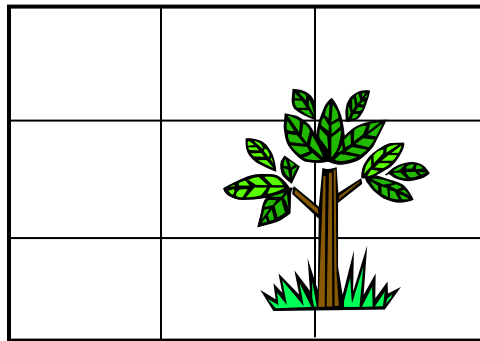


Composition Terms

Point	The simplest of visual elements, can identify a location in space.
Line	A point in motion, has one dimension, length. Has position and direction in space.
Shape	The specific outline or configuration of an object.
Form	A three dimensional shape. Must be expressed in photography tonally, that is by a variation in tone.
Balance	Arrangement of picture elements resulting in visual stability. <u>Symmetrical</u> Static balance with a central axis. Equal arrangements about a central axis. <u>Asymmetrical</u> Active, dynamic balance with unequal arrangements of elements.

Rule of Thirds



Full-frame	Printing all of the image on the film.
Full-frame with black borders	Printing the entire image on the negative and a little space around it to give a black border.
Aspect ratio	A ration of Side A of the image vs. Side B.
Object/ground	The differentiation between an object that has form and the formless background.
Vantage point	The point in space from where the photo is taken.
Framing	Controlling what parts of an object or scene appears in the photograph.
Perspective	A visual clue that indicates apparent depth in an image. <u>Linear Perspective</u> A depth clue in which parallel lines converge into the distance. Objects further from the camera appear smaller. <u>Atmospheric Perspective</u> A depth clue in which objects further from the camera appear lighter in the print.
Context	All of the information external to the image that contributes to or affects the image. This may include: Who made it, when, where, and for what purpose.
Gestalt Psychology	Study concerned with visual perceptions, memory and associations, the psychology of art, and much more.