COMPOSITION

The arrangement of the Elements and Principles in a work of ART.

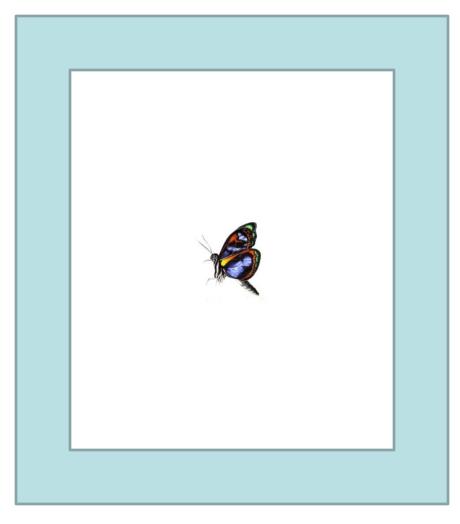
COMPOSITION GUIDELINES

- 1. FILL THE SPACE USE 85% OF THE SPACE OR MORE FOR IMAGES AND THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THE ARTWORK.
- 2. CROP THE EDGES HAVE IMAGES GO OFF THE EDGES AND COME BACK INTO THE SPACE.
- 3. RULE OF THIRDS PLACE IMAGES ON THE INTER-SECTIONS VERTCALLY AND HORIZONTALLY. USE THOSE AS FOCAL POINTS.

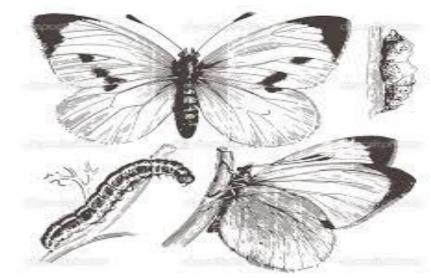
FILL THE SPACE

LOOKS INCOMPLETE

DOES NOT FILL THE SPACE DOES FILL THE SPACE LOOKS **FINISHED AND MORE POWERFUL**

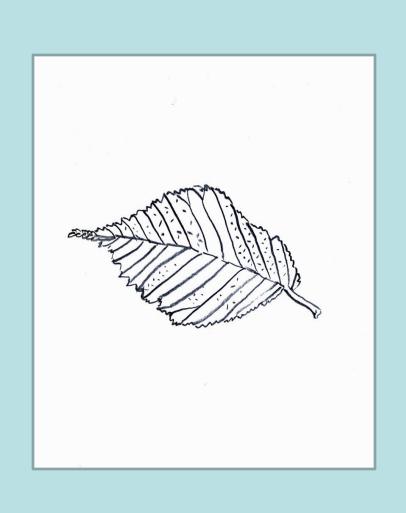






CROP THE EDGES

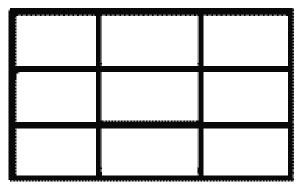
DOES NOT USE THE EDGES- TOUCH OR GO OFF NOT AS VISUALLY STRONG THREE EDGES OR MORE.





RULE OF THIRDS





 As you examine works of art you frequently find that artists follow the rule of thirds.

COMPOSITION TECHNIQUES

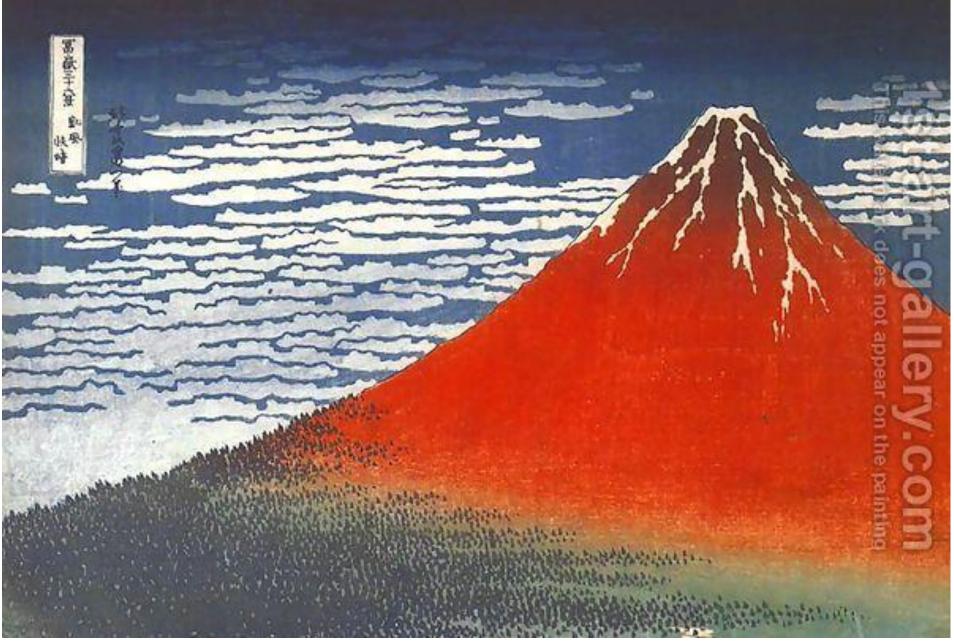
- 1. TRIANGLE: THE MOST STABLE AND CLASSICAL
- 2. FRAMING: IMAGES
 SURROUND THE MIDDLE
 OF THE SPACE,
 DIRECTING YOUR EYE TO
 MORE OF THE CENTER
- 3. CROPPING: USE THE EDGES

- 1. UNUSUAL POINT OF VIEW: DIFFERENT KIND OF PERSPECTIVE
- 2. DIRECTIONAL:

 MOVE EYE AROUND THE

 ARTWORK
- 3. CLOSE UP: DRAW
- 4. OVERLAPPING: CREATES DEPTH IN THE WORK

HOKUSIA-#1-Triangle





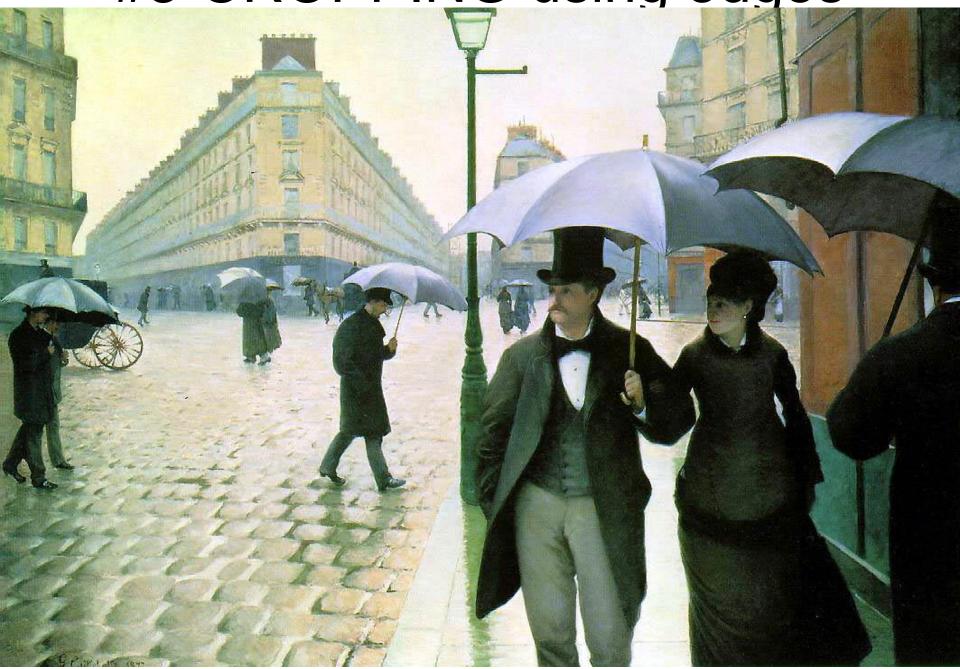
#1-TRIANGLE BEST FOR PORTRAITS



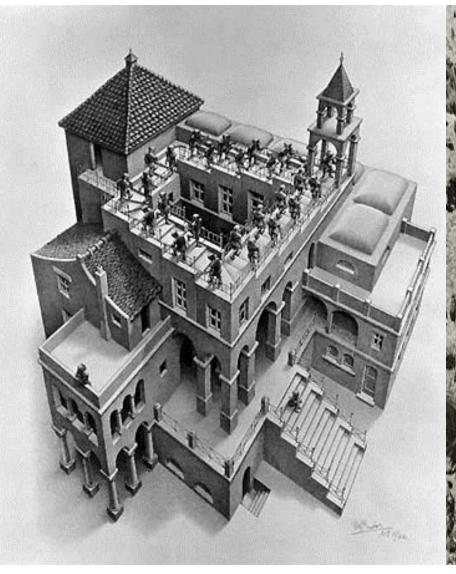
#2-Framing-objects surround the image

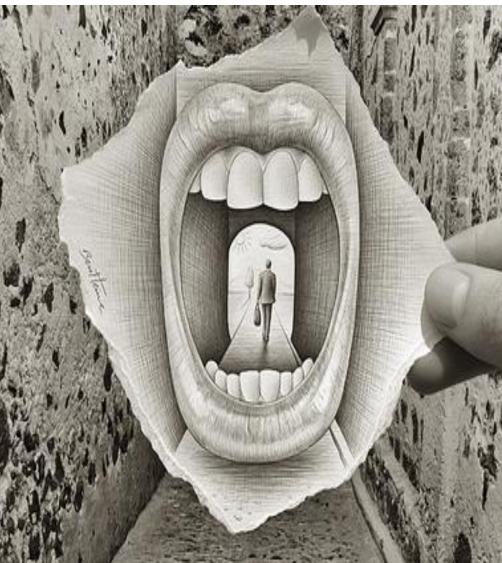


#3-CROPPING using edges

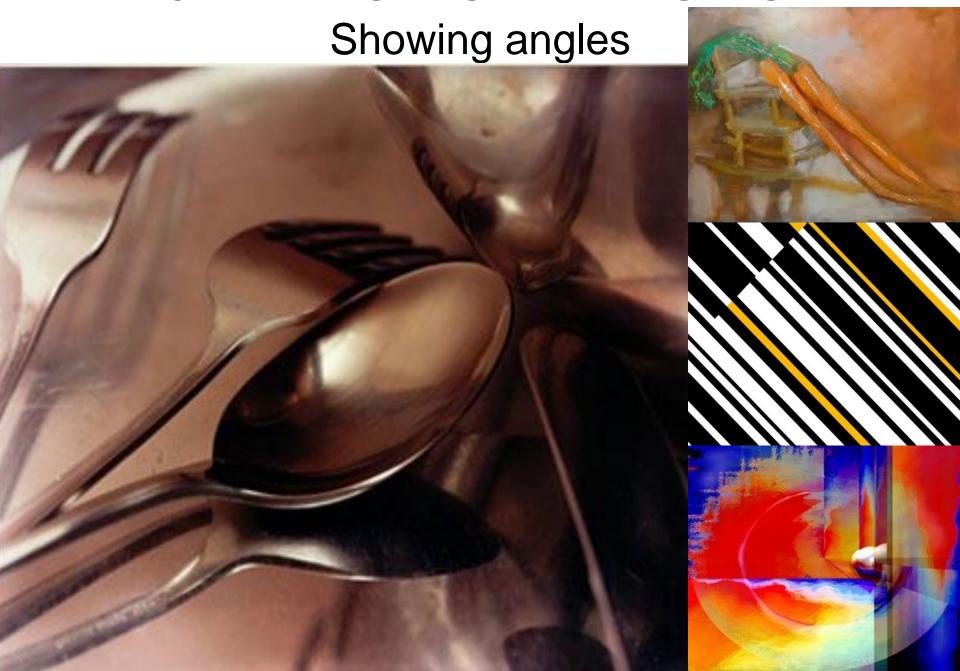


#4- UNUSUAL POINT OF VIEW

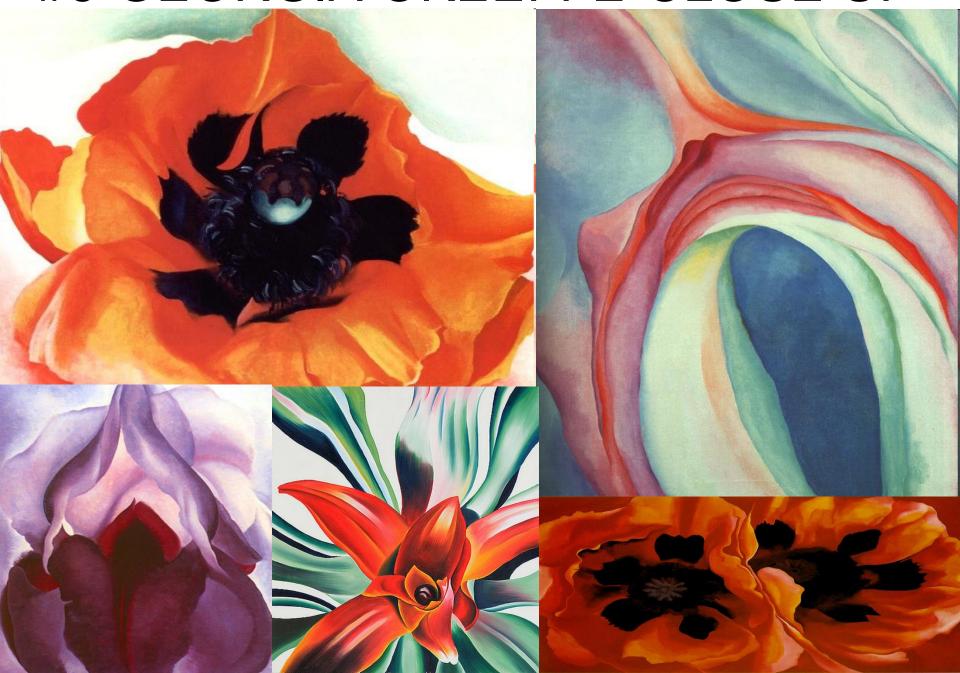




#5-DIRECTIONAL FORCE



#6-GEORGIA OKEEFFE-CLOSE UP



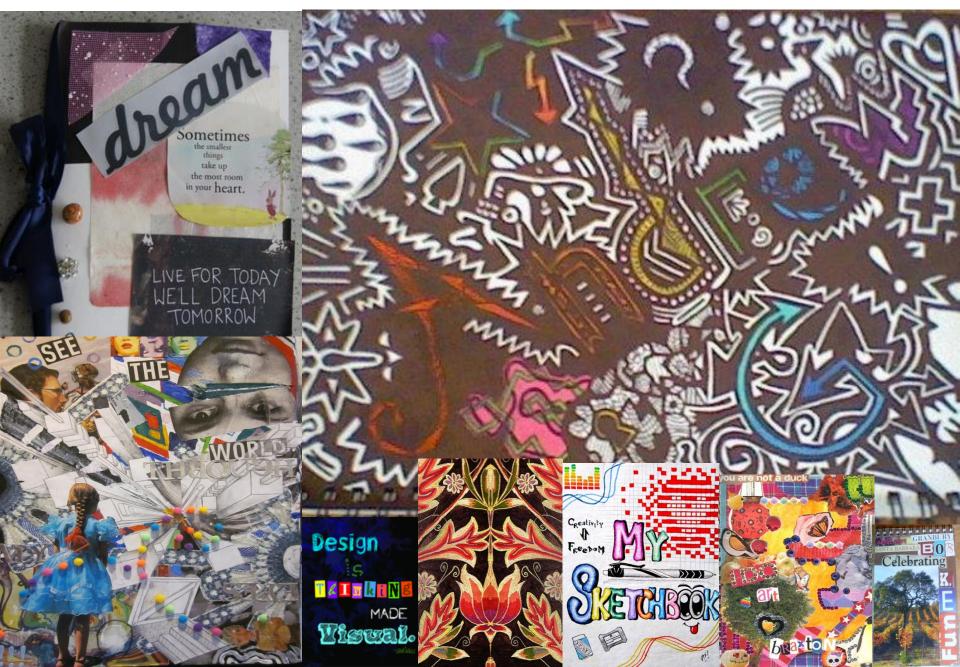
#7- OVERLAPPING



Which composition is better and why?



SKETCHBOOK COVER EXAMPLES



CREATE A SKETCHBOOK COVER

- 1. INCLUDE YOUR NAME, HR., DAY
- 2. PICK A THEME...
 ANIMALS, SPORTS
- 3. USE WHAT YOU LEARN ABOUT COMPOSITION

REQUIREMENTS

- MUST HAVE NAME (READABLE)
- MUST FILL SPACE
- FOLLOW COMPOSITION
 GUIDELINES
- SCHOOL APPROPERATE