



Visual Elements

Photography

Focus

- ❖ The area(s) in a picture that appear clearest or sharpest.
- ❖ The viewer's eyes will rest on these areas first.



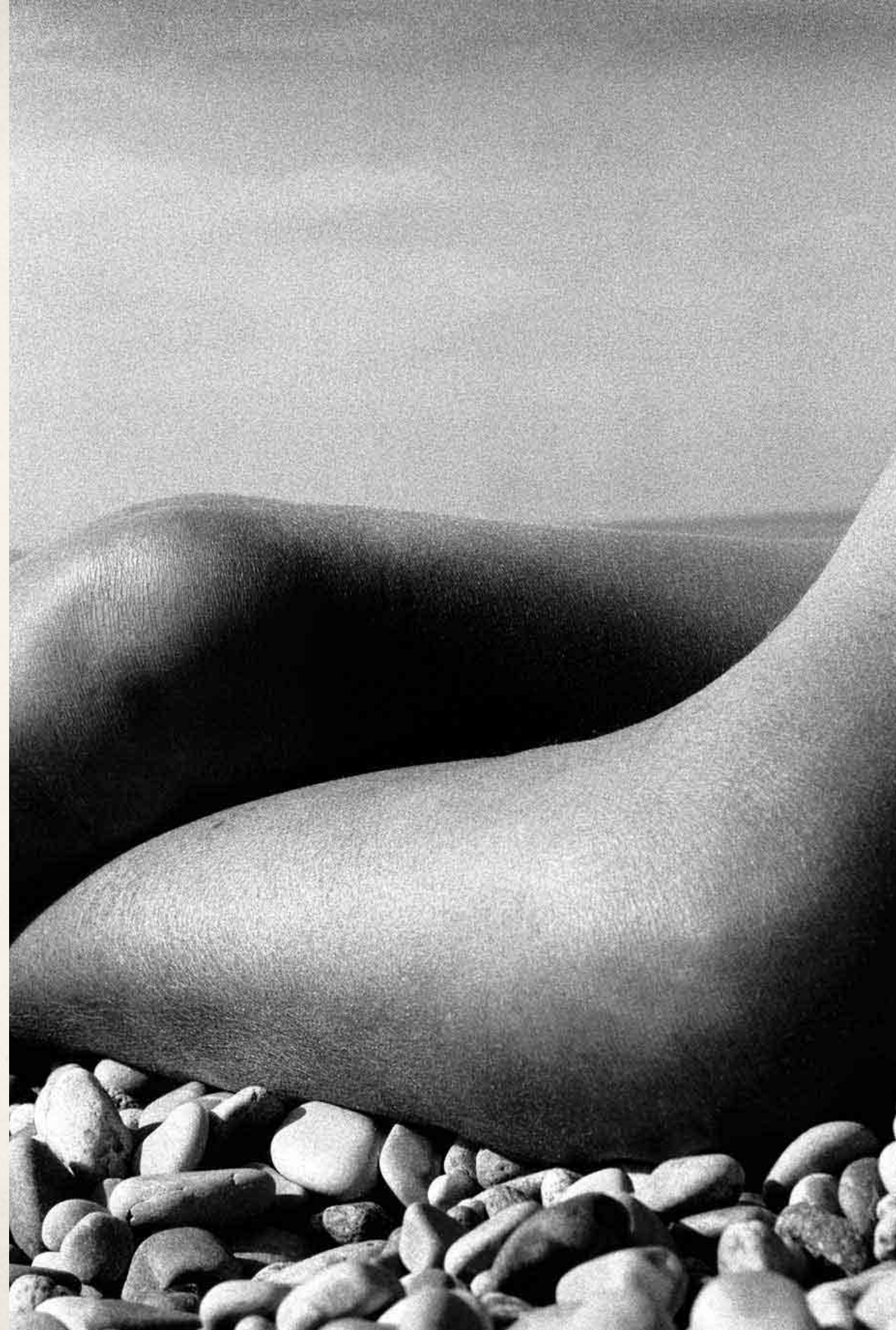
Light

- ❖ Areas of a picture may be highlighted or in shadow.
- ❖ The picture may be taken with natural or artificial light, reflected or direct light and harsh or soft light.



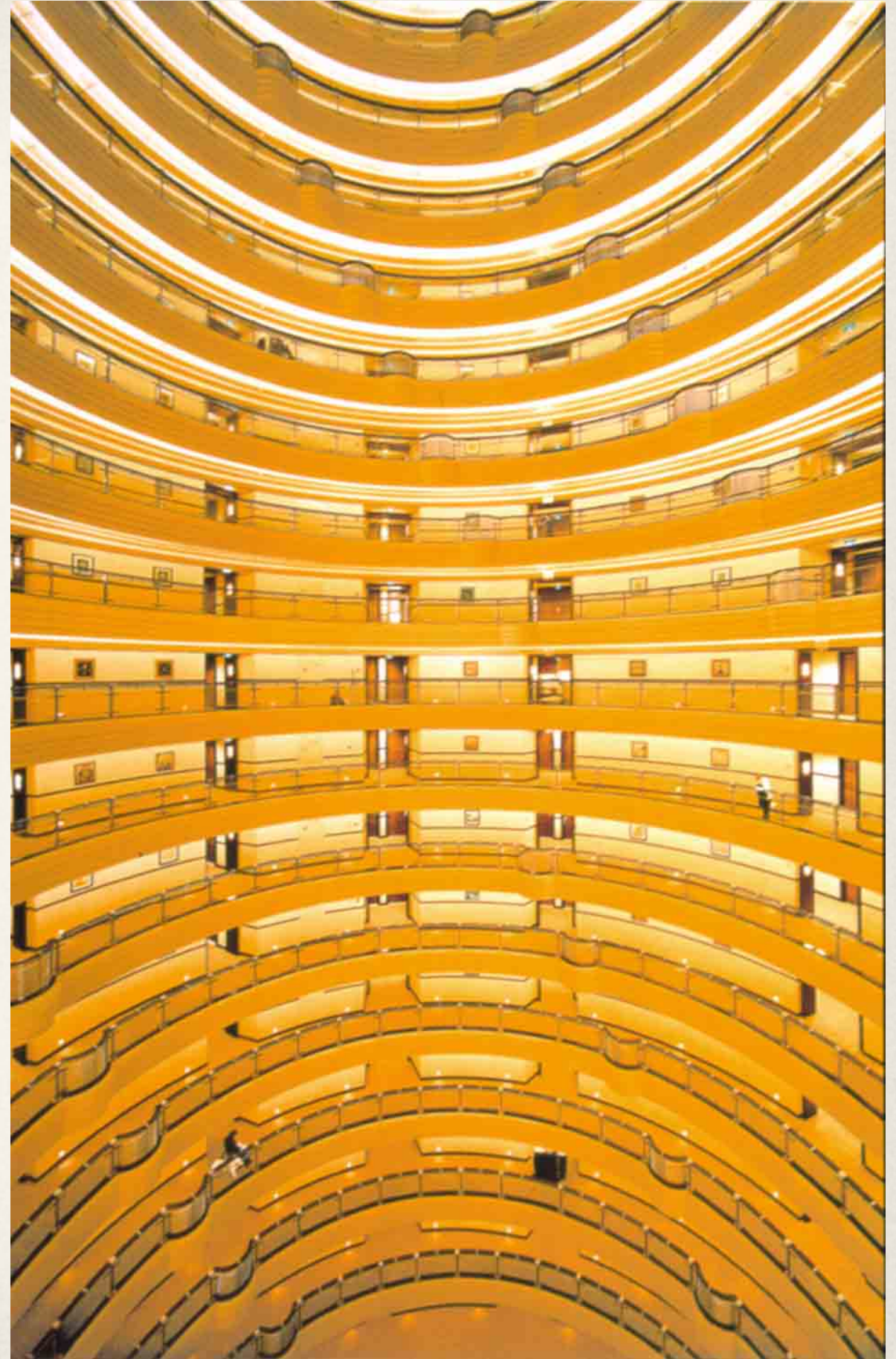
Line

- ❖ Certain objects can act as lines in a picture.
- ❖ They can be straight, curvy, thick or thin.
- ❖ Lines can outline, show movement and direct your eyes.



Repetition

- ❖ Objects, shapes or lines can be repeated in a picture to create a pattern.
- ❖ Repetition can create a more abstract picture.



Shape

- ❖ Geometric (circles, squares, lines) shapes or organic (natural) shapes can be captured in a picture.
- ❖ Shapes can affect the mood and atmosphere of a picture.



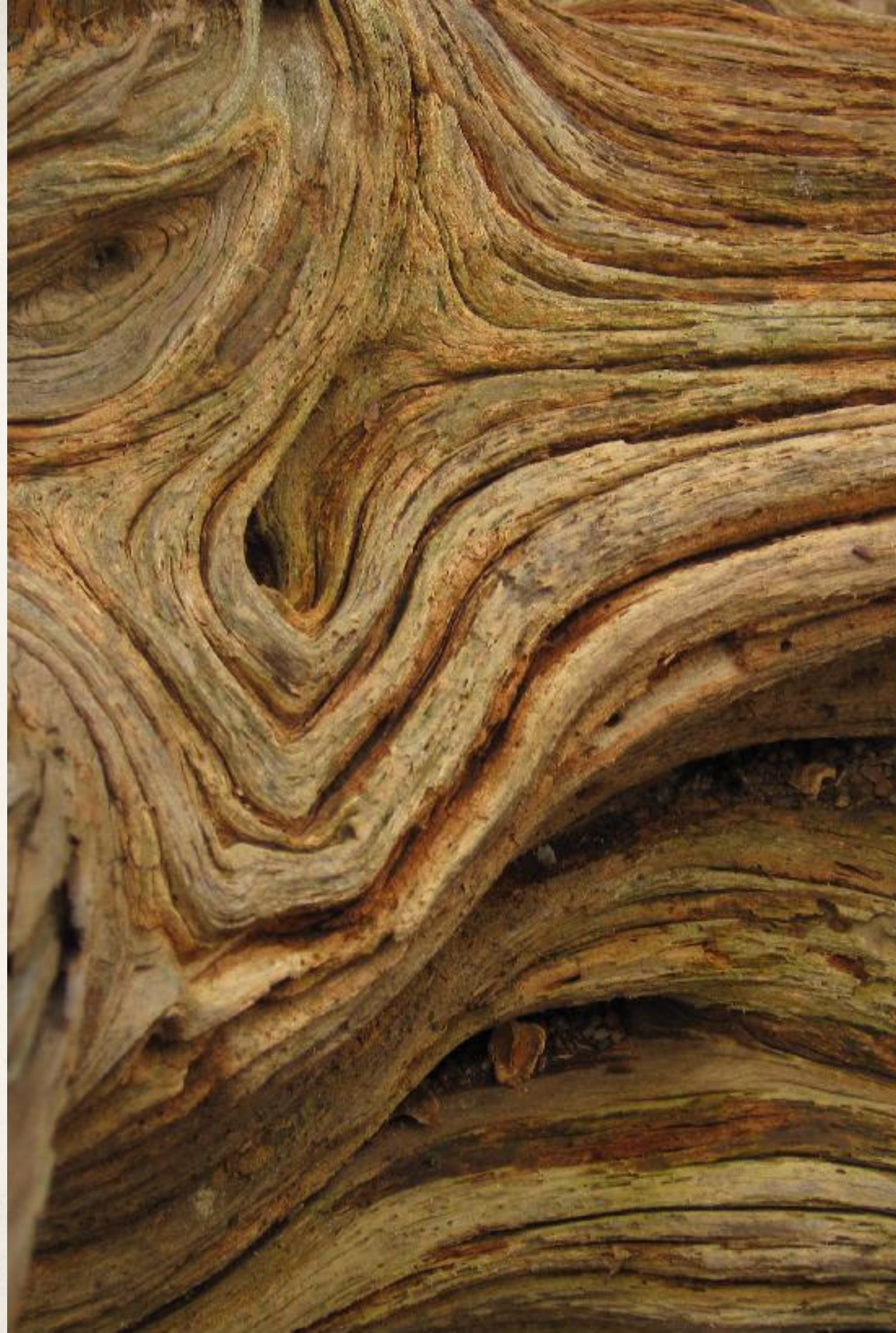
Space

- ❖ Space can be used to create depth in a picture.
- ❖ It can also be used to make a picture look shallow.
- ❖ Where the camera is positioned is important to creating space in a picture.



Texture

- ❖ Capturing the texture of objects in a picture can create a sense of realism.
- ❖ Texture can add depth, pattern and feeling to a picture.
- ❖ How light is used is important to creating texture.



Value

- ❖ Value is the range of tones from dark to light in a picture.
- ❖ Value can create mood and atmosphere in a picture.
- ❖ Value can provide a sense of depth to a picture.

