Exploring Landscapes Blog Assignments

Part 1: Create 3-5 Grand Landscape photographs. (20pts)

- Use the DSLR and a Tripod outdoors around the school.
- Most or all of the scene should be in focus.
- Use the rule of thirds placing the horizon on the upper line in at least one shot
- Use the rule of thirds placing the horizon on the lower line in at least one shot
- Break the Rules and place the horizon in the center of the frame in one shot.

Answer for each image as you place on your blog:

- What is the focal point of the image?
- What is the emphasis of the image?
- Does your image achieve balance, if so which kind?
- How did you use proportion in your image?

Part 2: Photograph 3 small details of the landscape, a tree, water, or even a leaf, etc. (10pts)

- Use the macro lense for the smart phone.
- Use a large depth of field to get most of the scene in focus.
- Use the rule of thirds.
- Think about the principles of design.

Answer for all images as you place them on your blog:

- How was using the macro lense?
- Which is your favorite shot and why?
- Which shot shows the best use of the rule of thirds.
- What principles of design are used in your favorite image?
Part 3: Create 3-5 abstracted images (15 pts)

- Use the macro lense for the smart phone.
- Study tree bark, plants, & flowers.
- Create an image that shows shape in patterns.
- Create an image that shows texture with line.
- Try to create an image that shows balance.
- Save your original images + make duplicates (10 images max)
- FOR THE DUPLICATES, open them in Photoshop and tryout a different filter on each one. Choose the filter that you think works best with your image.

Answer for all images as you place them on your blog:

- Which is your favorite shot and why?
- Which shot shows the best use of the elements of art?
- What principles of design are used in your favorite image?
- Which image + filter s your favorite shot and why?
Exploring Landscapes

Project

Part 1: Create 3 very well designed landscapes.

- Use the DSLR and a Tripod outdoors around the school, or your own camera elsewhere. Camera Used: ____________________________
- Most or all of the scene should be in focus. (yes = 4   no = 2)
- Use the rule of thirds to determine your horizon line location and emphasis weather it is sky or land. (yes = 4   no = 2)
- Think about what is in the foreground and background. (clear distinction between foreground and background yes = 4   no = 2)
- Think Emphasis, Proportion, Value, Balance, Variety & Unity. (used 3-4 principles = 4, used 1-2 principles = 3, unsure which principles used = 2)
- Think about your light, time of day, highlights & shadows. (strong value range and detail yes = 4   somewhat = 3 not really = 2)
- 3pts. extra credit for capturing an image with Reflection in water in your landscape. (yes = 3   no = 0)

Answer for your favorite image as you place them on your blog 5 pts per answer:
- Did you use the rule of thirds? What did you emphasize with it sky or land? (5/0)
- What Principles of design did you use and how? (5/0)
- What time of day was your image taken? Was it a good time to shoot or not? Why? (5/0)
- How did you use the foreground/background relationship? (5/0)

Part 2: Copy and adjust one of your 3 images then ADD it to your original post.
- Follow the tutorial on page 216 to learn the edge burning technique. (Well done= 15  Good = 12  Fair = 9 Not done = 0)

Part 3: Copy ONE image 4 times to convert to black & White using 4 different Photoshop Methods Then ADD these 4 images to your blog post.
- Which method do you think produced the best result for you?
- Did you achieve a large value range for each image? If not, which methods worked the best? (all 4 methods = 20, only 3 methods = 15, only 2 methods = 10, only 1 method = 5, none = 0)
Using Photoshop there are multiple ways to create a black and white photo. You will use the 4 from this article/tutorial: http://digital-photography-school.com/digital-black-and-white/

Channel Mixer
Lab Color Method
Gradient Map
Desaturation

Part 4: Copy ONE image to convert to black & White using the non destructive method - B/w adjustment layer. Then, define adjustment layer.
(Well done= 5  Good = 3  Fair = 2 Not done = 0)