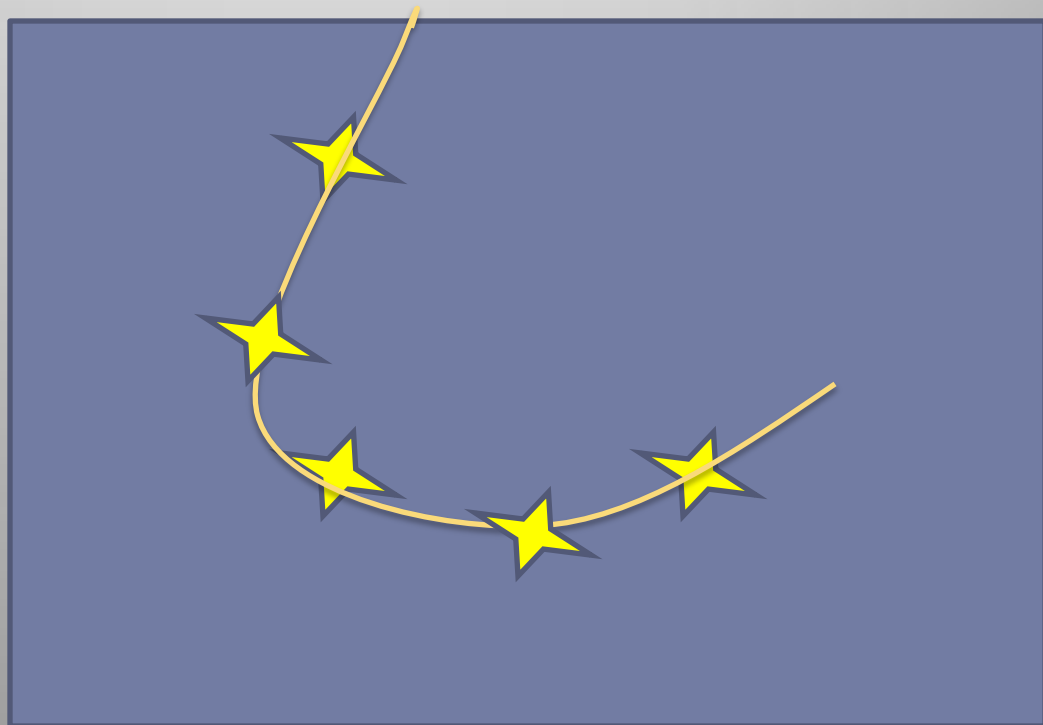
Curves

- Your points of interest are best if they can be joined with a curve.



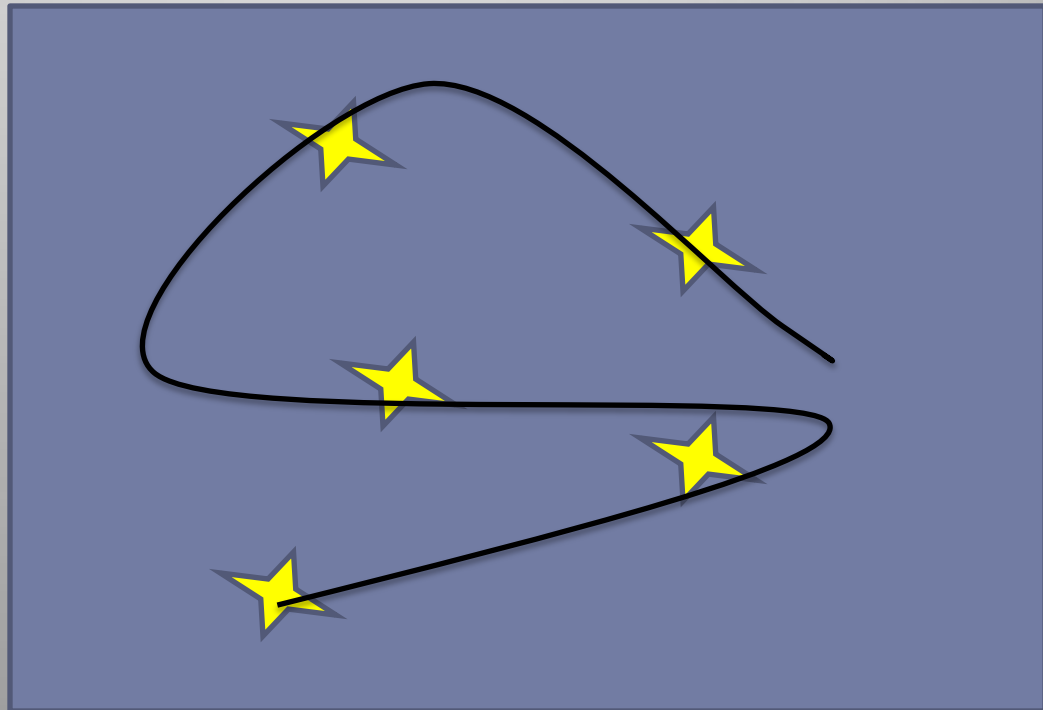
Curves

- This works even better if you have several points of interest, possibly faces?



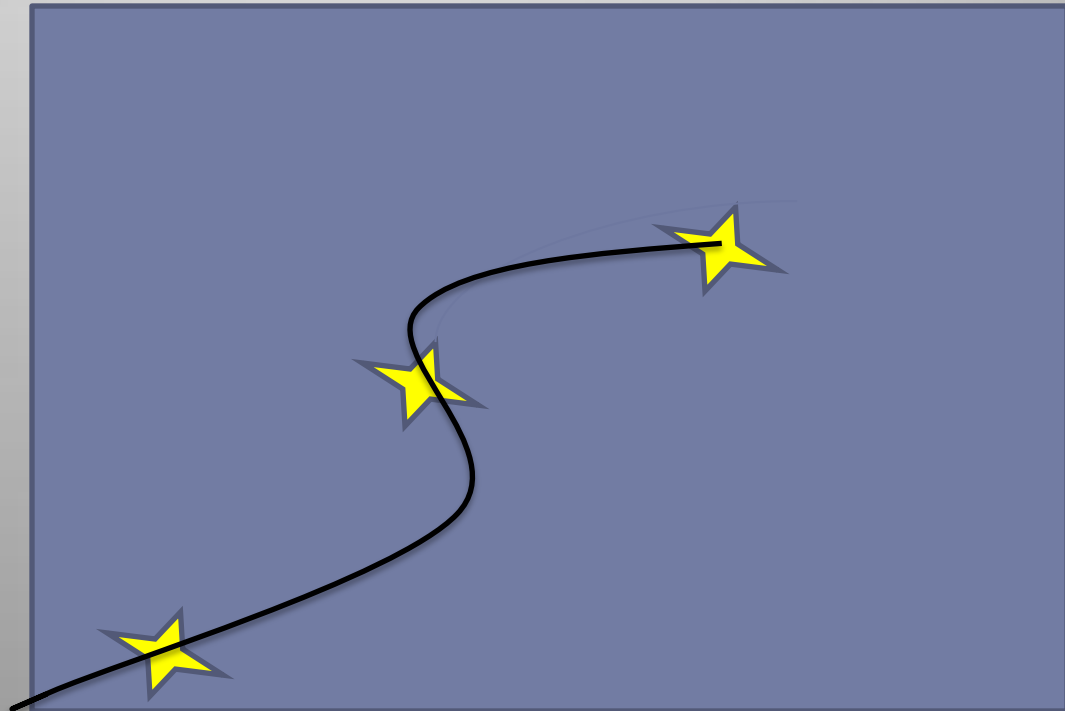
Curves

- It seldom works if the pattern is scattered.



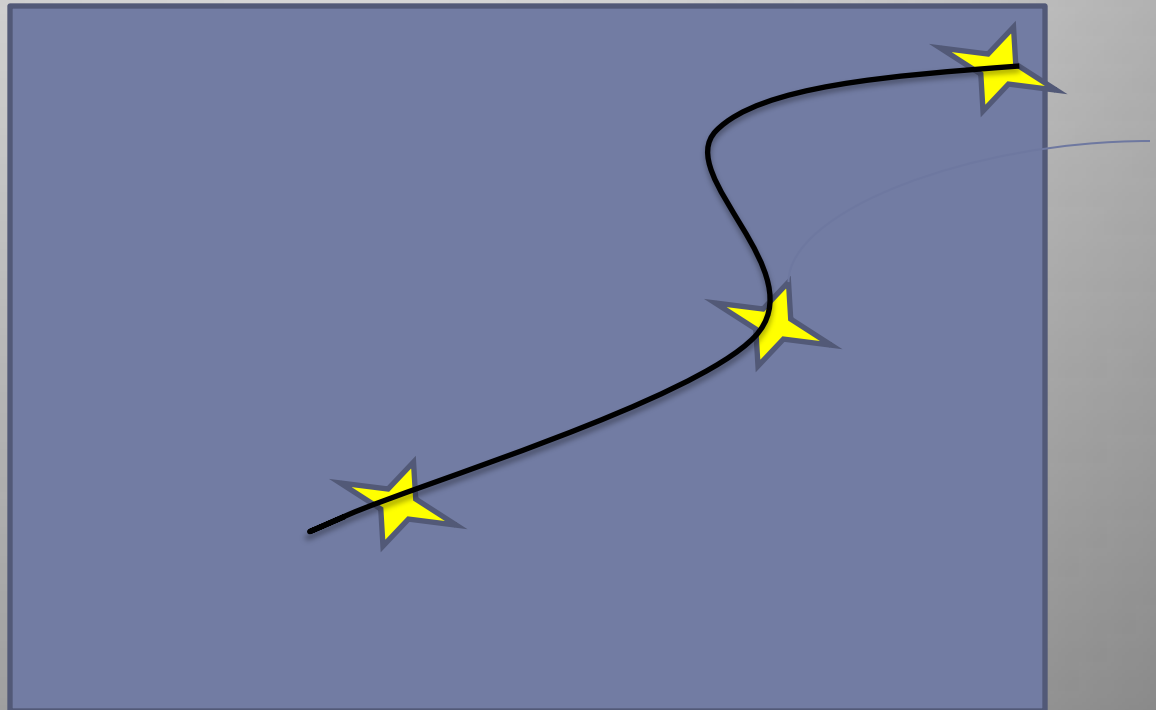
Hogarth

- The line of Beauty. This leads you into the picture and ideally ends on a third.



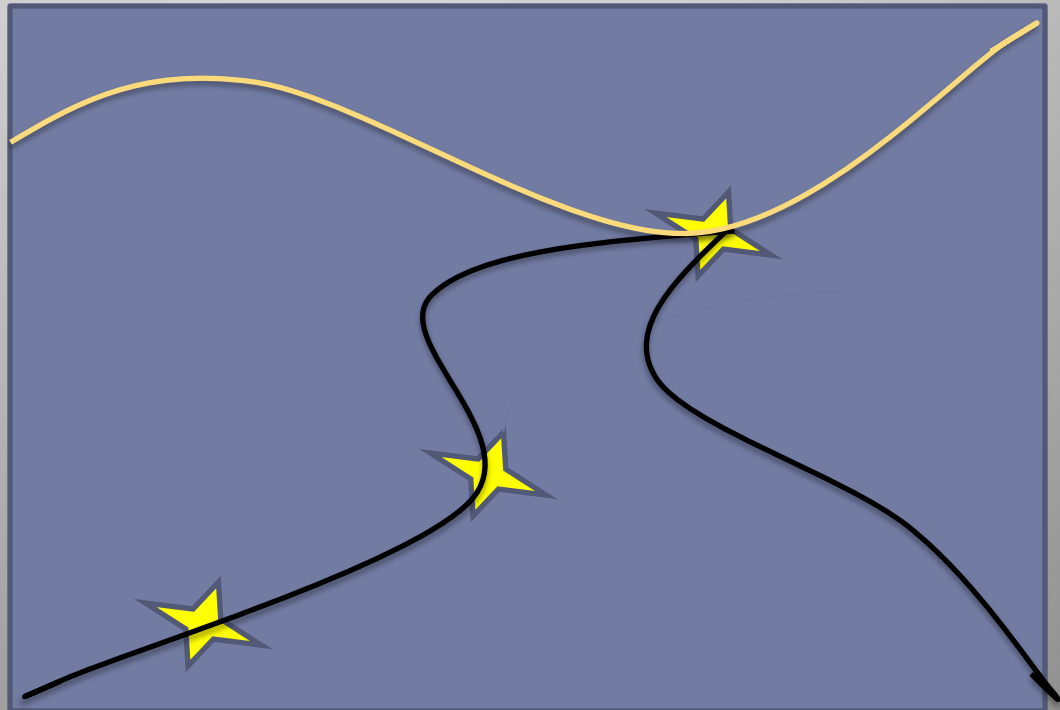
Hogarth

- This leads you out of the picture and never works, unless you know better.



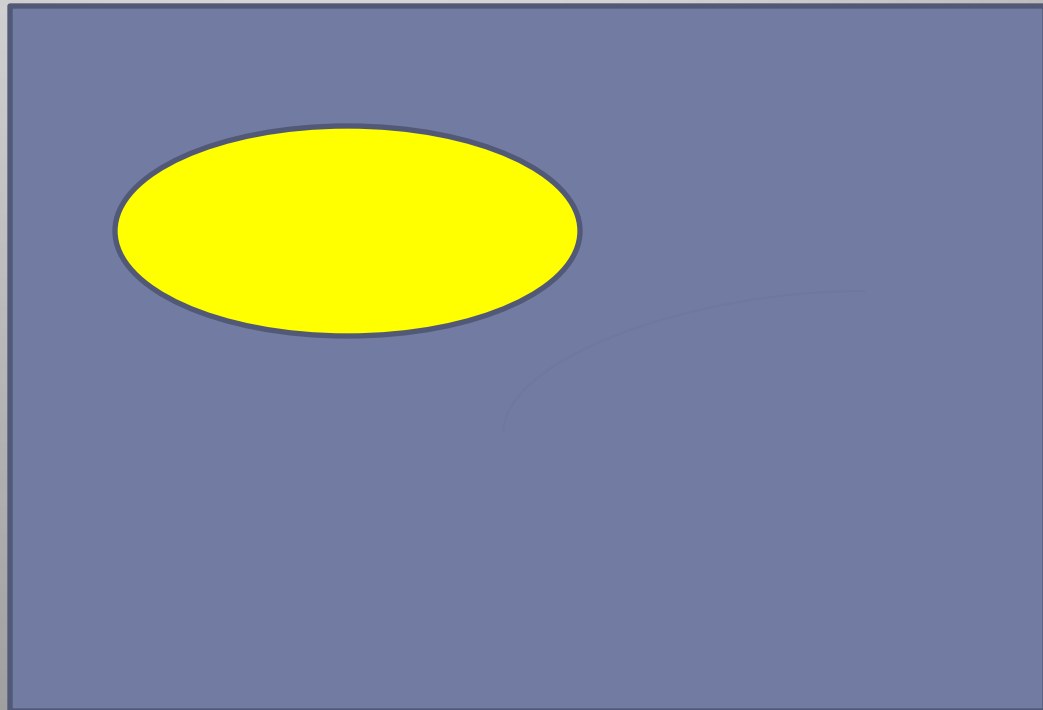
Hogarth

- It's even stronger with two lines leading to the point of interest, **the more the merrier!**.



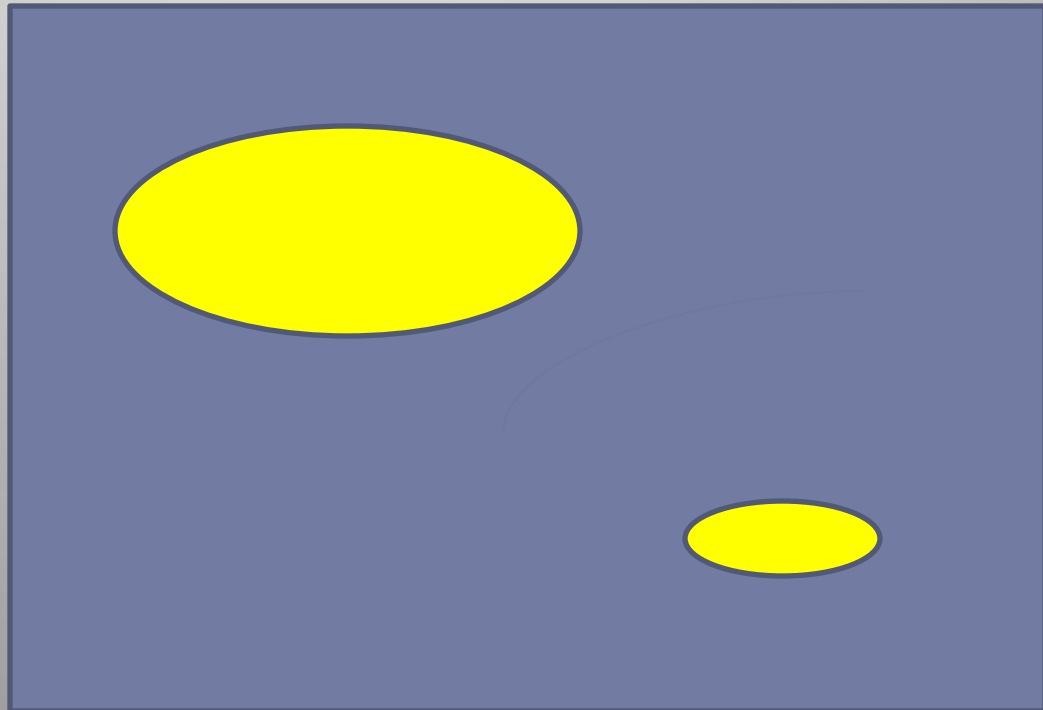
Balance

- Ok, so it's on the thirds, but is the picture balanced?



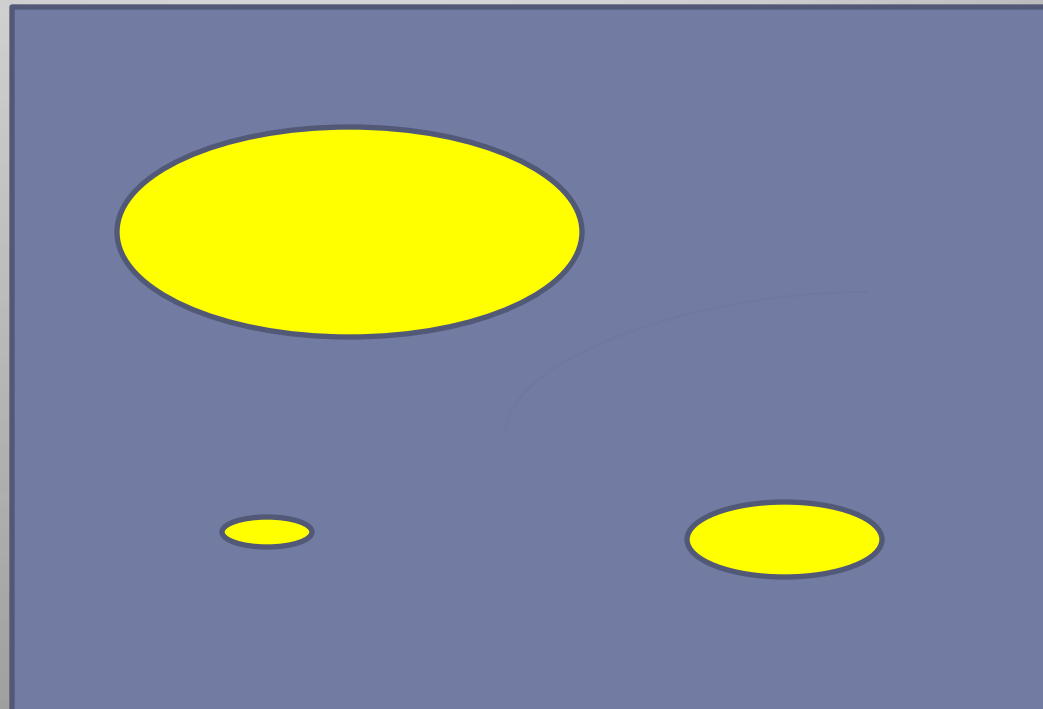
Balance

- Is that any better? Who said size don't matter?



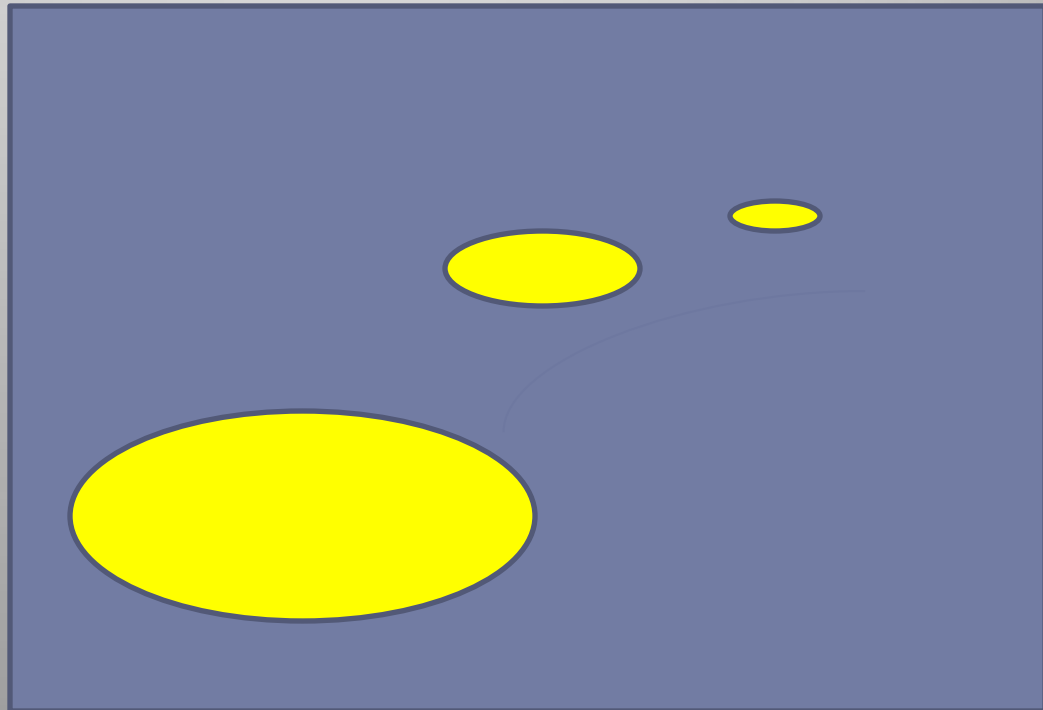
Balance

- How about that?



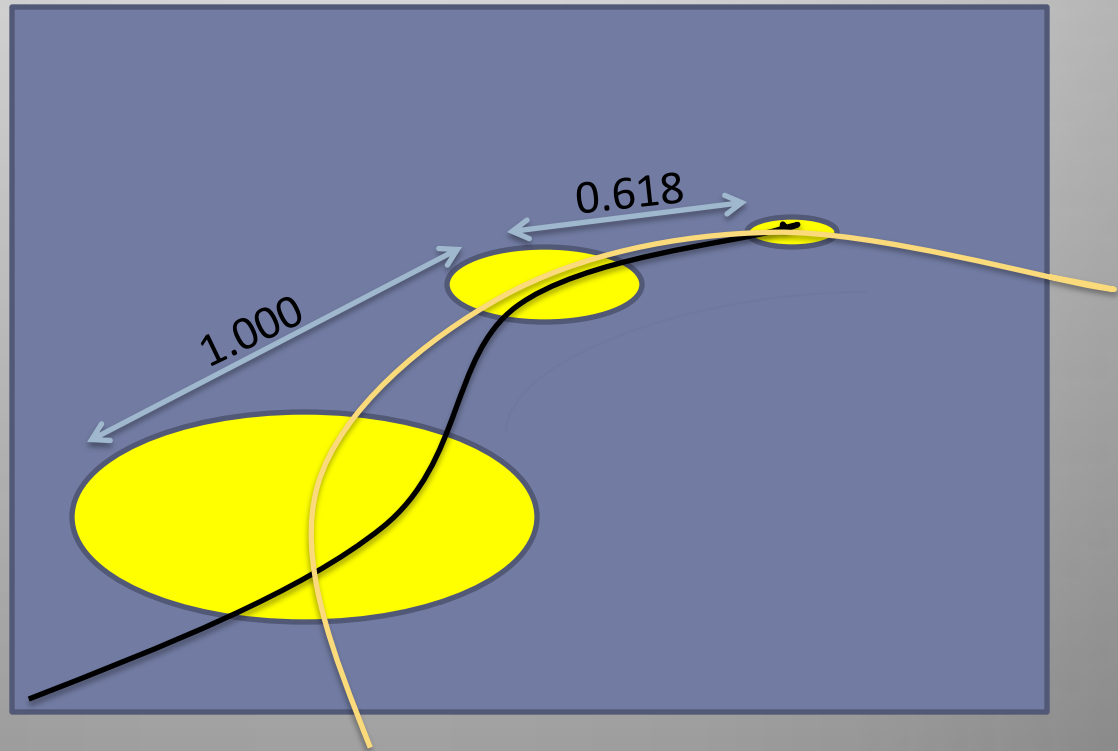
Balance

- Or that? Is it better if the larger object is nearer or further away?



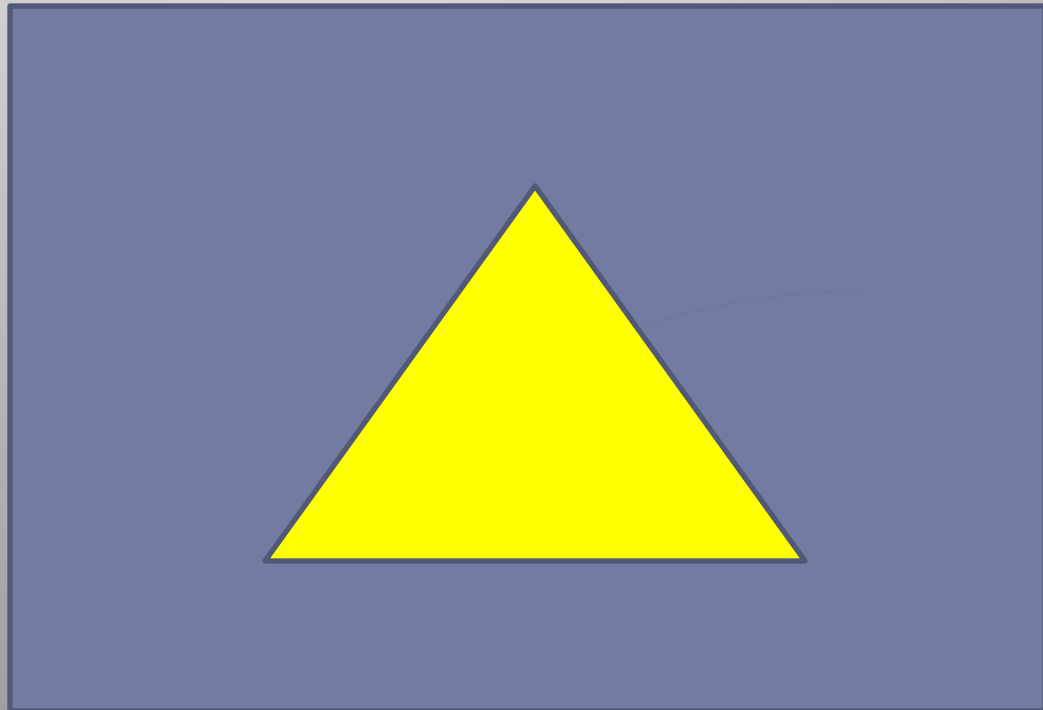
Balance

- Remember those curves and old Hogarth?



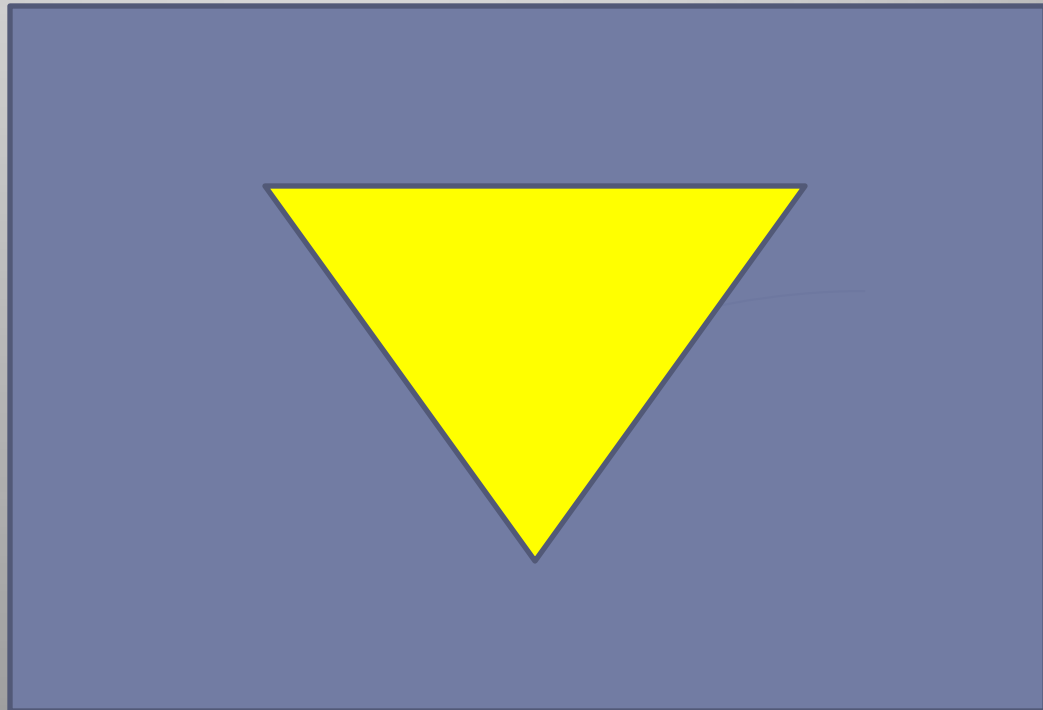
Shapes

- Most things need a base!



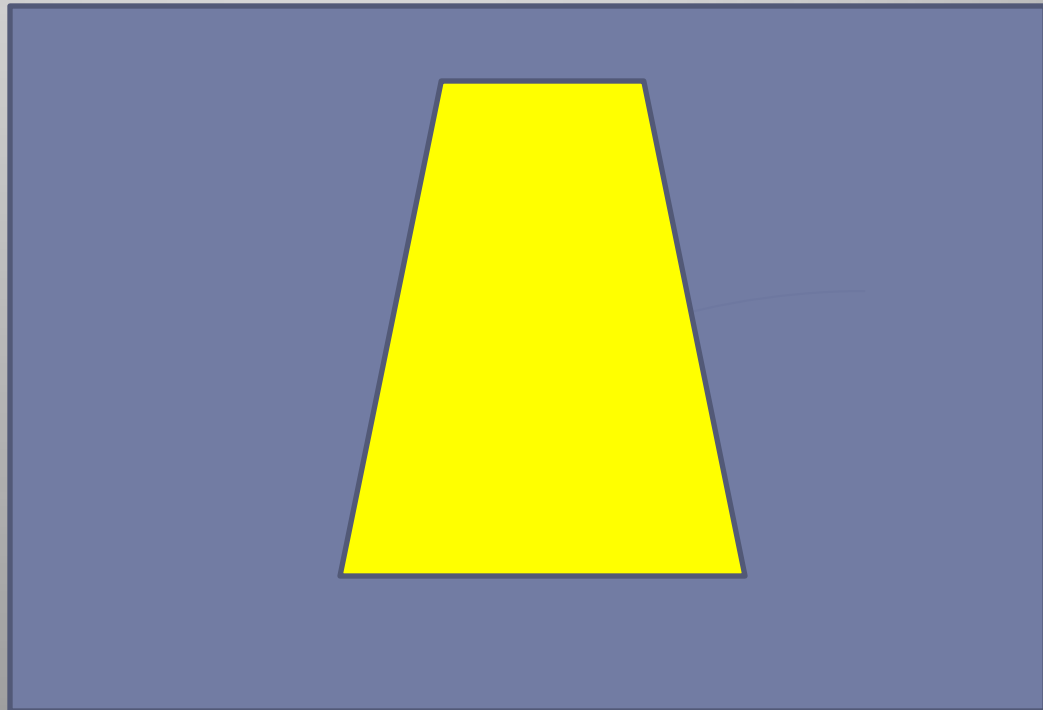
Shapes

- This is unstable and less pleasing.



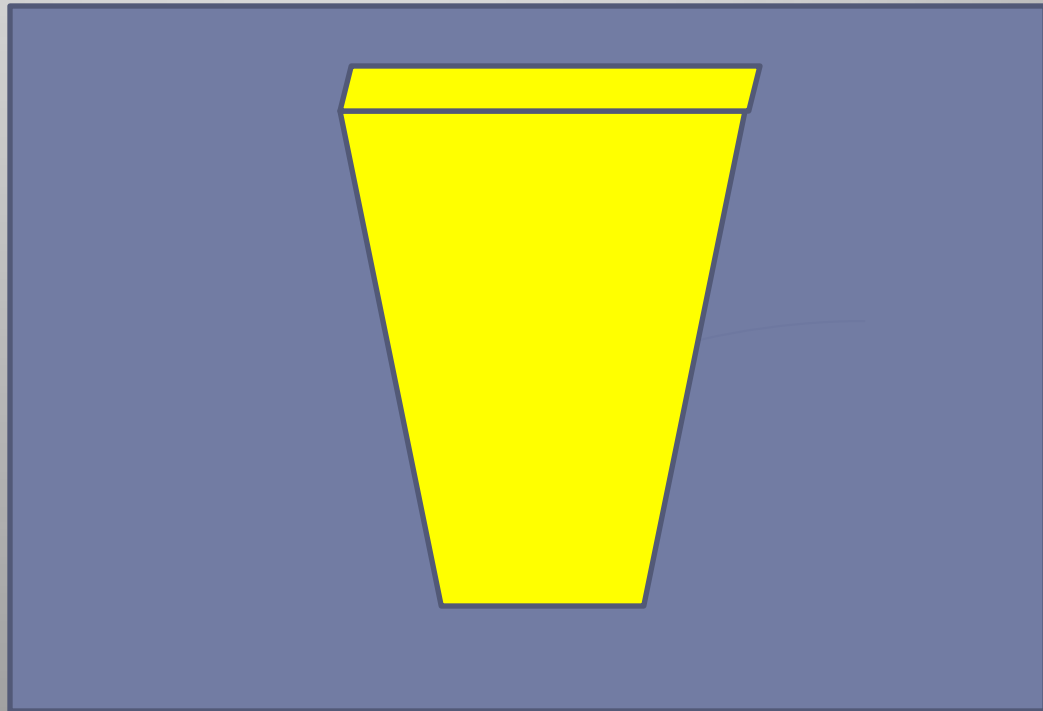
Shapes

- We all know about converging verticals, I hope!



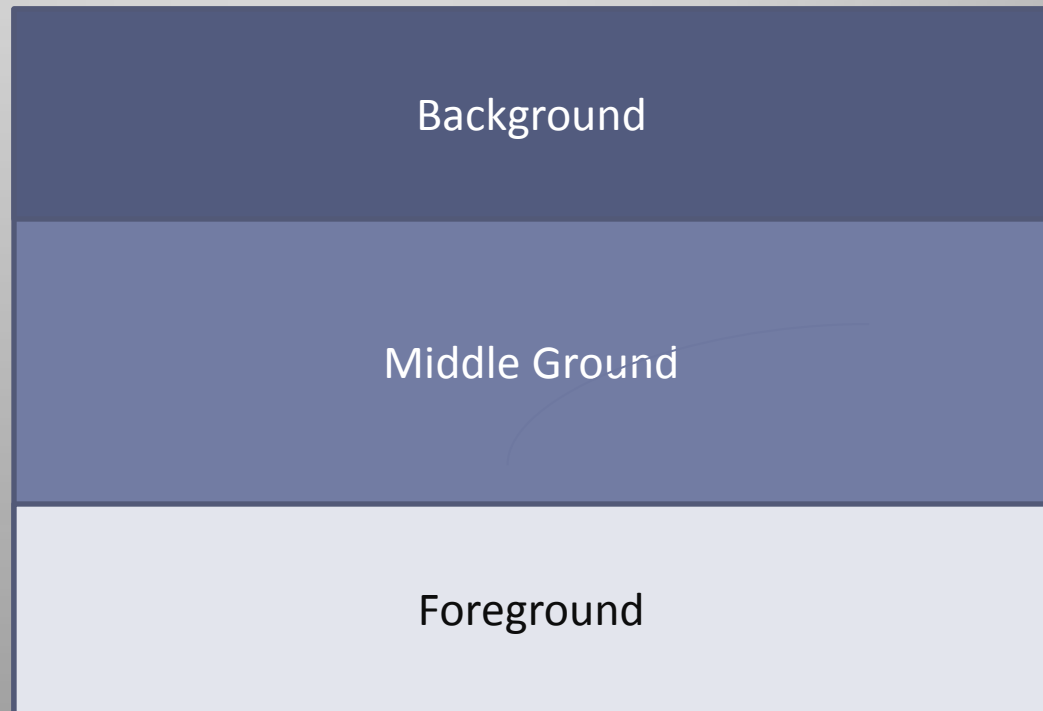
Shapes

- But with a wider top, this could be even worse. The angle of view becomes an issue.



Dividing up the picture

- Especially with landscapes, you have three elements.



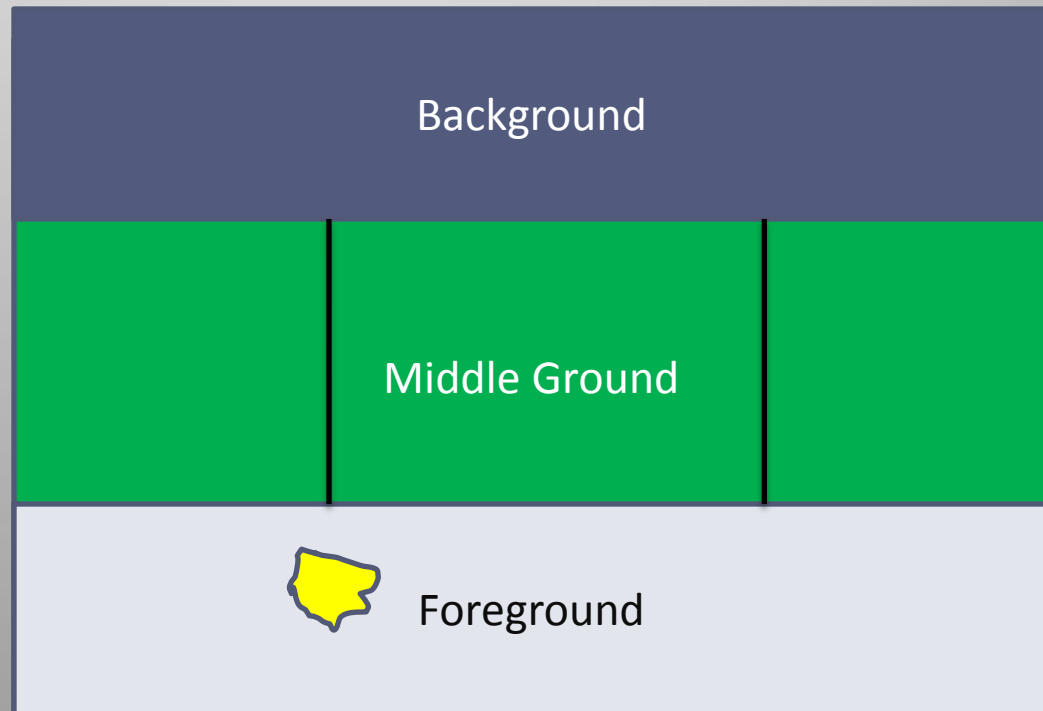
Dividing up the picture

- Let's start with the foreground, this just needs something to balance your main point of interest. It also dictates where you stand to take the picture.



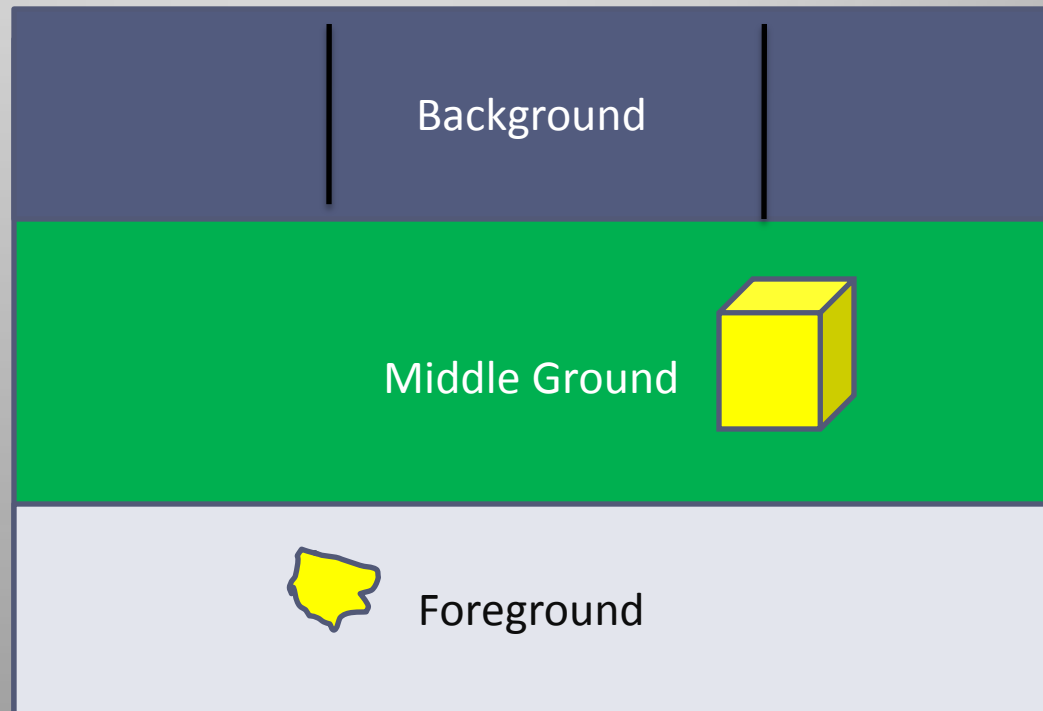
Dividing up the picture

- Next the middle ground, this is often the main subject of your picture. Try and remember the thirds.



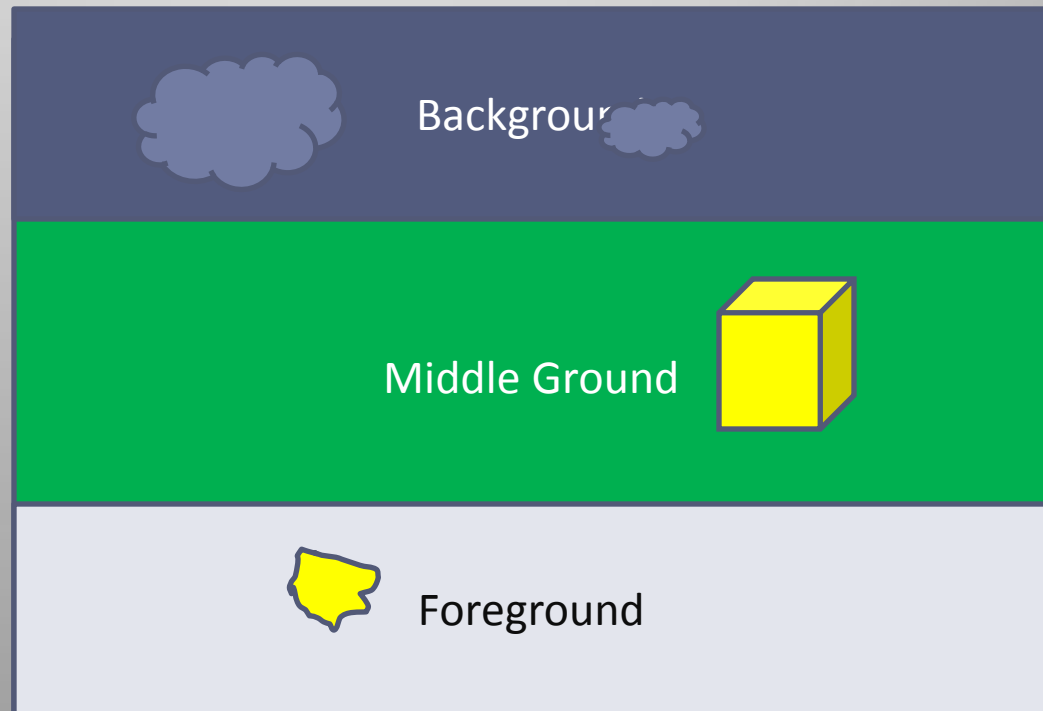
Dividing up the picture

- That just leaves the background.



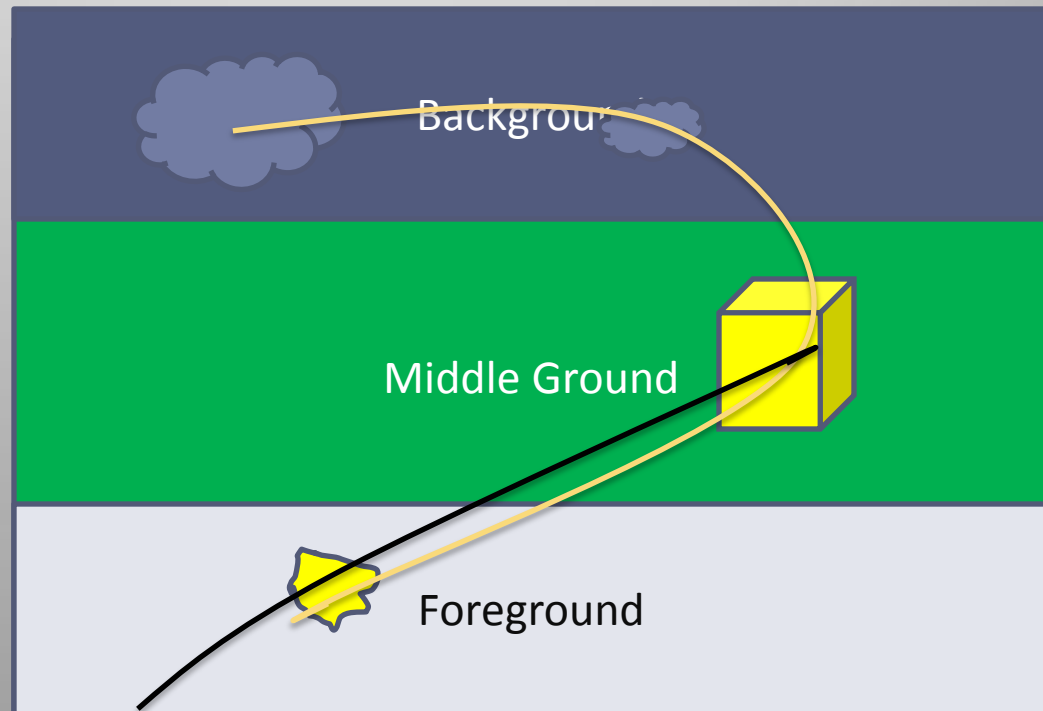
Dividing up the picture

- The background, is often just the sky, but do watch out for things growing' out of the top of your main subject.



Dividing up the picture

- Now we are getting there, we have a lead in line and a curve. You will notice that the clouds always place themselves in the correct place.

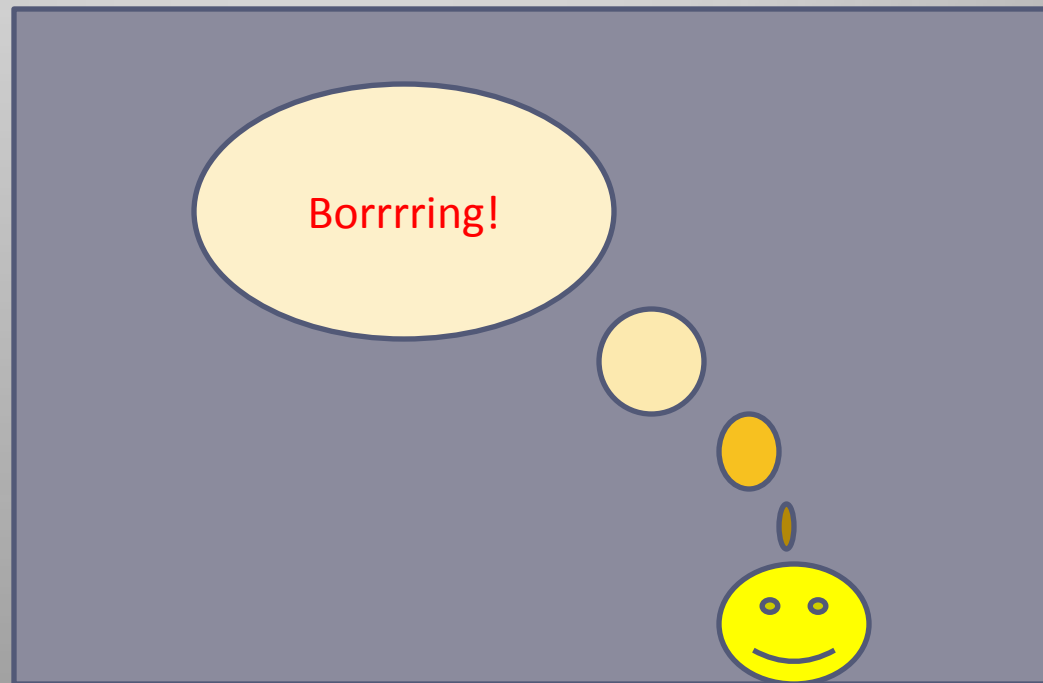


Things we still need to look at

- We need to explore diagonals, they portray action and strength. We need to look at colour and how colour wheels work. We need to experiment with focus and depth of field. What about hyper focal distance? At any time that the words 'Hyper focal distance' are mentioned I always think.....

Let's stop at that point

- Please, 'cos it's

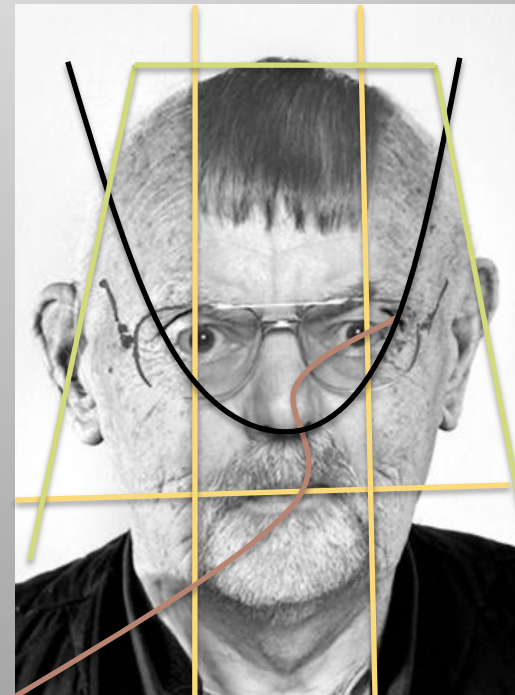


The End

- And anyway, I think that the really outstanding images usually break all the rules!



Or do they?



The End Part Two !

Sally, then most of the committee said they would prefer the presentation to end with a picture of a Blond, rather than an image of me in later life. So in the true spirit of appeasement may I offer you ;-

