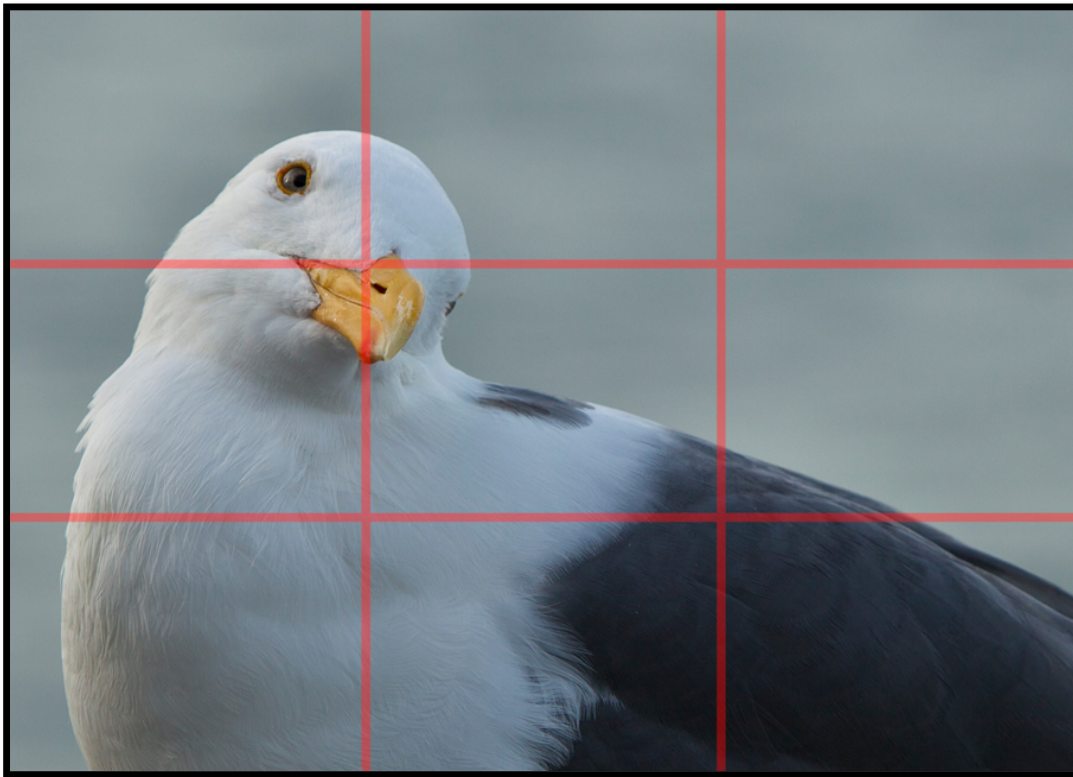
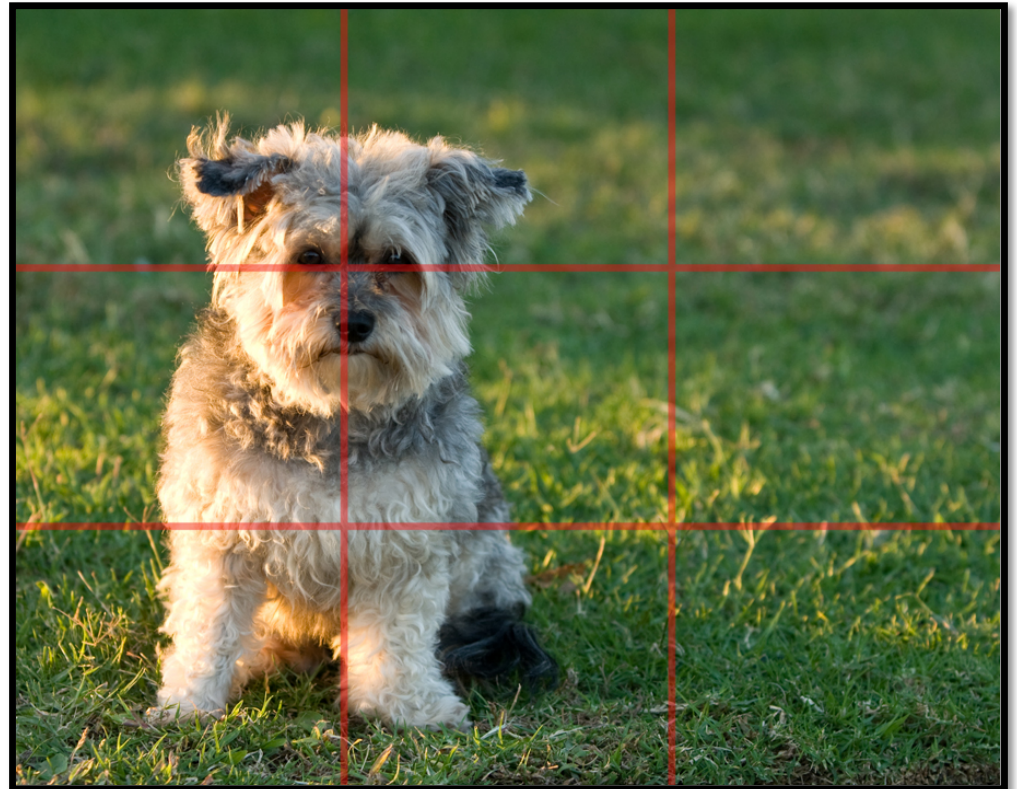

Photographic Composition: The Rule of Thirds



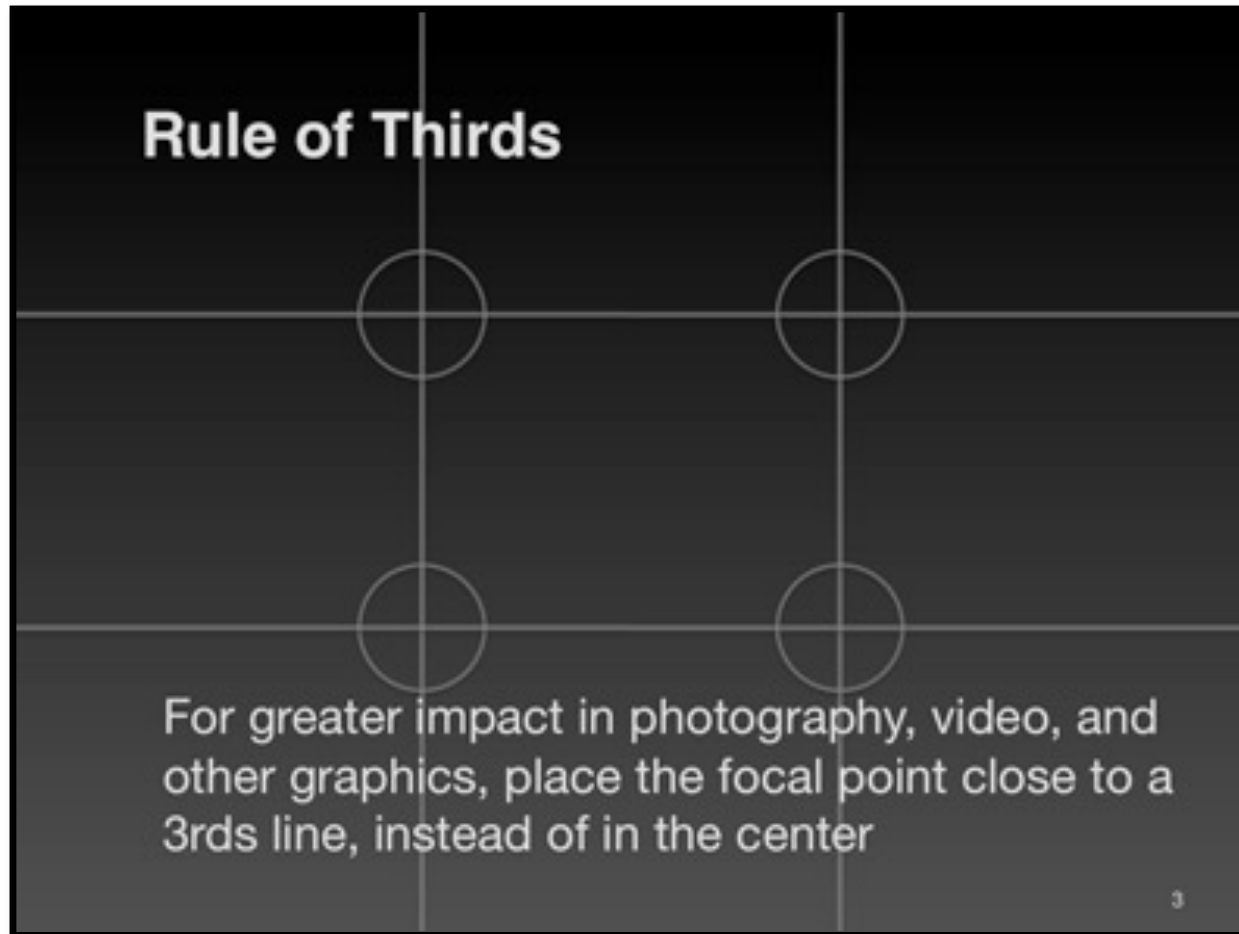
Vince Campi

The Rule of Thirds

The “Rule of Thirds” was designed as a general guideline of where to place, and not to place, objects in your scene.

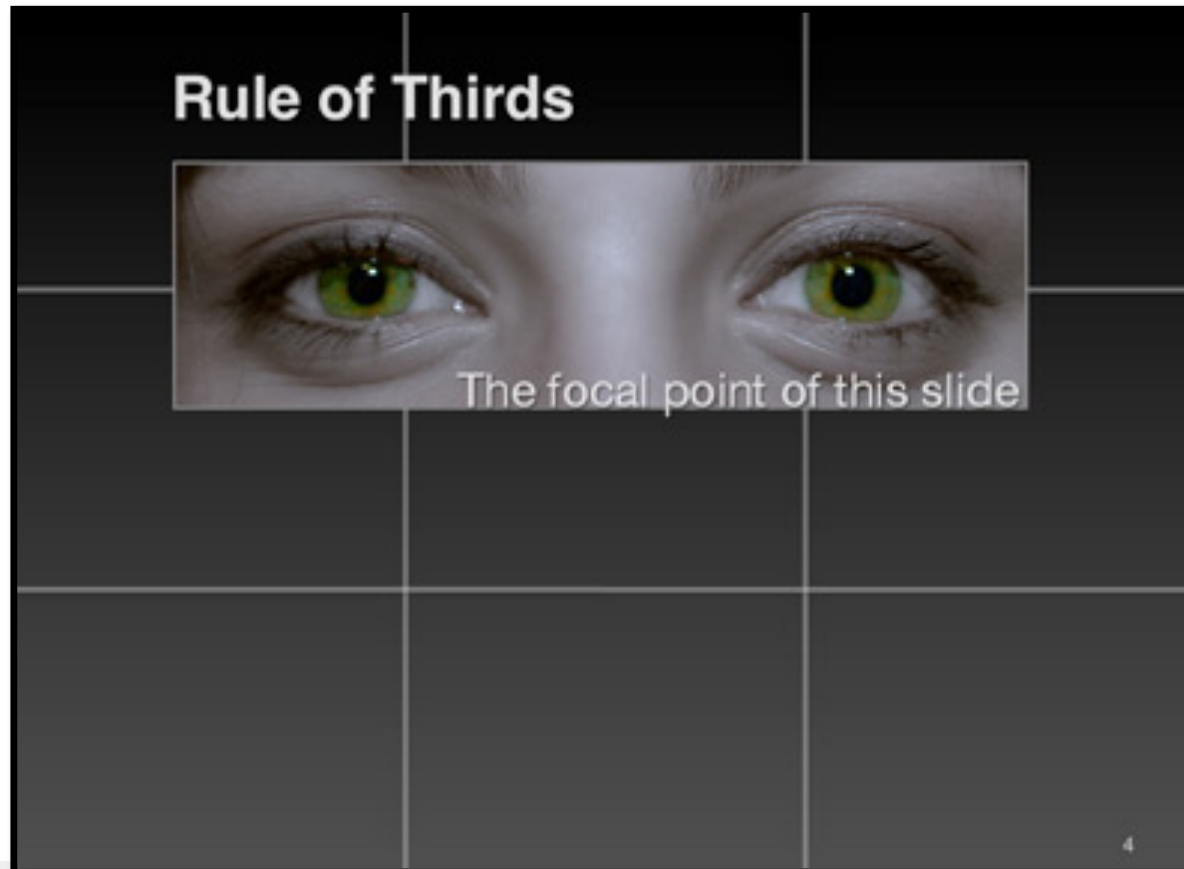


The Rule of Thirds



The Rule of Thirds

Aligning a subject with these points creates more tension, energy and interest in the composition than simply centering the subject would.



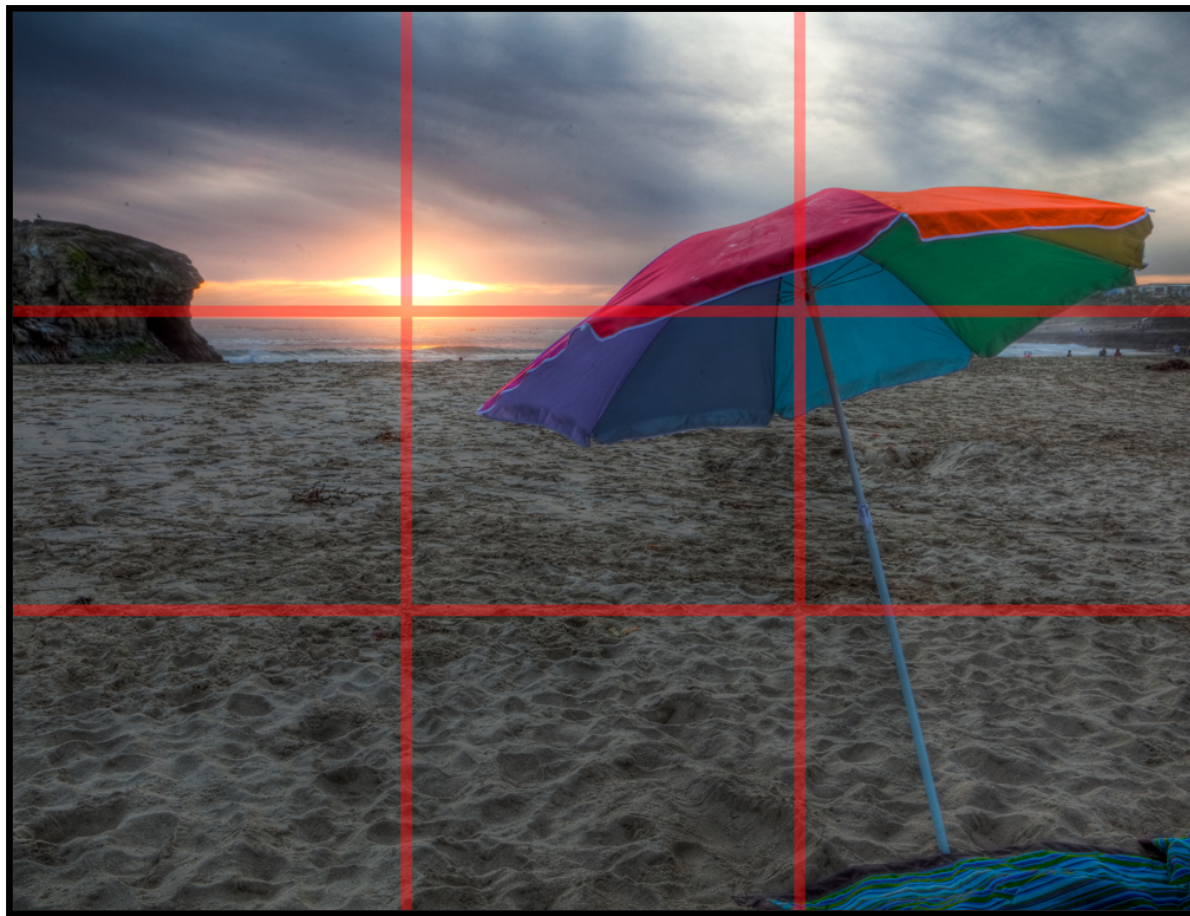
One of the major factors that differentiate a great photograph from an ordinary one is **composition** or how objects / subjects are placed in the shot.



Andy Warhol

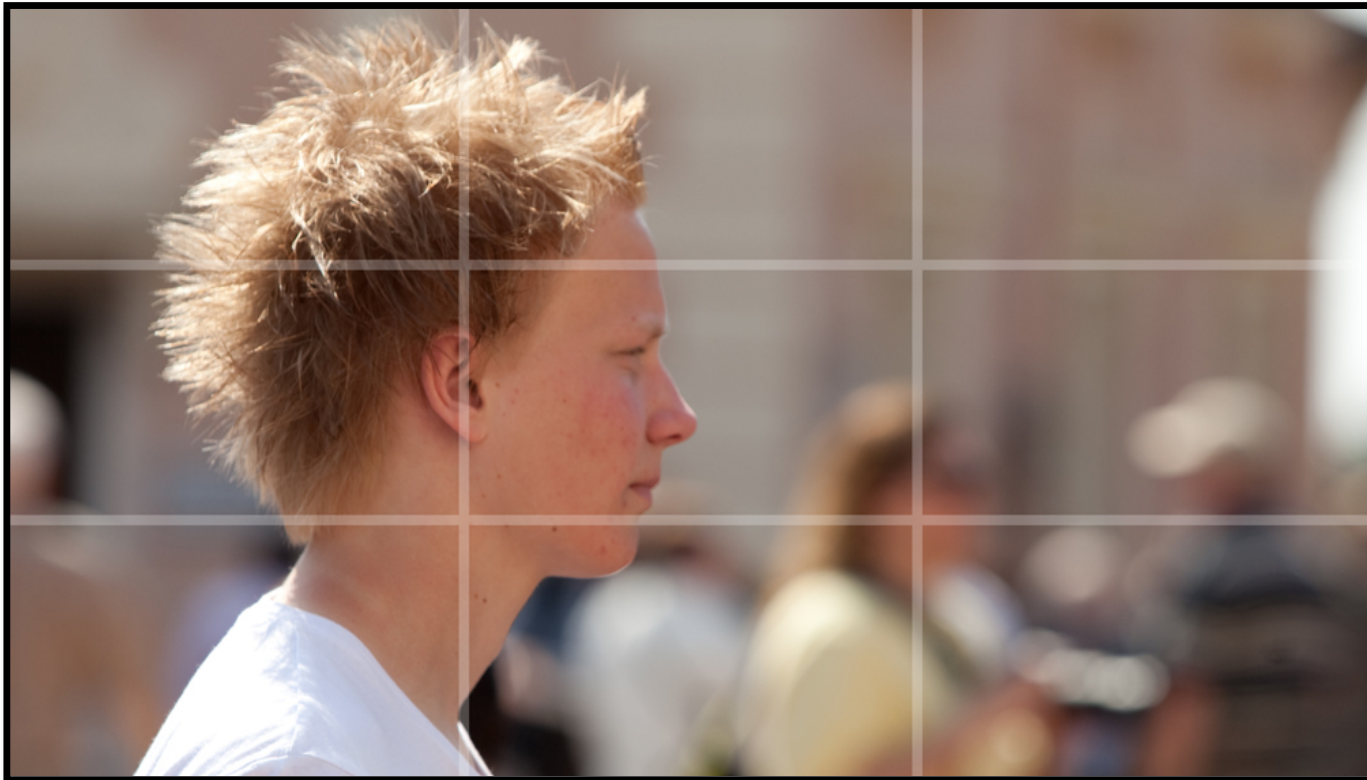
Dennis Hopper, The Factory, Woman and Banana, 1963

The Rule of Thirds is a guide line to greatly improve the composition of your photos. It encourages photographers to NOT place their subject in the center of the frame.



Place your subject on one of the 3rds lines and/or its intersecting point. These are the main points of interest and create more balance in your photos.

An easy way to remember the rule of thirds is to avoid placing your subject in the center.



The Rule of Thirds suggests that the viewer's eyes naturally go to certain points of interest in the photo and not to the center.

Place your subject on these points to use the viewer's natural way of looking at an image and you'll make a more balanced and appealing photo.



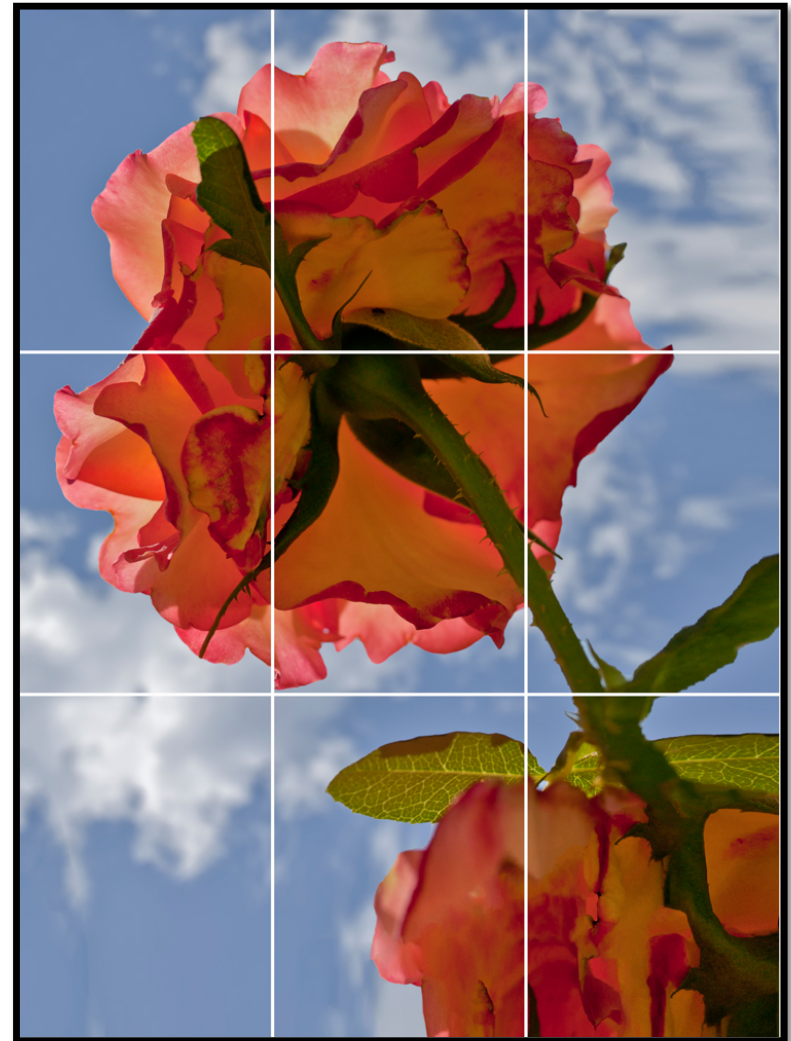


Always align the main subject with the guide lines and their intersection points.

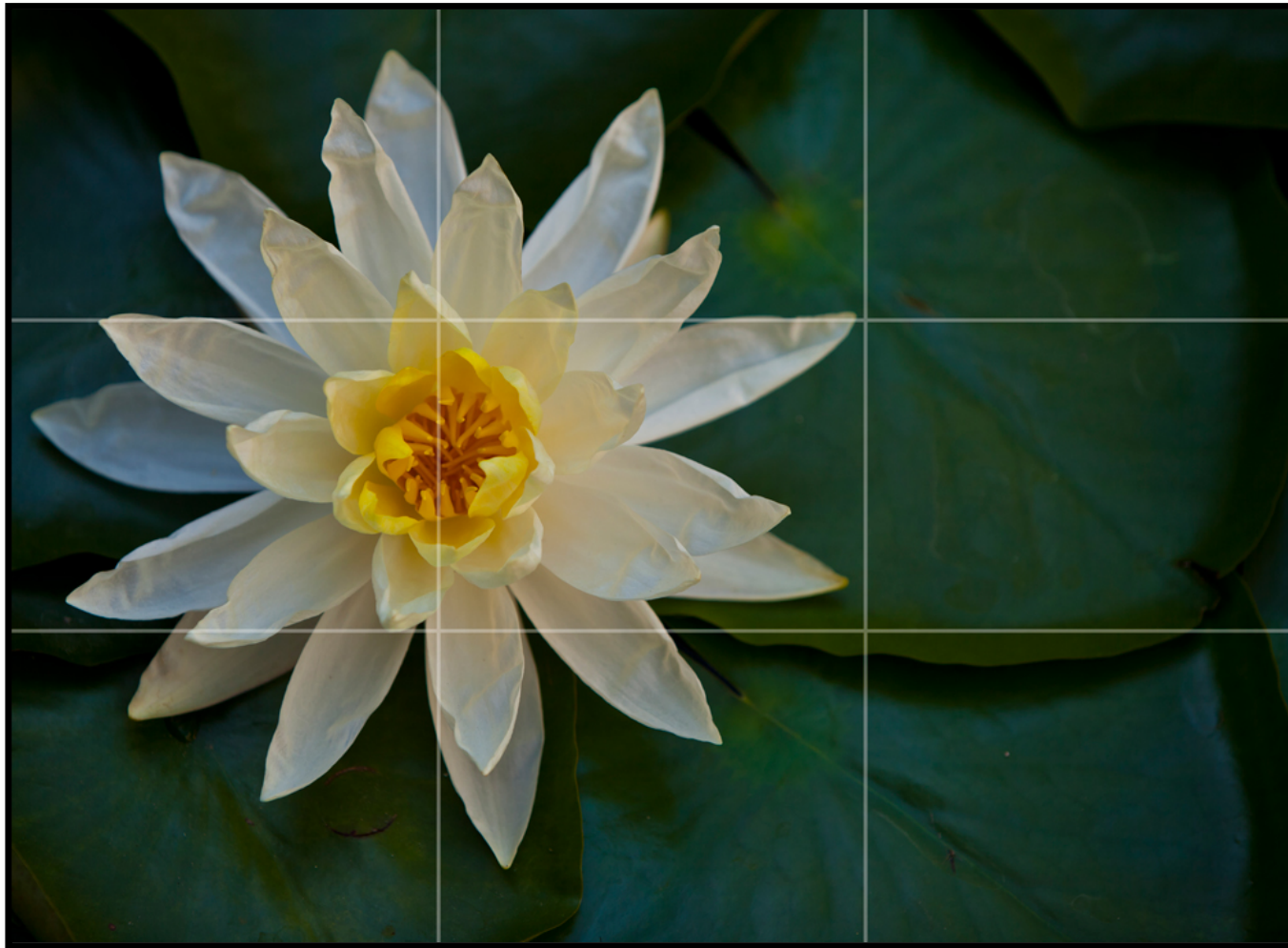
avoid placing the horizon from appearing to divide the picture in half instead place it on the top or bottom line

linear features in the image should flow from section to section.

The Rule of Thirds



The Rule of Thirds



The Brightest Spot Grabs Attention



Good kitty!



Henri Cartier-Bresson:
Street Photography
1932



Behind Gare Saint Lazare, Paris, 1932

Henri Cartier -Bresson



Hyeres, France, 1932

Oliviero Toscani



Post Modern: Oliviero Toscani, Kissing Nun, for Benetton Ad

Andres Serrano

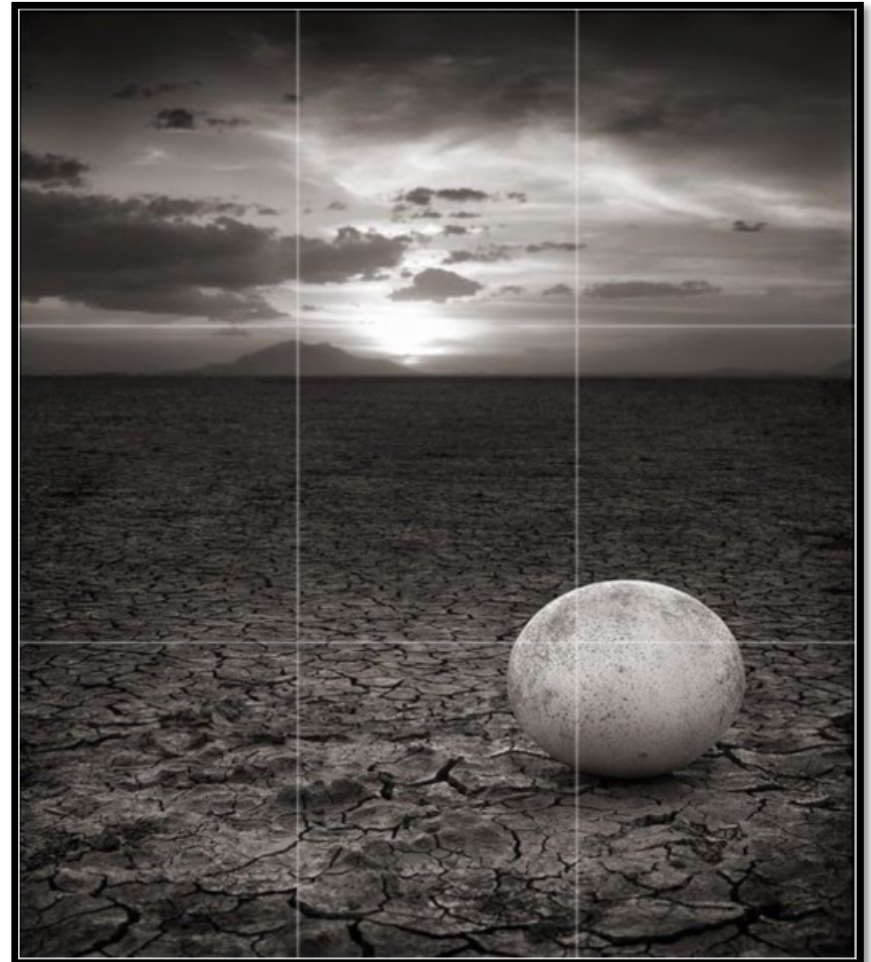
Post Modern
Mass, from Budapest, 1994



Nick Brandt

For the majority of photographers, composition does not come naturally, so a lot of practice is needed before it becomes a habit.

A foreground element increases the feeling of depth and distance in landscape photos.



Abandoned Ostrich Egg Amboseli, Africa, 2007

Before each photo, ask:

1. What is the subject of my picture?
2. In which square other than the center am I going to place it?

