

Composition

Language of Film

Organizing the elements of an image into a aesthetically pleasing and meaningful way.



Why learn composition?

- Foundation of visual storytelling
- Key skill for directors

A Set of Rules

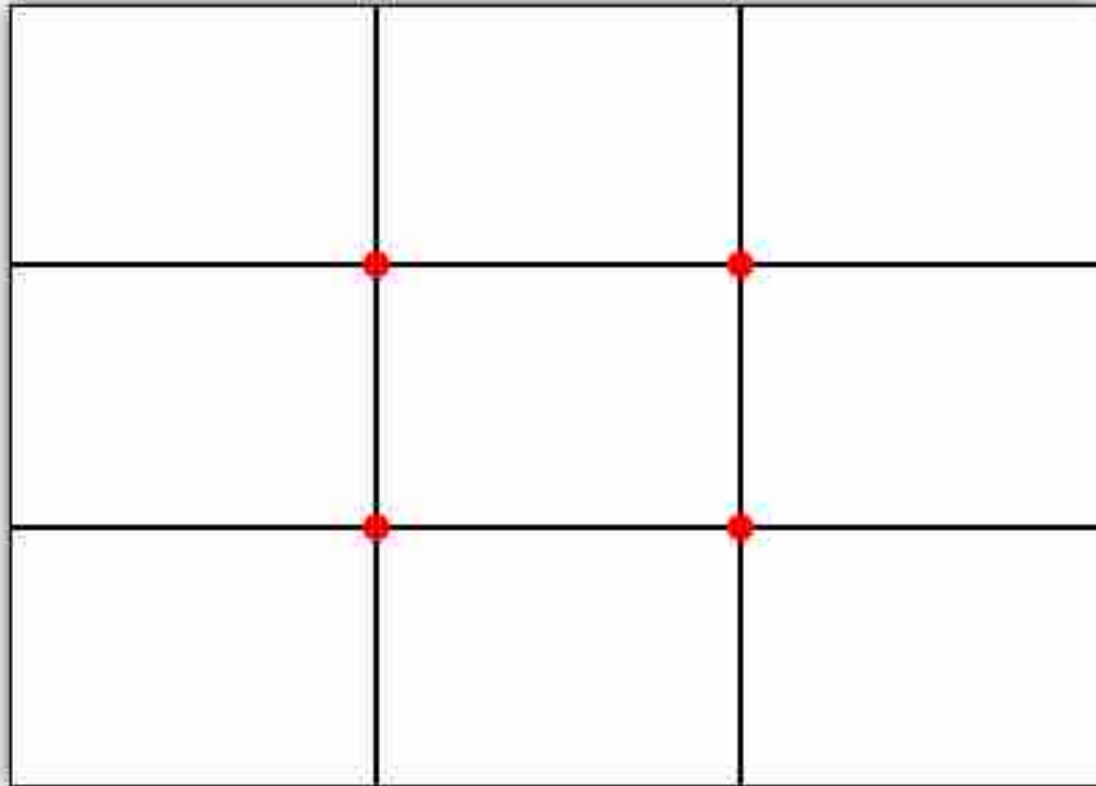
- Affects your audience
- Decisions to make:
 - Which rule is the strongest?
 - Which to use?
 - Which to break?

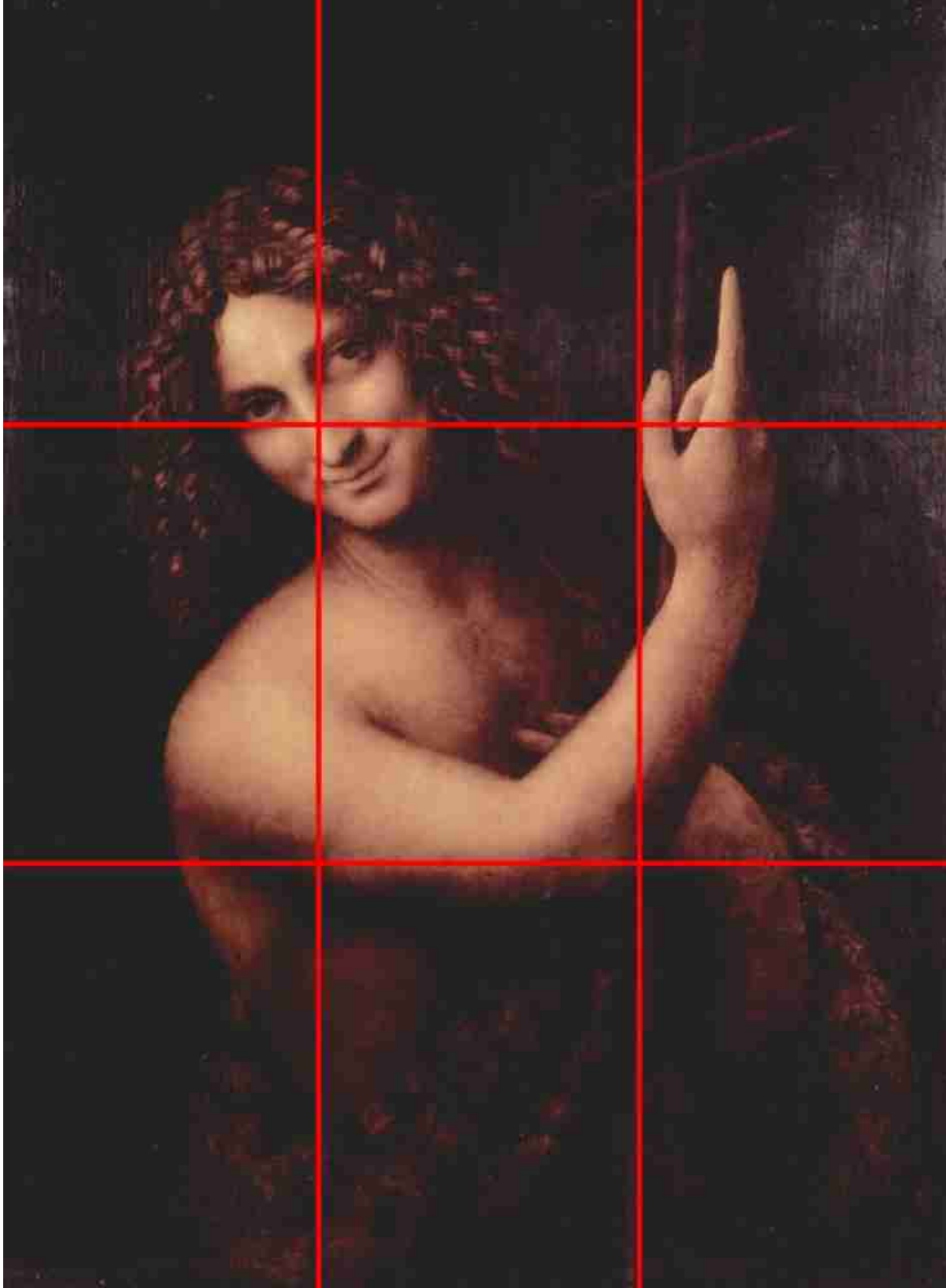
Image Composition

- What compositions are interesting?
 - Rule of Thirds
 - Balance
 - Grids
 - etc

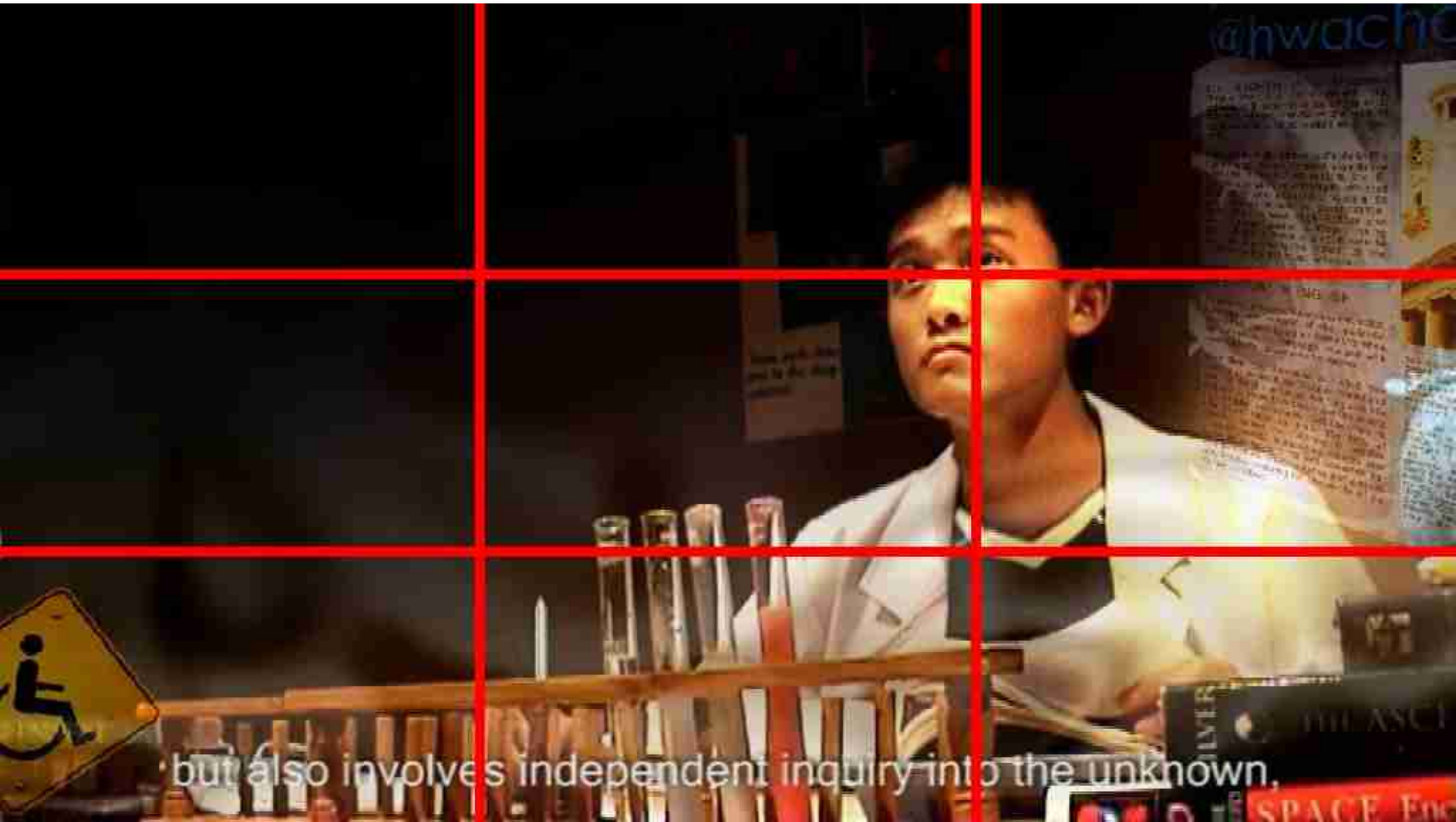
Rule of Thirds

- Place **round** objects near **intersections**
- Place **linear** objects near **grid lines**





John The Baptist
Leonardo Da Vinci
1514



School of the Future
Hwa Chong Institution, 2005

Framing

- Place a physical border around your subject
- Creates emphasis on subject
- Using trees, doorways, etc





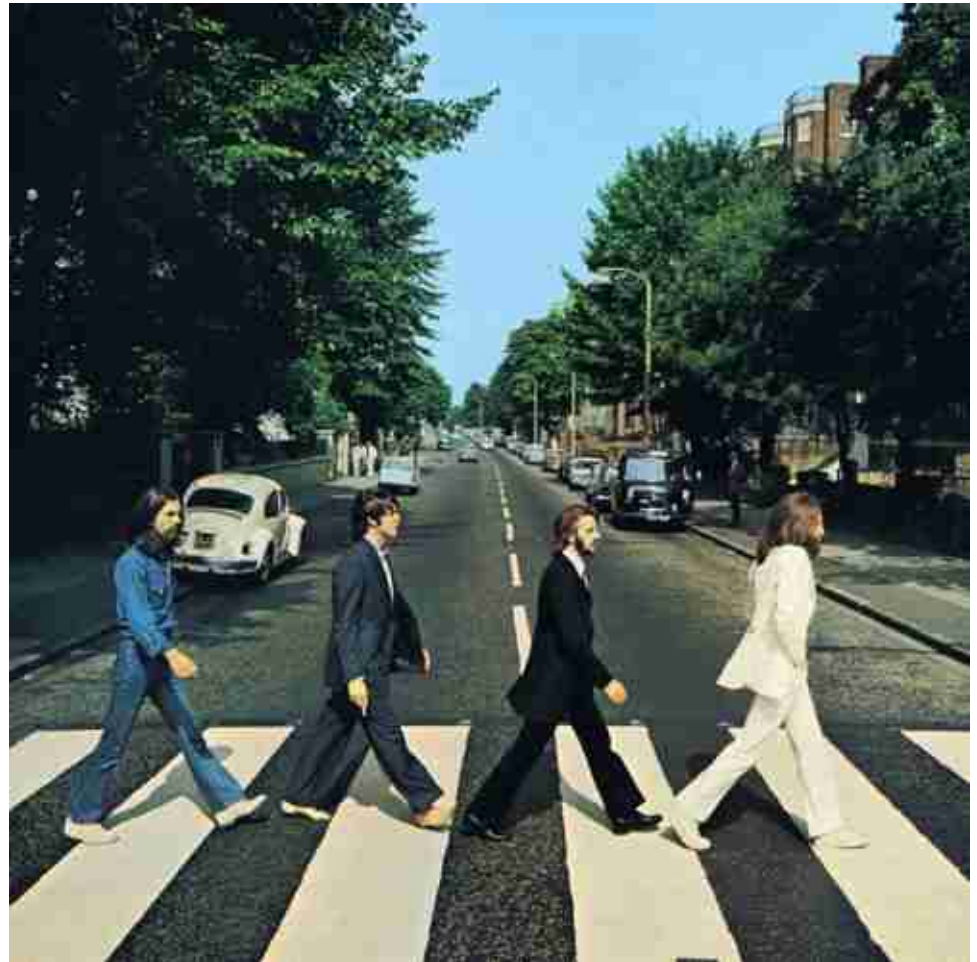
Project Tao 2007
Hwa Chong Institution

Rhythm

- Use of lines/shapes to create patterns



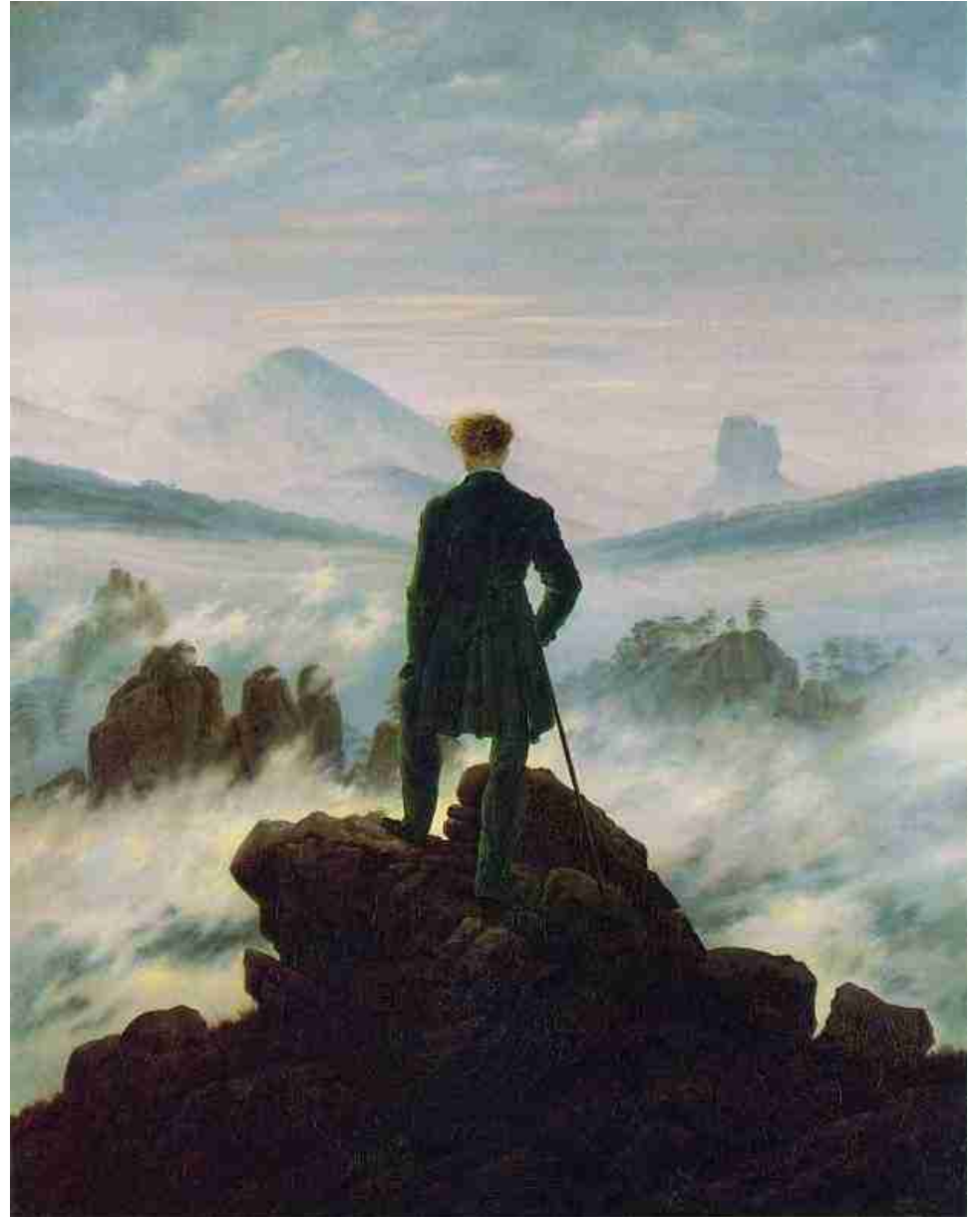
The Falling Man
Richard Drew
2001



Abbey Road, The Beatles

Direction Lines

- Emphasis on main subject



Wanderer Above the Sea of Fog
Caspar David Friedrich

Texture



Texture



Reflections



Henri Cartier Bresson



Where do we look first?

- Visually strong elements
 - Very bright/dark
 - Contrast
 - Color
 - Faces
 - Tangency

Contrast



The Third of May
Francisco Goya
1808

Faces

- Close-ups



Tangency



Where does the eye look from there?

- “Eye Track”
- Previous rules apply, plus
 - Shapes/arrows
 - Eye-line
 - Motion triumphs almost everything
 - When the camera moves, audience looks at the **center**

Shapes/Arrows



Direction Lines



Eyeline



Madonna with the Long Neck
Girolamo Francesco

Eyeline



Hands-on session

- Take some photos in our school compound
- Try to apply some rules of composition

Akan Datang

- Cinematography (Language of Film)
 - Date: 25 February
 - Time: 3.30pm
 - Venue: Science Research Centre, Level 3, Resource Centre
- Exco Application Briefing