

Zoom In and Zoom Out

What happens when you look at a familiar object from a new point of view?

1. PERCEIVE

Work through the PERCEIVE card to carefully investigate your artwork.

2. CONSIDER

Artists carefully consider and select the elements composed in their artworks. Some show open spaces and others very close and intimate views. What has the artist you've chosen done? What is the focus of the artwork? How can you tell? What are other important, but lesser, details that help to add important information to the image? How has the artists included these?

Think of yourself as a photographer. You are looking through your camera at this artwork. The lens of your camera can "zoom in" so you can look closer at small parts of the artwork, parts we can't see now. What might you see if you zoomed in with a powerful lens?

You can also "zoom out" so you can see a larger view, beyond the frame of this picture. If you stepped back and captured a wide view, what new information would you find in the image? How could that change what you think you see and know about the original image?

3. CREATE

Choose to write from either a zoom-in or zoom-out perspective, whichever was the most interesting for you to imagine. Describe your scene by selecting the new details you envision to be your focus and by using vivid words.

4. REFLECT

How much did your new perspective change your initial understanding of the artwork? Can you think of a time when you understood something differently by considering a new perspective? Did the mood of your image change? Did it get more personal, tense, funny, calm, or confusing when you shifted your perspective? Look for more examples of focus and perspective in writings and images.