

# Straight Photography Assignments

1. Still Life - An image mainly composed of inanimate objects which may include flowers, people or animals.
  - Select objects at school or bring in things from home. Arrange the objects in an interesting way.
  - Take pictures of objects that someone else has arranged, for example, the objects on a teacher's desk or in a classroom.
2. Landscape - A picture of land, for example, the countryside, a mountain or a field.
  - Take pictures of the area surrounding the school.
3. Portrait - A picture of a person or animal.
  - Take pictures of your friends, teachers or others.
4. Nature Study - A picture of plants, animals, sky, weather or natural phenomena.
  - Take pictures of plants, animals or insects in the Eisenhower Courtyard or around the school.
5. Reflections - Pictures of glass, mirrors or other surfaces that show reflections.
  - Take pictures of windows, mirrors or other surfaces around school that show reflections.
6. Fragments - Pictures that only show part of an object, not the whole thing.
  - Take pictures of parts of an object, a detail.
7. Abstraction - Photographs which represent reality mainly as patterns and/or shapes and not as recognizable objects.
  - Take pictures of lines, shapes or unrecognizable three-dimensional forms.
8. Pattern - The repetition of lines or forms in an arranged sequence.
  - Take pictures of patterns in and around the school.

9. Texture - The surface characteristics of an object such as: smooth or rough, soft or hard or, shiny or dull.

- Take pictures that emphasize the texture of an object or objects.

10. Light and Shadow - Light makes it possible for us to see. Shadows are areas of darkness caused by objects that do not let light pass through. Cast shadows may also make an object look more three-dimensional.

- Take pictures that emphasize the shadows cast on or cast by an object.

11. Low Point of View - The Point of View is the position from which you are looking at something. Often photographers can get a dramatic effect by taking a picture of something from a low point of view, an ant's eye view.

- Take pictures from a low point of view. Notice how this changes the appearance of the size of things in your images.

12. Atypical Point of View - When pictures are taken from an unusual angle or point of view the effect can be very dramatic. A picture of a boring object from an atypical point of view may make for an interesting photograph.

- Take pictures looking at things from unusual points of view.

13. Light - Light is reflected through glass blocks or off of shiny objects. Rays of sunshine are rays of light as are rays coming from a light fixture.

- Take pictures of light being reflected off of something or light projecting from a light source like a light bulb.

14. Leading Lines - These are lines in a picture that lead the viewers eyes into a picture or to an object in a picture. Think of a picture of train tracks going into the distance. The rails of the tracks are leading lines.

- Find leading lines in the school and photograph them. Be sure to think of the composition of your photograph.