

## CAVA224 Advanced Photography 1

### Class Exercise 2

1. Select a scene, still life or person to photograph. Begin by photographing your whole subject within one frame.
2. Consider the light source and how this light is illuminating your scene
3. Make 16-24 images of the scene. Produce more images to make a selection from, however the final selection should be limited to this number.
4. Begin with a primary viewpoint (camera position) in mind, but move your camera position left and right, up and down, photographing smaller sections of the scene. The framed sections should overlap to a certain extent. Camera angles can be similar or varied. You will need to get closer to the subject than with your first photograph of the entire scene; but you can leave some elements in the distance if there is a longer perspective in your image.
5. Exposures should be similar, but can change as conditions change.
6. Bring the RAW digital files to class for next week.

*'Instead of capturing a specific and decisive moment, Mr. Hockney's 1980s photos turned photography "into a different way of perceiving time," Dr. Heckert says. In his Polaroid composite "Blue Terrace Los Angeles March 8th 1982," for instance, the viewer can see a deck, the view from the porch and the house itself, all from different perspectives. The result, Dr. Heckert says, is that the viewer moves through the images as if the composite were a landscape.'*

*Hockney on Collages -- and Hockney -- WSJ 2017, , New York.*