Landscape Photography AWQ 4MI

Description

Your goal in this unit is to show different spaces within your world, sometimes vast and unending, but other times microscopic. Capture the presence of nature, free of man-made obstructions using the three landscape styles: representational, impressionistic, and abstract. Attempt not only to convey the documentary aspect, but also an appreciation of the scenery that you are photographing.

A beach full of parasols and sunbathers can be a landscape photo, but so can the view through an electron microscope, which shows a different type of landscape. Waterfalls, coastlines/light houses, seascapes and mountains are especially popular in classic landscape photography. A crucial element of landscape photography is the light to the scenery. **Preferred times are dusk or dawn with low angle light which renders the landscape with low contrast and sidelight.** This light adds a feeling of depth to the picture and the low contrast usually is beneficial for the picture as there are no harsh contrasts and the very details can be captured.

**Requirements**

You will submit **Five (5)** edited landscape photos as well as **the ORIGINALS** into your hand in folder by the assigned due date. You must include at least one **black and white**, one **colour**, one **HDR**, one **panoramic**, and **one additional** landscape photo edited in the finishing style of your choice. A minimum of **three different** **locations** are encouraged for this assignment.

**Notes**

Put into practice the elements and principles of design, as well as compositional guidelines, focus, and exposure. Your goal is to make landscapes photographs that are varied in style and location. Consider some of these ideas when creating your landscape photos:

* Look for inspiration – study other photographers work
* Use a large depth of field and wide angle lens – you want as much of the scene in focus as possible
* Consider using creative filters on your lens (these will be discussed in more detail later)
* Get up early, stay out late
* Have a plan – record the date and location as well as any important information about the day
* Slow down – be considerate of the right shot
* Try super-long exposures on dull days with a tripod!
* Tilt – with wide angle lenses, try tilting the camera down as this will make the foreground subject loom, creating a walk in effect
* Experiment with dodge and burn, HDR, and panoramic editing in Photoshop
* Watch the weather forecast – protect your camera equipment in all types of weather conditions

**Local landscape locations to Consider:**

* **Forests and woodlands**
* **Parks, conservation areas, and hiking/biking trails**
* **Waterfalls and rivers**
* **Mountains and lakes**
* **Ruins and decrepit silos/barns**
* **Countryside scenes**