Composition – How you arrange the elements within the frame of your photograph.

Centred

When the subject in the centre of your photograph





Thirds

The rule of thirds is a guideline that divides the image into nine equal parts (3x3) You can use this to place the subject to the left or right of your photograph, leaving the other two thirds more open. You can also use this rule to divide the image horizontally when photographing landscapes and other scenes.







<u>Leading Lines</u>
Guiding the viewers eyes around the image, usually to the main subject





Frame Within a Frame
Using something in the scene to frame the main subject







Fill the Frame

Making the subject fill the final image leaving very little, if any, space around it (will need to use macro mode for tiny things)





You Can Also Think About...

Perspective

- From down low (looking up at the subject) makes it look bigger and more powerful
- From above (looking down at the subject) makes it look smaller and gentler

Camera Phone Functions

Macro Mode – Makes everything appear much closer. Makes everything behind it very blurry.

Focus Distance – If you are too close (in normal mode) it won't be able to focus. If you are too far away (in macro mode) it also cannot focus. Keep an eye on the screen!

Exposure – Darkening the exposure before shooting can be good in high contrast situations when the important part is too bright (blown out). And it can make the photo look more 'edgy' and 'moody'.

Having gridlines turned on – So that you can easily compose your photograph using rule of thirds and you can also use them to check that your camera is level and that lines are straight up and down if you want that.

