GRAPHIC DESIGN 10

PHOTOGRAPHY IN DESIGN

This project will ask you to explore different strategies for taking well-composed, interesting and dynamic photographs as well as expand your ability to choose interesting subjects.

* Take photos that fulfill the following themes
* Take the images with any camera that you have but be aware that many cell phone cameras do not take crisp photos in low light. Work according your camera’s capacity/capabilities.
* Mr. Long may be able to lend you a DSLR camera for a limited time if you’d like to try one out ☺
* Take lots of photos for each subject/topic and edit later. Take more than you need. Remember that when I say “take a photo” I MEAN “Take many”
* FRAME your images. THINK: what am I including in my photographs and why?
* Move your body and camera to take interesting images from interesting angles. If you change your angle you also change the background, and composition.
* EVERYTHING in your photograph should be a CHOICE that you made.
* Create a contact sheet of your images in Adobe bridge for submission. Make sure the photographs are all numbered and labeled appropriately.

1.Take a portrait picture of someone three times.

In your first photograph the head should fill the entire frame. In the next the face should fill the frame, then in the last, an extreme close up. Ask your subject to affect extreme facial expressions like anger, surprise or laughter. It may make for some very interesting portraits, especially in the extreme close-ups.

2. Take a photo of someone in dramatic light.

Turn off all the lights in a room then aim a single directed light, from a lamp or flashlight at your subject. You could also sit your subject next to a window and open the shade or curtain slightly. Think about interesting angles (above, below?)

3. A silhouette.

Backlight a subject, either naturally or artificially. This could be a profile but need not be as long as the shape created is interesting and dynamic. The silhouetted subject should be BLACK.

4. A Shadow.

Take an image of a dramatic or otherwise interesting shadow. The person or object creating the shadow does not necessarily have to be in the picture but if he/she/it is the shadow should be the SUBJECT of the image and framed accordingly.

5. Take a really out-of focus photograph – like REALLY blurry. It’s ok to do this if its on purpose ;)

Lights are often a good subject for these types of image. Try to capture lots of colour.

6. Motion Blur.

Similar to the Out-of-focus image but in this case try to capture something moving too fast for your camera to capture or move your camera quickly at the moment you snap the photo.

7. Take a close-up photo of a poster, stuck to the outside of a building or telephone pole, ripped, weather torn, faded with age, layered atop other images.

8. Take a close up photograph of an interesting toy, action figure or doll. Make sure it is interestingly or at least clearly lit. Use natural light (outside or a window).