

An Introduction to  
**Photography**

# Urban Landscape Photography

What is it?

# Urban Landscape Photography

Landscapes are probably the most popular Photography subject because a landscape is your **most accessible subject**. No matter where you are, you're probably a short walk away from some sort of landscape.

Just because it's the easiest thing to find, it doesn't mean it's the easiest photo to take.

Anyone can point their camera at a landscape and take a

photograph. You need to get a little creative!

# 1. EXPERIMENT

Most shots students take, are mostly of the same things  
– this can be pretty boring... so experiment.

## 1. Look up!



Julius Shulman

# 1. EXPERIMENT

## 1. Look up!



Tim Walter

# 1. EXPERIMENT

## 1. Look up!



Sven Fennema

# 1. EXPERIMENT

## 1. Look up!



Dan Clausen Hansen

# 1. EXPERIMENT

2. Look down!



Robert Frank



# 1. EXPERIMENT

2. Look down!



Roy DeCarava

# 1. EXPERIMENT

2. Look down!



William Eggleston

# 1. EXPERIMENT

## 3. Behind corners



Paul Flaggman

# 1. EXPERIMENT

## 4. Frame your subject



Robert Frank

# 1. EXPERIMENT

## 4. Frame your subject



Julius Shulman

# 1. EXPERIMENT

## 4. Frame your subject



Garry Winogrand

# 1. EXPERIMENT

## 4. Frame your subject



Lee Friedlander

# 1. EXPERIMENT

## 5. Lay down



William Eggleston



# 1. EXPERIMENT

## 6. Find symmetry



William Eggleston

# 1. EXPERIMENT

## 6. Find symmetry



Michael Bodiam

# 1. EXPERIMENT

## 6. Find symmetry



# 1. EXPERIMENT

## 7. Reflections



Jeff Lynch

# 1. EXPERIMENT

## 7. Reflections



Josh Johnson

# 1. EXPERIMENT

## 7. Reflections



Josh Johnson

# 1. EXPERIMENT

## 8. Shadows



Sylvain Thomin

# 1. EXPERIMENT

## 8. Shadows



Sylvain Thomin



# 1. EXPERIMENT

## 8. Shadows



Stefano Mazza

# 1. EXPERIMENT

## 9. Tilt your camera



# 1. EXPERIMENT

## 9. Tilt your camera



# 1. EXPERIMENT

## 9. Tilt your camera



Paul Anthony Melhado

# 1. EXPERIMENT

## 10. Find patterns



# 1. EXPERIMENT

## 10. Find patterns



## 2. COMPOSITION

### 1. CHECK YOUR BACKGROUNDS

A simple concept that can enhance an image is to check out the background of a shot to check for clutter or distractions.

Scan the Background (and the Foreground) of an image quickly and to change the framing if there's too many distractions .



# 2. COMPOSITION

## 2. GET IN CLOSE

Most shots students take, are mostly have their subject somewhere off in the distance. Just because your camera might not have a zoom lens, doesn't mean you have to not zoom in!

Your Legs can be used as well as a Zoom Lens, to allow you to get closer to your subject

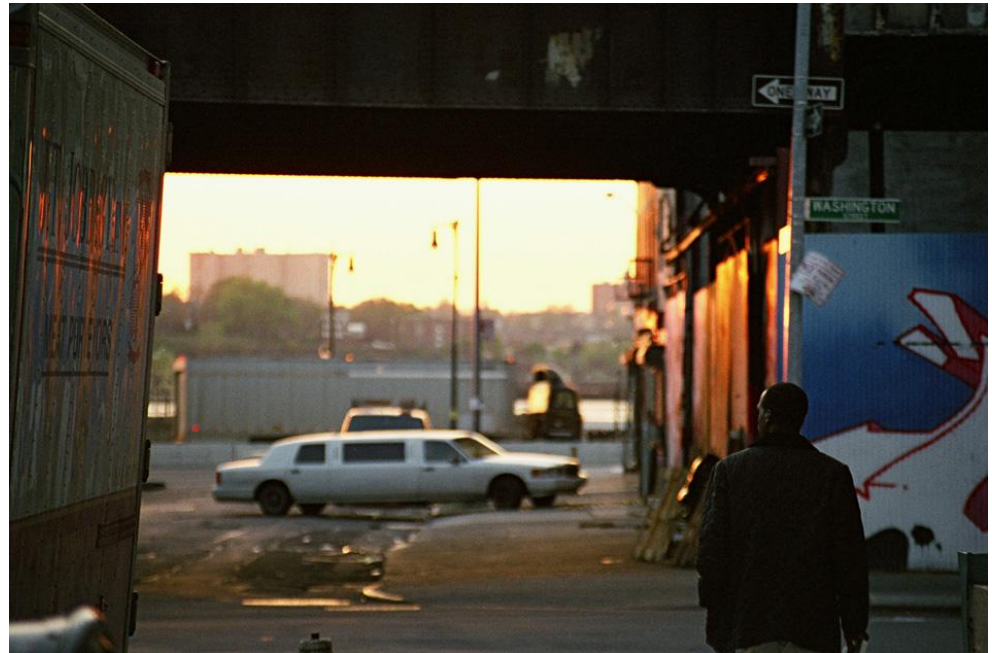




## 2. COMPOSITION

### 3. FIND A POINT OF INTEREST

Interesting photographs have interesting things in them – they need a visual point of interest (a focal point). Identify the point of interest in your composition, and think about how to highlight it



## 2. COMPOSITION

### 4. RULE OF THIRDS

Sometimes breaking this rule, can have a powerful effect – but you need to know and use the rules... before you learn how to break them.

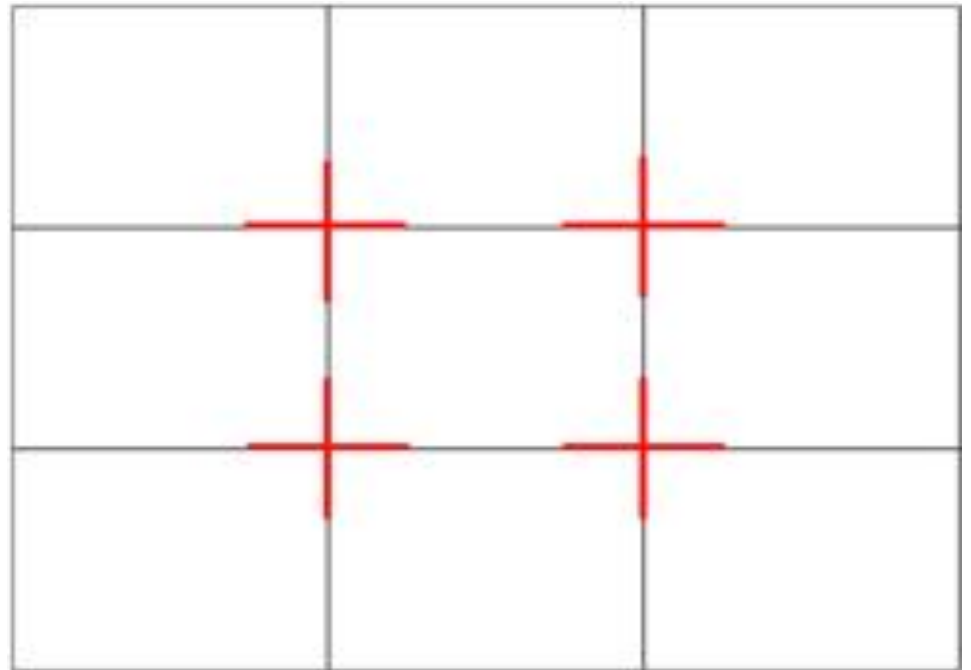
**Placing your main subject along a line of a 'Third – can add balance and make a more interesting shot.**



## 2. COMPOSITION

### 4. RULE OF THIRDS

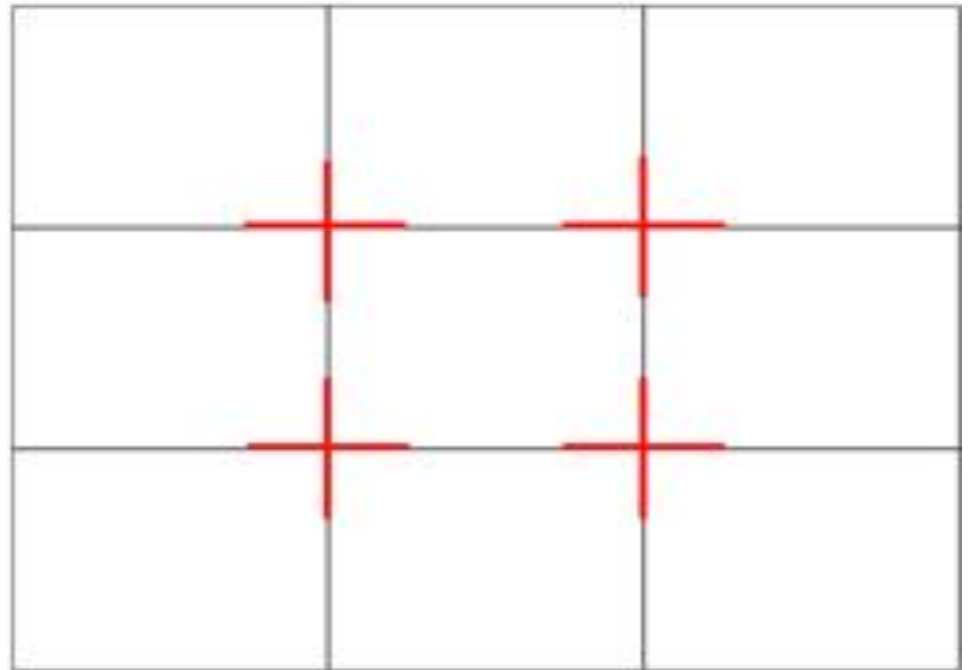
The basic principle behind the Rule of Thirds, is to imagine breaking an image down into thirds – both horizontally and vertically – so you have 9 parts. You imagine this through your viewfinder on the camera.



## 2. COMPOSITION

### 4. RULE OF THIRDS

With this grid in the mind – you have 4 intersecting lines, that are useful positions for the subject in your photo.



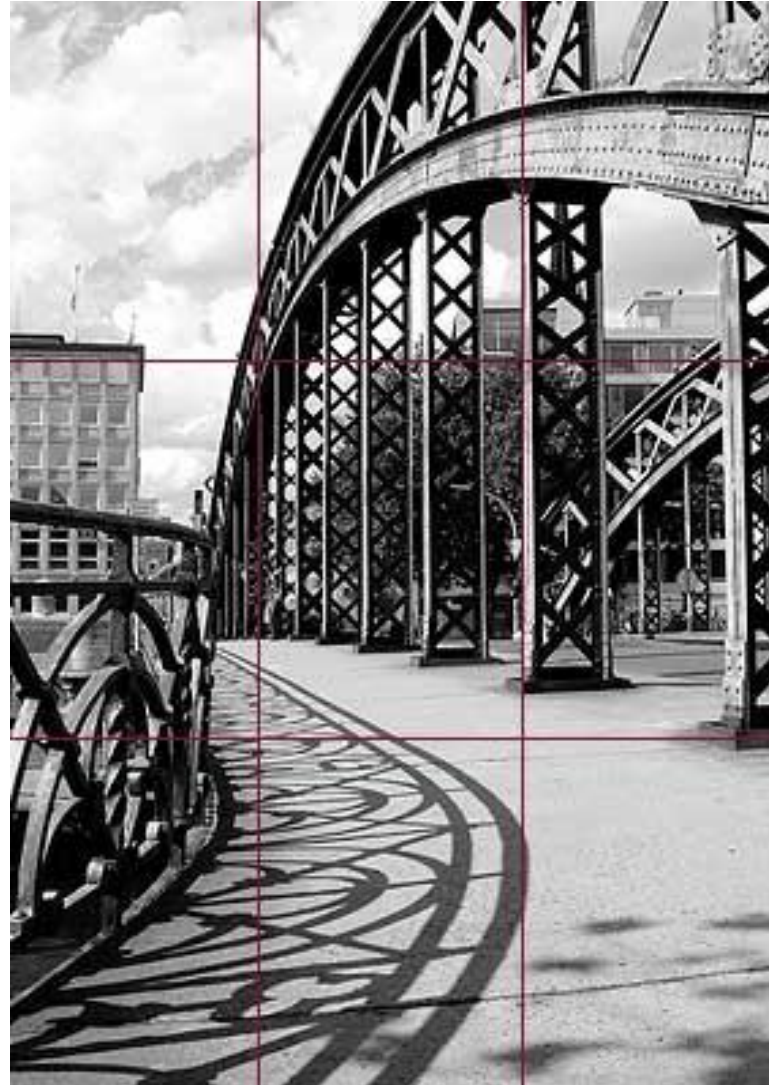
# 2. COMPOSITION

## 4. RULE OF THIRDS



## 2. COMPOSITION

### 4. RULE OF THIRDS



## 2. COMPOSITION

### 4. RULE OF THIRDS



## 2. COMPOSITION

### 4. RULE OF THIRDS





# SCAVENGER HUNT

## Urban Landscape

Look up!

Look down!

Behind corners

Frame your subject

Lay down

Find symmetry

Reflections

Shadows

Tilt your camera

Find patterns