

Landscape Photography



A virtual activity about Landscape Composition

What is Landscape Photography?



From Wikipedia:

“Landscape photography shows spaces within the world, sometimes vast and unending, but other times microscopic. Landscape photographs typically capture the presence of nature but can also focus on man-made features or disturbances of landscapes.

Landscape photography is done for a variety of reasons. Perhaps the most common is to recall a personal observation or experience while in the outdoors, especially when traveling. Others pursue it particularly as an outdoor lifestyle, to be involved with nature and the elements, some as an escape from the artificial world.

Many landscape photographs show little or no human activity and are created in the pursuit of a pure, unsullied depiction of nature, devoid of human influence—instead featuring subjects such as strongly defined landforms, weather, and ambient light.”

Some Types of Landscapes



Mountains



Seascapes



Coastlines



Deserts



Forests & Jungles



Waterfalls



Cityscape (something interesting in a city, not just a boring street)

Tips for Landscape Photography

- Pick a great location
- Choose how to position your horizon
- Add depth - try to have things in the foreground, midground, and background
- Composition Choices (try to use one or more)
 - Rule of Thirds - use it or break it
 - Use leading lines
 - Use a triangular composition
 - Use rhythm

Pick a great location

Maybe do some research. Check out travel accounts on Instagram. Use Google to find beautiful areas. Look at travel sites online. Think of awesome locations you have seen on TV and in movies.



Decide if you want your horizon to be high, in the middle, or low



Chose a HIGH horizon if there are interesting things in the foreground that you want to show.



Chose a MIDDLE horizon if the sky and the foreground are equally interesting. It also gives a balanced and calm mood to the image.



Chose a LOW horizon if the sky is very interesting, perhaps with cool lighting or clouds. It also gives an overall feeling of space and emptiness to an image.

Add depth - try to have things in the foreground, midground, and background



Rule of Thirds - use it or break it

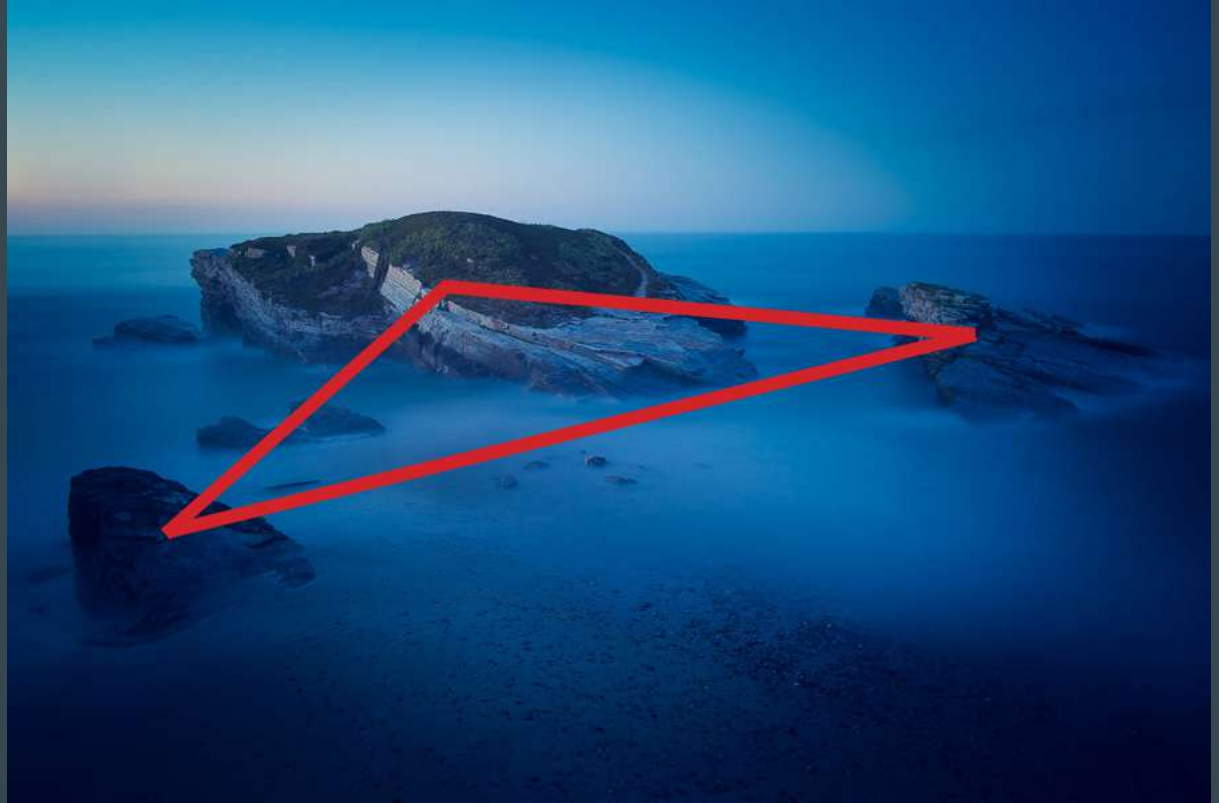


Leading Lines - bring your eyes into the landscape



Use a triangular composition

If you have three points of interest in the image, they create a triangle which is a very strong compositional shape.



Use Rhythm

If you have repeating elements, or several elements that move up and down, it creates a sense of rhythm in your photo.



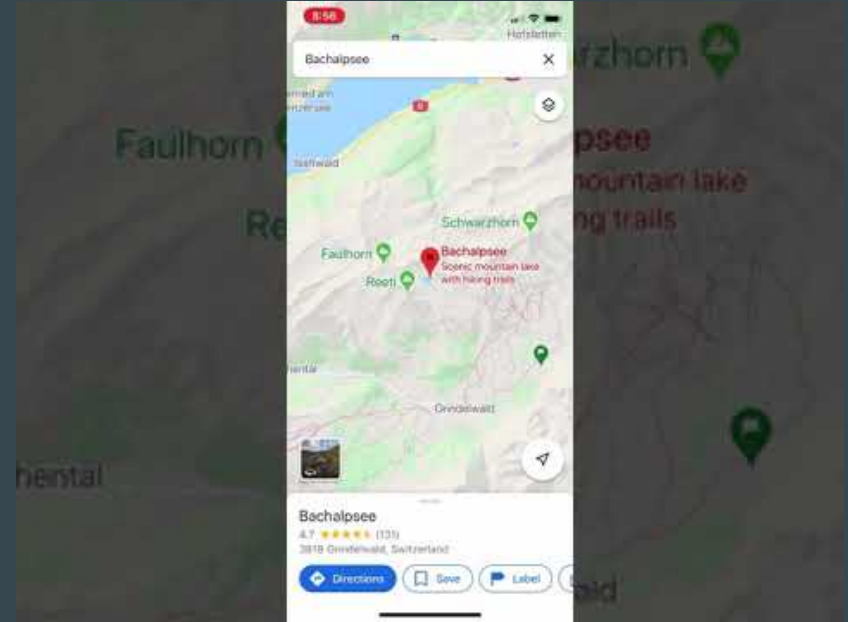
For this Virtual Landscape Activity

- 1) Choose a location. Lots of places have street view, even Antarctica!
- 2) Visit that location on Google Map Street View (advice in videos on next slide)
- 3) Make active compositional choices to create a strong landscape
- 4) Grab a screenshot for 5 different locations. Instructions:
 - a) On a Mac: <https://www.take-a-screenshot.org/mac.html>
 - b) On a PC: <https://www.take-a-screenshot.org/windows.html>
 - c) On a Chromebook: <https://www.take-a-screenshot.org/chrome-os.html>
 - d) On an iPhone/iPad: <https://www.take-a-screenshot.org/ios.html>
 - e) On an Android: <https://www.take-a-screenshot.org/android.html>
- 5) Turn in screenshots in Google Classroom

VIDEOS: Advice on using Google Street View for your Virtual Landscape



Google Street View on a Computer



Google Street View on a Phone