

Good Composition

Good Composition frees the eye from measuring problems and the mind from having to adjust itself to situation it does not accept naturally and automatically.

Rule #1 ***Get Close!***

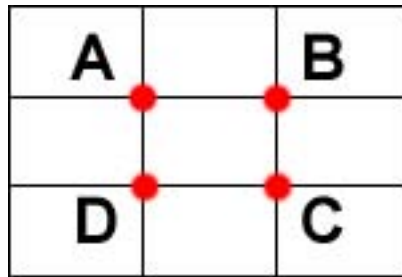
Fill your viewfinder with as much of the subject as possible. This rule applies to all subjects; close-ups of people, scenery, etc.

Rule #2 ***Horizontal or Vertical***

Take a horizontal (landscape) picture when your subject or scene is horizontal. Conversely, take a vertical (portrait) photo when your subject or scene is vertical.

Rule #3 ***Rule of Thirds***

The main focal point of your subject should be placed somewhere on the lines described between points A,B,C,D.



Rule #4 ***Background Objects***

A photo should not contain any objects that distract from the scene.

Rule #5 ***Leading Lines***

If possible, use leading lines that point towards your subject.

Rule #6 ***Subjects in Motion***

A subject in motion should always have more space (in the picture) in front of itself than behind itself.

Rule #7 ***Look to the Center***

Multiple subjects (people, animals, etc) should face the center of the frame or primary subject (inward or outward)

Rule #8 ***Scenery Framing***

Frame Scenery with trees, branches, architecture to provide depth to the photo.

Rule #9 ***Scenery with People***

People included within scenery should be less than one-fourth the height of the frame and should be looking into the photo.

Rule #10 ***Subjects Elevation***

If the subject is at a higher elevation than the picture taker, the subject should be in the top half of the frame. Conversely, if the subject is at a lower elevation, the subject should be in the lower half of the frame.