

4B

The Bird-eye Level



GRAMMAR

1. Look at the sentences below. Answer the questions.

- 1 For a picture at a low angle, you can use the sky as the background.
- 2 Adding objects that convey a mood will create a memorable photo.
- 3 To make your photos more interesting, you may try the bird-eye level perspective.
- 4 For an outdoor selfie, you must put the sunlight behind you.

- a. Which sentences show options to do something?
- b. Which sentence shows a specific guess over something?
- c. Which sentence shows it is essential for the subject to do it?

2. Look at the sentences in Activity 1. Complete the chart. Look at the example.

Modal Auxiliaries (can, may, will, must)			
Use	Formula (affirmative)		Examples
• To make general statements about possibilities	can/may	+ verb1	1. You <u>can</u> use the sky ... 2. _____
• To predict	5. _____	+ 6. _____	3. _____
• To say that it is necessary to do it	7. _____	+ 8. _____	4. _____

3. Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences.

- 1) We can trying the low angle and use the sky as the background.
- 2) You may wanted to license your photographic work.
- 3) This picture will being used for our magazine's anniversary cover.
- 4) An experienced photographer must use all available means to achieve the desired result.
- 5) Can you took pictures using another angle instead of the eye-level one?
- 6) Will these guidelines helped me take more captivating photographs?
- 7) There are some photos you mustn't missing for this year's competition.
- 8) The photographer can't taking pictures of the accident without permission from the police.

4. Arrange the words into good sentences.

- 1) choose/ You/must/ carefully/ composition/ your
- 2) copyrighted/ The writers/ use/ photos/ can't/ any
- 3) give out/ the committee/the best/ a money/ for/ Will/ photo?/ prize
- 4) photography/ The participants/any/ may/techniques/ use
- 5) The rule of thirds/your/ will/balance/add/ to/ picture
- 6) you/ For/behind/ must/you/ put/an outdoor selfie,/ the sunlight
- 7) objects/The photographer/that/can/express/use/ mood
- 8) your/ photo/ must/ Your/ be/audience/ relevant/to/ and relatable



SPEAKING

5. Number the parts of the conversation according to their classification. Look at the example.

1 Expressing disappointment

2 Responding to disappointment

3 Explaining a photography problem

4 Giving advice (photography composition)

5 Closing/ Thanking

Situation: Eric and Luna are at a school photo exhibition.

Luna: Are you OK, Eric? What's wrong?

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Eric: I'm so disappointed with this photo.

Luna: I don't understand why you're saying that. This is a good picture.

Eric: Thanks! But I wanted to have a new perspective when I shot it.

Luna: Well, why not try again. You can change the angle. Instead of the eye-level angle or the bird-eye level, you can try the low angle. You just kneel or lie down while taking the picture. You can use the sky as the background. So, there will be no distractions in the picture.

Eric: Okay. Thanks for the tip.

Talking About Problems in Photography

Expressing disappointment

- I am (so) disappointed.
- I am really upset.
- I feel so frustrated.
- It doesn't live up to my expectations.
- It didn't live up to my expectations.
- How disappointing.
- That's too bad. / It's so bad.

Responding to disappointment

- I'm sorry to hear that.
- It's not that bad.
- I see your point.
- I don't understand why you're saying that.
- I can understand how you feel.

Explaining a photography problem

- I wanted to have a new perspective when I shot it.
- I want the photo to be memorable.
- I don't know how to take a good selfie.
- I want to capture a picture that can move us.

Giving advice (photography composition)

- You can change the angle.
- Just add mood to the picture.
- Just hold the camera close to your face and tilt your head.
- You can try the leading lines composition.

6. Complete the conversation with the words from the box.

leading lines	are perfectly leading	I see your point	How disappointing	Can you tell me more about it	They're not that bad	make us feel as if we were there
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Situation: Danu and Chris are looking at several photos.

Danu: (1) _____! I've taken so many pictures and none are good enough for the competition.

Chris: Let me see ... (2) _____. I like this one. You shot this when you went hiking on Gunung Gede, right?

Danu: Yeah. But I want to capture an image that can move us and (3) _____. I don't want a regular landscape picture.

Chris: Hmm... (4) _____. Are you familiar with the 5) _____ composition? It's perfect for landscape photography.

Danu: I've heard about it. (6) _____?

Chris: OK. Leading lines is a composition that can be applied easily. When you take landscape pictures, look for objects that (7) _____ like roadways. The lines usually start from the foreground to the background of the object or until they reach a vanishing point. They will give us a feeling of motion. Other objects like fences, bridges, rivers, trees etc. can also do the trick. I think your picture will be more captivating if you use this composition.

Danu: Cool! Thanks for the tip, Chris.

7. Work in pairs. Choose one problem in taking photography and their advice. Make a conversation about your choice.

No	Problems in Photography	Advice (photography composition)
1)	My photo needs to be more memorable.	Take a picture of objects that convey mood: sunset, sunrise, a single tree, a puppy etc.
2)	My photo lacks impact because the subject is too small.	Crop the picture to eliminate unimportant background.
3)	My photo needs to be more focused.	

8. Listen to your friends' conversations. Rate their performances.