

## ART 245 - Assg. 5: Landscape and viewpoint - due 11/11

Landscape is defined as a section or portion of scenery, usually extensive

### **You will photograph several landscapes - minimum of 5**

- some natural and some urban; you need to try both
- natural landscape should include mainly natural scenery, though some man-made objects or structures are OK
- urban landscape should include mainly man-made structures and scenery
  - examples: buildings, streets, parking lots
- if you don't have a car, there are many potential landscapes around campus

### **Choose your best landscape to hand in:**

- this one landscape will show 5 different viewpoints
- with each successive viewpoint, show **dramatic**, not subtle changes in perspective
  - starting far away is very important
- changes in viewpoint should be accomplished by moving, not zooming
  - last view can be zoom, if you can't physically approach it

#### 1. from a far distance:

- in this first view, your eventual closeup can be too small to see, but it must be in the frame somewhere
- try to include some foreground here to create a visual sense of depth

#### 2. from a middle distance:

- by this time, your eventual closeup should be visible

#### 3. approaching:

- this should include some of the area around your eventual close up, to give the viewer context

#### 4. closeup: isolate a small area of your scene to photograph

#### 5. extreme closeup

- isolate one part of your close up
- you can try an unusual viewpoint here: tilted camera, from below, from above

you can work from close-in to further back, if you find that easier

**Suggestions to make it more interesting:**

- try moving side to side as you approach your eventual close up
- try some tilted camera angles
- using people as your eventual close up is often interesting
  - you can imagine being a private investigator, sneaking up on someone
  - you can also camouflage a person so they blend into the landscape

**ISO setting suggestions:** 100 for sun, 400 for bright overcast

- avoid shooting in heavy overcast
  - what happens to your depth of field in lower light?

**Requirements:**

- Shoot: at least 5 different landscapes; you must try both natural and urban landscapes
  - Take 8-10 shots of each landscape, trying different viewpoints
  - this gives you more to choose from when you decide which 5 to use
- Shoot and save: at least 40 images total
- Choose best landscape and select 5 viewpoints from this landscape

**Hand in on 11/11:**

5 enlargements  
2 contact prints

