

## Daily Photography Challenge

Photography has always been a great way of documenting the world around us. This is even more important as we are living through a period, the likes of which has never been seen, and will probably never be seen again. This could be the perfect time to practice your photography skills.

To help you with this we have given you a different word for each day (for two weeks) that describes a different technique used in photography. Experiment with these techniques and combine to create your own collage that documents your 'time away from school'.

### DAILY PHOTOGRAPHY CHALLENGE

TAKE A PHOTOGRAPH EACH DAY OF GUIDED BY THE STYLES/ TECHNIQUES BELOW.

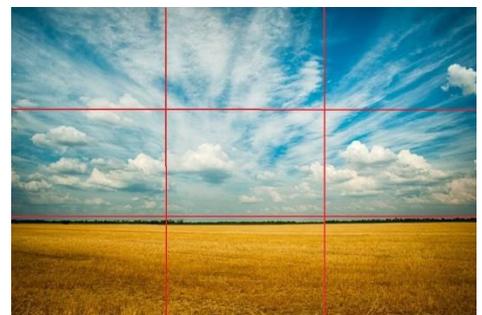
1. RULE OF THIRDS	8. MACRO
2. BLACK AND WHITE	9. SYMMETRY
3. TEXTURE	10. BIRDS EYE VIEW
4. PORTRAITURE	11. REFLECTIONS
5. SHADOW	12. FRAMED
6. WORMS EYE VIEW	13. MOVEMENT
7. WATER DROPS	14. DEPTH OF FIELD








**Day 1: Rule of thirds:** in photography, the rule of thirds is a type of composition in which an image is divided evenly into thirds, both horizontally and vertically, and the subject of the image is placed at the intersection of those dividing lines, or along one of the lines itself.



**Day 2: Black and white:** A black and white photograph is an image where all color has been removed (either in the digital process or through the choice of film). It consists of shades of grey tone that generally go from dark (black) to light (white)



**Day 3: Texture:** When talking about photography texture refers to the visual quality of the surface of an object, revealed through variances in shape, tone and colour depth. Texture brings life and vibrancy to images that would otherwise appear flat and uninspiring.



**Day 4: Portraiture:** Portrait photography is a photograph of a person or group of people that captures the personality of the subject.

**Day 5: Shadow:** When talking about photography the term 'shadow' is used to describe the darkest parts of an image. Manipulation of the lighting and exposure of shadow within an image can be used to add or remove darkness from a scene, dramatically altering the overall feel and depth of a photograph.

**Day 6: Worm's eye view:** A worm's-eye view is a view of an object from below, as though the observer were a worm; the opposite of a bird's-eye view. A worm's eye view commonly uses three-point perspective, with one vanishing point on top, one on the left, and one on the right.



**Day 7: Water drops:** Starting with water drop photography is fairly easy, you need nothing more than a camera and a way to make drops.

**Day 8: Macro:** Macro photography, is extreme close-up photography, usually of very small subjects and living organisms like insects, in which the size of the subject in the photograph is greater than life size.

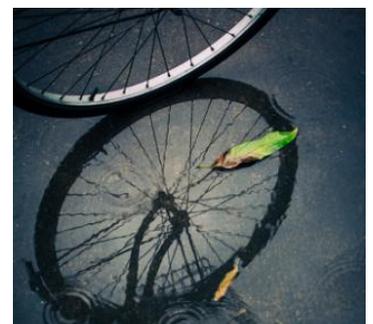


**Day 9: Symmetry:** Symmetry in photography composition is achieved when two halves of an image hold the same weight. This is also known as formal balance, or symmetrical balance. However, this symmetry doesn't have to be literal in the sense of one half of an image exactly mirroring the other.



**Day 10: Bird's eye view:** A bird's-eye view is an elevated view of an object from above, with a perspective as though the observer were a bird.

**Day 11: Reflections:** Reflection photography, is when you use reflective surfaces to create an artistic echo of a scene.



**Day 12: Framed:** Framing refers to using elements of a scene to create a frame within your frame. For example, you might shoot through a doorway, pulled back curtains, branches, fences, tunnels, or arches to highlight your subject.



WOOTTON PARK

*'Ipsum quod faciendum est diutius'*

**Day 13: Movement:** Perhaps the most obvious type of movement in photography, suspended movement: the ability to freeze a literal split second, to capture details imperceptible to the human eye. It's the mid-action pause: hair flying, arms flailing, dust kicking, waves crashing.

**Day 14: Depth of field:** Depth of field is the distance between the nearest and furthest elements in a scene that appear to be "acceptably sharp" in an image.

