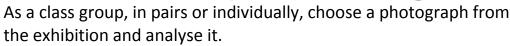
# How to Analyse a Photograph





Remember! A photograph is a 2-D image of a 3-D scene. Analysing a photograph looks at different characteristics compared to how we analyse other 2-D artwork.

Exhibition:		
Artist:		
Artwork title:		
Date created:	Medium:	



#### **SUBJECT**

1. Circle the category of your photograph's **subject matter**, is it a:

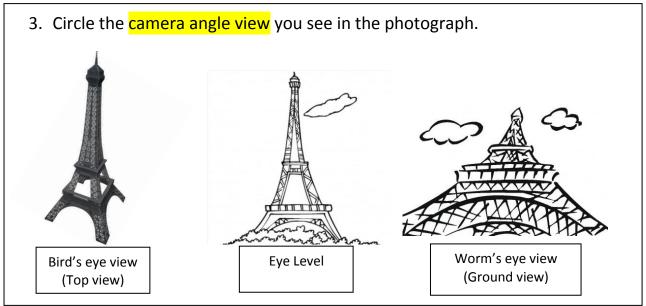
Person Place Object Thing Idea

2. (Circle) Does the image look realistic or abstract?

## **CAMERA SHOTS & ANGLES**

Was the photographer's **point of view**? Was the photo taken from high up pointing the camera down, standing tall on ground level, or lying down on the floor pointing the camera up or?







4. (Circle) Is the photograph close-up or far away?



Depth of field is created by how blurry or sharp the foreground or background is.

5. (Circle) Is the photograph blurry OR sharp?



#### **COMPOSITION**

- 6. Draw in the box the outline of the shape/s used in the photograph.
- 7. Is the photograph **balanced**? (Circle) Is it symmetrical or asymmetrical?

Object Outlines:		

# <u>Lighting Source:</u>

### **LIGHTING**

- 8. (Circle) Is the lighting natural from the sun or fake (artificial) from a light blub?
- 9. Draw in the box an arrow showing where the lighting source is coming from? (Is it at the front, from the side, from the back, from above shinning down or from below shinning up?)
- 10. √Tick: Is the photograph:
  - □ very dark (underexposed)
  - □ normal
  - □ very bright (overexposed)
- 11. Write <u>3-5 words</u> to describe the mood of the photograph; is it dark, sad, scary, OR bright, happy, friendly.

12. Discuss the meaning and ideas of the photograph as a class.