Active Choices

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The intentional decisions that photographers make.

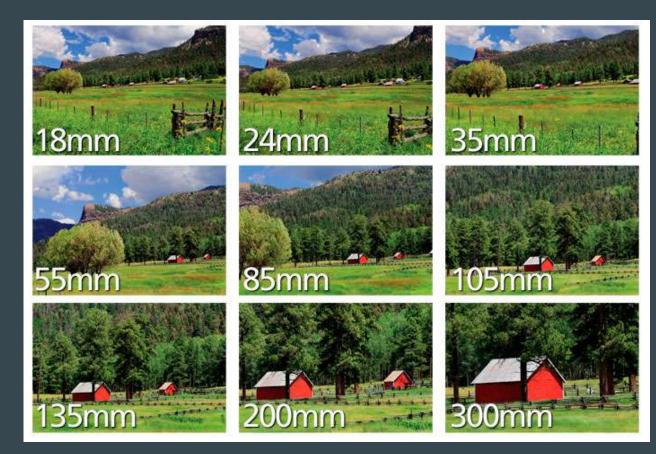
5 ACTIVE CHOICES

- Focal Length
- Distance
- Angles
- Orientation
- Space (background, midground, foreground)



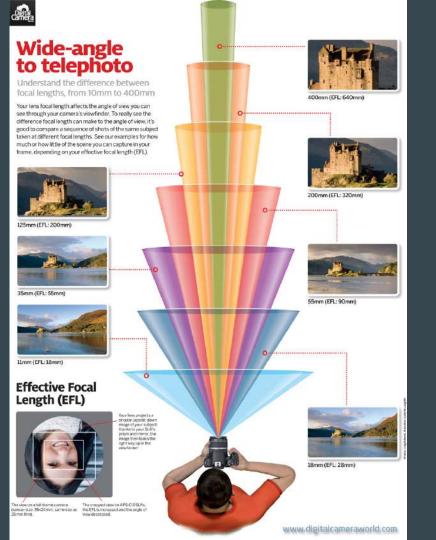
Focal Length (aka Scope of Image)

From wide angle to zoomed in, these are choices made having to do with the lens.



LOWER Numbers = Wide

HIGHER Numbers = Zoom



Wide Angle

- Shows more of the scene
- Causes distortion if close (like looking into a spoon)





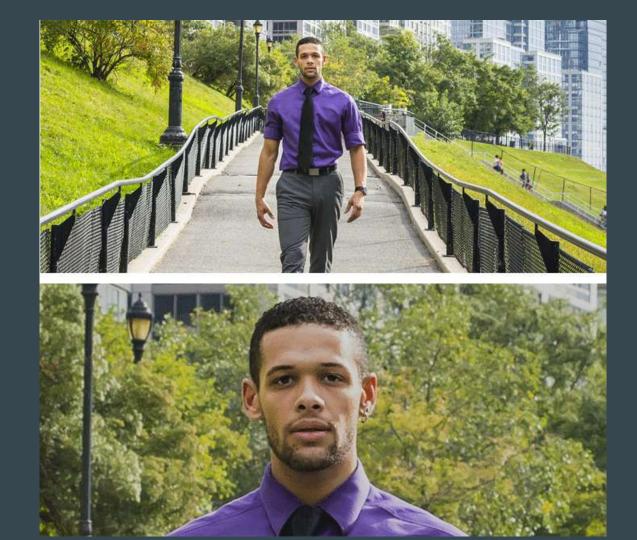


Mid Length

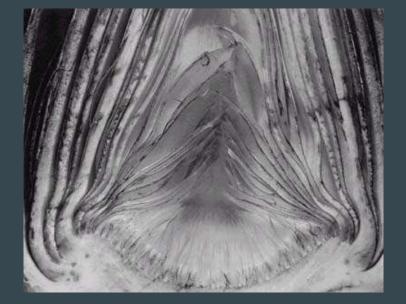
Human Eye Equivalent



Zoom on bottom











Distance

A mix of the photographer's physical distance from the subject and the focal length.

Far Away images depersonalize humans





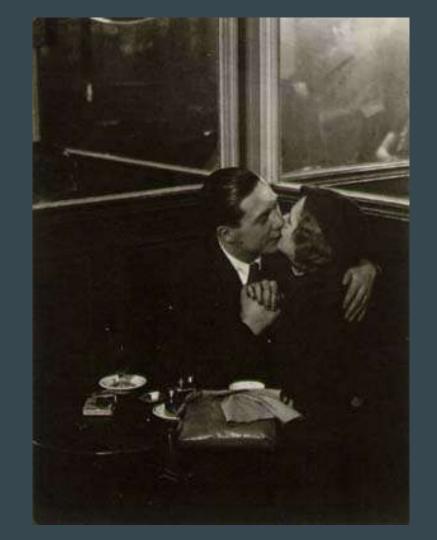


Distance

Mid Distance

People are recognizable





Distance

Close Up

When subjects are very close, they can be abstracted.

If it is of people or animals, the viewer can connect with them.





Canted upwards





Eye Level



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From above looking down



Unusual





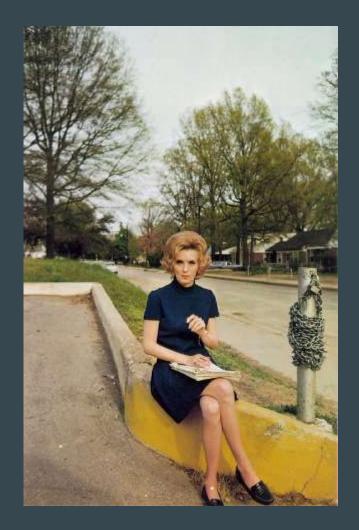
Orientation

Horizontal



Orientation

Vertical



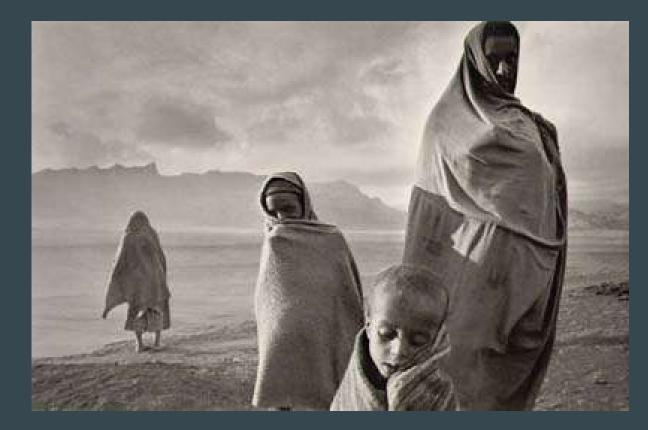
Orientation

Skewed (Dutch Angle)



Space via Fore/Mid/Background

When images have objects in the foreground, midground, and background, it creates a sense of space that the viewer feels they could enter



Space via Fore/Mid/Background

The background doesn't have to be miles away.

Even 5-10 feet can make a difference.

It is more important to have things different distances away from the camera.

