

COMPOSITION

Using **GEOMETRY** in your images.

We've all been told about the **rule of thirds**, but did you know that where the lines intersect is known as "**power points**". Placing the principal subject in your image on one of these points makes a strong impact.

Leading lines we've heard about, and below I've listed some different types

A leading line can be a **diagonal line** dissecting an image. This is very powerful.

Looking up at **converging** buildings illustrates perspective. Roads converging in the distance give an image depth.

Curved lines, such as a the curve of a bay or a road corner, or late afternoon light on railway lines, are softer and less harsh but add quality to an image.

An "**S**" **shape** such as one finds in a meandering stream is another leading line.

Circles are everywhere.

There are also **TRIANGLES** to think about, e.g. archways. are "soft" triangles

Also, try mentally dividing an image into **3** triangles, not necessarily the same size, but with equal **90 degree angles** where the 2 lines intersect. This is an interesting tool to use instead of rule of thirds.

I had a photographic teacher, many moons ago, who sent the class out with a film each and instructions to take 26 images, each one showing a subject which looked like a letter of the alphabet.... not as difficult as one would have thought.

- A...church steeple
- B...2 hamburger buns, side by side
- C...curve of the beach
- D...stirrup
- Etcetera.

It illustrated geometric shapes and it stimulated one's imagination. Have a go; you may be surprised at what you notice.

