

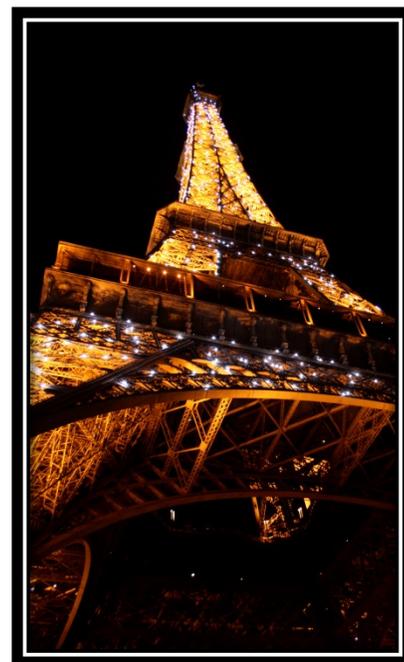
# Compositional Device: Simplicity

**Simplify your background:** Look for uncomplicated backgrounds and try to focus on keeping objects out of the picture that may draw attention away from your subject.

Remove the "clutter" from your background so that the eye isn't distracted away from your main subject

**Get in close:** To easily remove some of the distractions around your subject is to zoom in on it. Once you think your close enough, zoom in even more! This is a simple yet very effective way to simplify your image.

**Tell Only ONE Story:** Ensure there is only enough material in the picture to convey one single idea. Although each picture is composed of numerous small parts and contributing elements, none should attract more of the viewer's attention than the primary object of the picture. The primary object is the reason the picture is being made in the first place; therefore, all other elements should merely support and emphasize the main object. Do not allow the scene to be cluttered with confusing elements and lines that detract from the primary point of the picture. Select a viewpoint that eliminates distractions so the principal subject is readily recognized. When numerous lines or shapes are competing for interest with the subject, it is difficult to recognize the primary object or determine why the picture was made.



**\*\*\* Pay attention to the whole frame, and not just your subject! Don't get tunnel vision.\*\*\***

**Try your best to Create Works of ART!!!**

**My Simplicity Notes:**

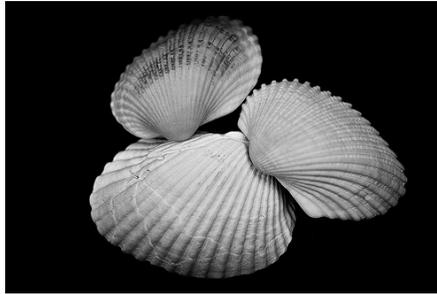
What is Simplicity? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

3 things you can do to simplify your photo?

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

What besides your subject do you need to pay attention to? \_\_\_\_\_

Circle the two pictures that are good examples of Simplicity.



**Simplicity**

**30pts needed**

<p><b>Read and Report:</b> Find an article on the given topic. Read in and write a short summary of the article, what you learned, and how you can apply it. Print out your article and report and place in your binder. Min requirement is 2 paragraphs</p>	<p>5 pts</p>
<p><b>Go and Do:</b> Go out and shoot this compositional element. Your focus is seeing and capturing this compositional element, but your images should be decent technical wise. Turn in on a contact sheet columns 4 rows 5</p>	<p>1pt per picture</p>
<p><b>Photo Shoot:</b> High key or low key. High Key photography is when the picture is mostly dark values with a few light values. High Key is the opposite. Research it, look at examples, and then go shoot. Turn in a contact sheet with all your pictures (at least 20). Pick your best images and edit them in Photoshop. Edit your top pictures and turn them into the Best folder as JPGS, last name first name.</p>	<p>5pts per pic, max 4 pictures</p>
<p><b>Photo Shoot:</b> Shoot with a background. Setting up a background next to a window and photograph using the natural light coming in. You can use all kinds of things for a background. Sheets, blankets, etc. You background should be plain/solid color. Pay attention to the light too.</p>	<p>5pts per pic, max 4 pictures</p>
<p><b>Critique:</b> Turn in a picture for the critique. Edit and then save into the critique folder as JPGS, last name first name.</p>	<p>10pts</p>