

# Through the Looking Glass

## Lesson 2 Answer Sheets, #1

Title of the Photograph: *Maybe Someday*

What was your initial reaction: *Curious*

### Analysis

1. Is this "Spot News" or a posed photo? How can you tell?

*Spot News. The airplane flight could not be planned, but the photographer probably planned the use of the boy as an onlooker.*

2. What is the photographer's "Point of View"? (camera angle) Why was it chosen?

*The photographer uses the boy's viewpoint as our viewpoint. The rest of the large crowd is only suggested by the silhouettes on the right. This was chosen to create a strong composition, and to give the image more of a story.*

3. What "story" is the photographer trying to tell us? What details does he provide to do this?

*How do you think the story would change if the photo was cropped to only show the airplane? The topic would change to "air show" and would take away from the emotional impact of the image. With the composition of the photograph including the boy looking up, we see the story through his unique perspective.*

4. How does the photographer increase the impact of the photo? (Check out lighting, cropping, depth of field, light/dark contrast.)

*Although the photographer did not plan it, he chose to take this photograph partly because of the vapour trail left by the airplane. It's large, sweeping curve suggests speed and freedom.*

# Through the Looking Glass

## Lesson 2 Answer Sheets, #2

Title of the Photograph: *Rescue Mission*

What was your initial reaction: *Curious, Fascinated*

### Analysis

1. Is this "Spot News" or a posed photo? How can you tell?

*Both. The photographer had to be aware that the lost hunter had been rescued and was being brought home by helicopter. Did he ask the wife to run and meet her husband, and thus got "the shot"?*

2. What is the photographer's "Point of View"? (camera angle) Why was it chosen?

*The photographer chose to include the rescue helicopter, but separate from the hunter. He achieved the difficult task of making the hunter and his wife the focal point of the photograph because he caught the expression on their faces.*

3. What "story" is the photographer trying to tell us? What details does he provide to do this?

*This photo is crowded with detail. Did you notice the floats and rescue baskets on the helicopter? How about the trickle of water on the road beneath them? My favourite is the curlers in the wife's hair.*

4. How does the photographer increase the impact of the photo? (Check out lighting, cropping, depth of field, light/dark contrast.)

*This photo uses varying depths of field—closeup of the hunter and wife, helicopter in the middle-ground, road and tree line in the far distance.*

# Through the Looking Glass

## Lesson 2 Answer Sheets, #3

Title of the Photograph: *Glad it Wasn't Me*

What was your initial reaction: *Intrigued, Wonder*

### Analysis

1. Is this "Spot News" or a posed photo? How can you tell?

*Combination. Obviously the car crash was not planned, but the point of view and onlooker were posed.*

2. What is the photographer's "Point of View"? (camera angle) Why was it chosen?

*The photographer is sitting in the driver's seat! This view was chosen because it makes us think about what it must have been like being 'IN' the accident.*

3. What "story" is the photographer trying to tell us? What details does he provide to do this?

*The dashboard, the telephone pole and the concerned onlooker reinforce the participation of the viewer. Could the impact of the driver's head have caused the cracks?*

4. How does the photographer increase the impact of the photo? (Check out lighting, cropping, depth of field, light/dark contrast.)

*Imagine the photo without the onlooker. How would our perception change? The shattered glass texture also creates a unique framing effect to the onlooker, emphasizing the focal point.*

# Through the Looking Glass

## Lesson 2 Answer Sheets, #4

Title of the Photograph: *Nuclear Warheads*

What was your initial reaction: *In Awe*

### Analysis

1. Is this "Spot News" or a posed photo? How can you tell?

*Spot news. The first raising of the missiles (with many dignitaries looking on) was international news.*

2. What is the photographer's "Point of View"? (camera angle) Why was it chosen?

*The photographer's point of view was the onlookers'. The camera angle looks up at the length and power of the missile.*

3. What "story" is the photographer trying to tell us? What details does he provide to do this?

*The story here is "awesome power". All those important men in suits are aware of their responsibilities (as are we).*

4. How does the photographer increase the impact of the photo? (Check out lighting, cropping, depth of field, light/dark contrast.)

*Notice how the missile is perfectly centred, between the wings of the silo. And if you "measure", the missile occupies the entire top half of the photo. It is the focal point of the photograph.*

# Through the Looking Glass

## Lesson 2 Answer Sheets, #5

Title of the Photograph: *Million Dollar Fire*

What was your initial reaction: *Wow!*

### Analysis

1. Is this "Spot News" or a posed photo? How can you tell?

*Spot News. The only choice the photographer has is his Point of View.*

2. What is the photographer's "Point of View"? (camera angle) Why was it chosen?

*The photographer's low camera angle has the firefighters as a tiny force battling a gigantic fire. By seeing the fire fighters so small in the photograph, the viewers become very aware of how massive the fire was, creating a stronger impact to the image.*

3. What "story" is the photographer trying to tell us? What details does he provide to do this?

*The silhouettes of the fuelling nozzles tells the viewer where the fire is taking place (Imperial Oil warehouse).*

4. How does the photographer increase the impact of the photo? (Check out lighting, cropping, depth of field, light/dark contrast.)

*Is this fire taking place during daylight hours or at night? Best guess? It is during the day but the photographer has increased the light/dark contrast to catch the silhouettes, and the billows of smoke.*