

Photo Assignment Scavenger Hunt – Perspective

With the camera, we translate the living, moving, three-dimensional world into small, flat, two-dimensional photographs. Every picture, from the portrait on a driver's license to a war photograph in a newspaper, describes a particular point of view. Some points of view are more interesting than others. The acts of deciding where to stand, what to frame, and when to press the button on your camera define the point of view that will be described in the picture. We see the world from about 3 feet to 6 feet off the ground. Most images we make and see are made within that normal range of human vision. In this project you are going to make pictures from extreme points of view—ways of seeing that fall outside our normal ways of looking at the world.

Goal

To build an understanding of point of view and to encourage students to look at a familiar setting in new ways—with the eyes of photographers

Bird's eye view:

- Look down on your subject.
- Stay in close and look at it from above.
- Think about your composition: use angles and leading lines to lead the viewers' eye through the picture frame.
- Lighting, is there enough lighting to illuminate your subject? Where do your lights and darks fall in the picture frame?



FIND:

- A Statue
- A Reflection
- A Circle, Triangle, Square or Rectangle
- A Tree Branch
- A Shadow
- A Flower
- An Insect
- A Person
- An Animal
- Surprise Me!

Procedures:

You must capture at least 6 images from the list, but may take more for extra credit.

You may search inside or outside. Keep this sheet with you as your pass.

Obey standard MHS rules - no running, don't interrupt classes, keep volume down, etc.

You must be back at class 10 minutes before the bell for further instructions on sharing.

Worm's eye view:

- Get down on the ground, stay in close to the subject matter
- Look up at your subject
- Think about your composition, notice how large objects look that used to look so small (ex: feet)
- Consider your lighting – is the sky too light? Consider your background, should you move to change it?
- How does your point of view affect your composition? Are angles more pronounced? How could you use the angles to move the viewers' eye through the photograph?

PHOTOGRAPH:

- From a Worm's-Eye View
- From a Bird's-Eye View
- From a Worm's-Eye View
- From a Worm's-Eye View
- From a Bird's-Eye View
- From a Worm's-Eye View
- From a Bird's-Eye View
- From Close up
- From Far Away
- From Your Unique Point of View

