

Exercise walk-through

Photography and Lens-Based Media ■ 3.5

eXercise

You must be able to

- apply composition (rule of thirds, framing) to a photo
- explain how **lighting** 光线 shapes a photograph
- distinguish capturing from editing
- use point of view for effect

Method — Composition in photography

The same design principles apply: **rule of thirds**, leading lines, and framing make a stronger photograph.

Method — Lighting

Lighting direction and quality (soft vs hard, front vs side) shape mood and reveal form
— the photographer's key tool.

Method — Capture and edit

A strong image starts at **capture** (composition, light, moment); editing refines it but cannot rescue a weak shot.

Practice 2.1 ■ 1 mark

Placing a horizon on the upper third line rather than the centre uses the

- A** rule of thirds
- B** vanishing point
- C** value scale
- D** edition

Solution 2.1

A rule of thirds



B vanishing point

C value scale

D edition

Worked steps

A. off-centre horizon on a third line = rule of thirds.

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

Explain how side lighting affects a photographed subject.

Solution 2.2

Method: Lighting

Worked steps

it casts shadows across the form **B1**; this reveals texture and gives a three-dimensional, dramatic look **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 1 mark

State one way point of view changes a photo's effect.

Solution 2.3

Worked steps

a low angle can make a subject look powerful; a high angle can make it look small
B1.