

Florida 4-H Photography Contest

Score Sheet for Evaluating Photos

Name: _____

Age Division: _____

Category: _____

*The scoresheet represents a sample of photographic techniques which may be considered when judging.
Photography judges need not consider each item listed when judging photos and may consider other items in line with effective photographic techniques and the individual piece being reviewed.*

Impact and Creativity: (30 points)

Section Points: _____

Possible things to consider:

- Unique Approach to subject matter
- Tells a story
- Evokes an emotion
- Catches the attention of the viewer

Execution: (35 points):

Section Points: _____

Possible things to consider:

- Sharpness/Focus
- Exposure/Lighting
- Highlight/Shadows
- Depth of Field

Composition: (35 points):

Section Points: _____

Possible things to consider:

- Balance
- Rule of thirds or symmetry
- Uncluttered background and foreground
- Framing

TOTAL POINTS: _____

Ribbon Color: _____

Judge's Initials: _____

90-100 points: Blue ribbon

80-89 points: Red ribbon

79 points and below: White ribbon

Florida 4-H Photography Contest

Definition of Score Sheet terms

Note: Photo judges give their subjective opinions on submitted entries. **Not all items listed on the scorecard as “things to consider” must be considered.** Judges also have the freedom to make additional considerations in accordance with sound photography techniques based on the individual piece of work. Judges are selecting entries that overall represent excellent use of originality, execution, and composition.

Unique Approach to Subject Matter: Subject matter is presented in a new, novel or unique way. Example: Image photographed from an unusual angle or uncommon visual perspective

Tells a Story: Can the viewer understand how visual elements are related to tell a story? Is the viewer able to understand what the photo is showing or telling?

Evokes an Emotion: Does the viewer *feel* something when examining the photo.

Catches the Attention of the Viewer: Causes the viewer to want to look at the photo.

Sharpness/Focus: The chosen subject is clear and in focus (not blurry).

Exposure/Lighting: Appropriate and/or flattering natural or artificial (flash) lighting used.

Highlight/Shadows: Appropriate detail is retained in a photo’s darker portions (shadows), as well as in its lighter portion (highlights), avoiding under- or overexposed images.

Depth of Field: the zone of acceptable sharpness within a photo that will appear in focus.

Resolution: Detail of image is acceptable for photo.

Balance: Images within a frame are of equal visual weight if appropriate for the image.

Rule of Thirds or Symmetry: Subject is framed in a way that either represents the photography Rule of Thirds or makes good use of symmetry.

Uncluttered background and foreground: Photo is free of excess images that negatively detract from the overall subject.

Framing: Elements in the photo are effectively used to frame the subject and add to the overall impression of the photo.