

TEACHER'S NOTES

Foreground, middle ground and background help you to arrange your subject in space. However, when you split the field among three spatial regions, your picture might turn into separate bands across the page with little connection to one another.

Field unity

In one of the exercises in the last lesson, you were asked to overlap shapes, especially those from different spatial regions. In some pictures, nearby objects are large enough to go from the bottom to top of the field. A tree, for example, might cover a large area such as this. The tree would be growing up from the ground in the foreground, but because of its height, it unites the entire picture by extending to the top.



The large shapes created by the building above and the walkway beside the water to the left move through several spatial regions in the pictures.



Several overlapping or touching objects will also unite the field by creating a large shape that spans different spatial regions. The edge of a cloud might touch or overlap the edge of the sail on a boat and thereby create a composite shape made up of the two elements. The boat, in turn, could be overlapped by a figure standing on the wharf. The lines of this new shape made up of different parts of the subject,