

LANDSCAPE *Photography*

FROM BEGINNER TO ADVANCED



AMELIE JONES

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Introduction

I want to thank you and congratulate you for downloading this book!

All the best insights on landscape photography are in this book.

Amélie Jones

Tip #1: Maximizing Depth of Field



As much as possible, you should focus on much of your scene. This is actually the normal approach. To do so, you will have to choose a smaller Aperture setting, meaning the number in this setting should be a large one. If the Aperture setting is small, the depth of field will be larger. However, a small aperture means less light so you must either lengthen the shutter speed or increase the ISO, or both.

Tip #2: Benefit of Using a Tripod



It will be beneficial for you in the long run if you use a tripod when doing landscape photography. Using a tripod ensures the complete stillness of your camera when you will be taking the picture. As a result, the picture will turn out great. Aside from the tripod, you might also want to consider using a wireless shutter release mechanism or a cable type for maximum camera stillness.

Tip #3: Focal Point



It is important to have a focal point in any photo that you will be taking, especially in landscape photography. The focal point gives your viewers something where they can rest their eyes. If the photo does not have any focal point, the viewers will typically move on to the next photo as they are confused on what really is the focus of the photograph they just saw. The focal point can be anything, from a silhouette, tree, or a building. You also need to make sure that the placement of the focal point is in accordance to the two-thirds rule of photography.

Tip #4: Capturing Movement



Most people think that landscape depict calm and serene natures. However, it usually is the opposite. Landscapes are not still so capturing their movements will definitely add drama to the photo that you will be taking. They also become points of interest in the photographs. Some of the best movements to take are water flowing, waves hitting the sand, wind blowing on trees, and others. To capture such movements, though, you will need to use a longer shutter speed, use a smaller Aperture setting, or use a filter.

Tip #5: Working with the Weather



The weather definitely has a great impact on the quality of the photo that you are about to

take. The scenery may change, depending on the current weather. For this matter, you should look for the right opportunity or weather. Most enthusiasts, especially the beginners, usually believe that a bright sunny day is the perfect weather. However, to create moods, a weather where it is about to rain is actually a perfect one since there are lots of emotions at play within the shot.

Tip #6: The Golden Hours



Aside from working with the weather, you also have to consider working with the golden hours. Expert photographers usually consider dusk and dawn as the golden hours. This is because the natural lighting coming from the environment is the best one and that the landscapes naturally come alive during these hours. Such natural lighting can greatly affect the moods and impact that the scene can provide, especially with its interesting textures and patterns.

Tip #7: Using Horizons



This tip has been around for several years and that is to consider the horizons. You should

make sure that the horizon is straight in camera, even if you can actually make it straight during post production. However, getting it straight right in the camera will make things easier for you. Aside from that, you also have to consider its location. You will have to apply the rule of thirds in this scenario. This means that, unless the image is strikingly stunning where in this case you can break such rule, the horizon must either be at the top third or at the bottom third instead of having it on the middle of the photograph.

Tip #8: Sky and Foreground



You should carefully select the foreground of the photograph that you will be taking. You should not let a boring sky or foreground to dominate your photo so you can also apply the rule of thirds in this scenario. You should always see to it that your foreground will be interesting to the viewers. You might also want to make use of filters or post production edits as a way to enhance the sky or foreground.

Tip #9: Changing Point of Views



When taking a shot, most people tend to just take the shot immediately without looking at all the possible angles. In this case, you should try to change your point of view to give the photo a different yet interesting feel. You should explore different angles so that you will have a higher chance of getting the wow factor that you are looking for

Conclusion

Thank you again for downloading this book!



