

Portfolio: The Best of the Best

It's time to show what you know! Go through your past work and/or take new photos for each of these Rules of Design. Use this guide sheet to help you prepare for and keep a record of the photos you need, have, and take and to show that you understand and can apply what you've learned about the Elements of Design based on your descriptions of your photographs.

***This paper WILL be turned in after your Portfolio Presentation.**

You will be shown how to upload, reduce, save, and produce this project as a slideshow.

PORFOLIOS DUE: M1 – THURSDAY, MAY 17 G1 – FRIDAY, MAY 18

Presentations will start on MONDAY, MAY 21ST. (Presentations: M1 – 5/21, 5/22, & 5/24 G1 – 5/21, 5/23, & 5/25)

Technology presentation examples: Weebly, Padlet, Google slides, Prezi, Emaze

Use the boxes to guide you through the Rules of Design.... What **MUST** be included in your portfolio presentation!!

You must have 1 photograph for each Rule of Design:

Element	Definition	Description of Shot You Made
1. Macro— Close-up	Get close. No, closer. No, <i>closer!</i>	
2. P.O.V.	Point of View —make the shot from a creative angle—from higher or lower than where most people would see it.	
3. Rule of Thirds	Use a Tic-Tac-Toe grid to position the main subject away from the center. Put things at the intersection of the grid or along its lines.	
4. Line	<p>One-dimensional (length) connection between two spots.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Horizontal line—restful & stable <input type="checkbox"/> Vertical line—strong & stable <input type="checkbox"/> Diagonal line—dynamic & not stable <input type="checkbox"/> C-Curve—a smooth-bending line with a single curve <input type="checkbox"/> S-Curve—a smooth-bending line with one or more opposing curves <input type="checkbox"/> Leading Line—a line of any kind that draws your eye from along a “path” from the front of the picture to the back. 	
5. Rhythm/ Pattern	<p>* Rhythm is when a line, shape, or form repeats several times in a shot. <i>It's best when at least one of the elements is a little different.</i></p> <p>* Pattern is when the frame of the shot is filled with small, repeating lines, shapes, or forms—like a close-up of a chess board or a shot of a field of flowers or a flock of birds.</p>	
6. Texture	<p>Texture is the “touchy/feely” design element. If the subject or the background attract or disgust your sense of touch, accent that element. Words like <i>smooth, rough, sharp, slimy, hot</i>, etc. are texture words.</p>	

7. Space	Space – positive & negative space/foreground, middle ground, background, and/or object vs. area	
8. Balance	Balance happens when the elements of the photo are distributed within the frame so that, if you “balanced” the middle of the photo on your fingertip, the equal visual “weight” of the elements would keep the photo from falling to one side.	
9. Framing	Using a foreground element to accent the main subject of the photo by surrounding it—not necessarily on all sides.	
10. Color	Use color theory to create pleasing photos. Basically, decide if the <i>color(s)</i> are the main subject and compose the shot to accent the color(s).	
11. Decades Project	Using props, lighting, a student model (or yourself), choose your best image that captures the true essence of your assigned decade. Could your viewer guess the decade by the image with no other information?	
12. Movie Poster	Using the original movie poster, Photoshop, and yourself (and one or more student models if needed), create a full color movie poster for your movie starring YOU. Must include your self-designed Studio Logo, added effects, the original movie “feel,” and all pertinent movie information.	
13. BEST of the BEST	<i>* Out of ALL of the photographs you have taken over the course of this semester, which one is the BEST one out of all of them AND WHY?</i>	