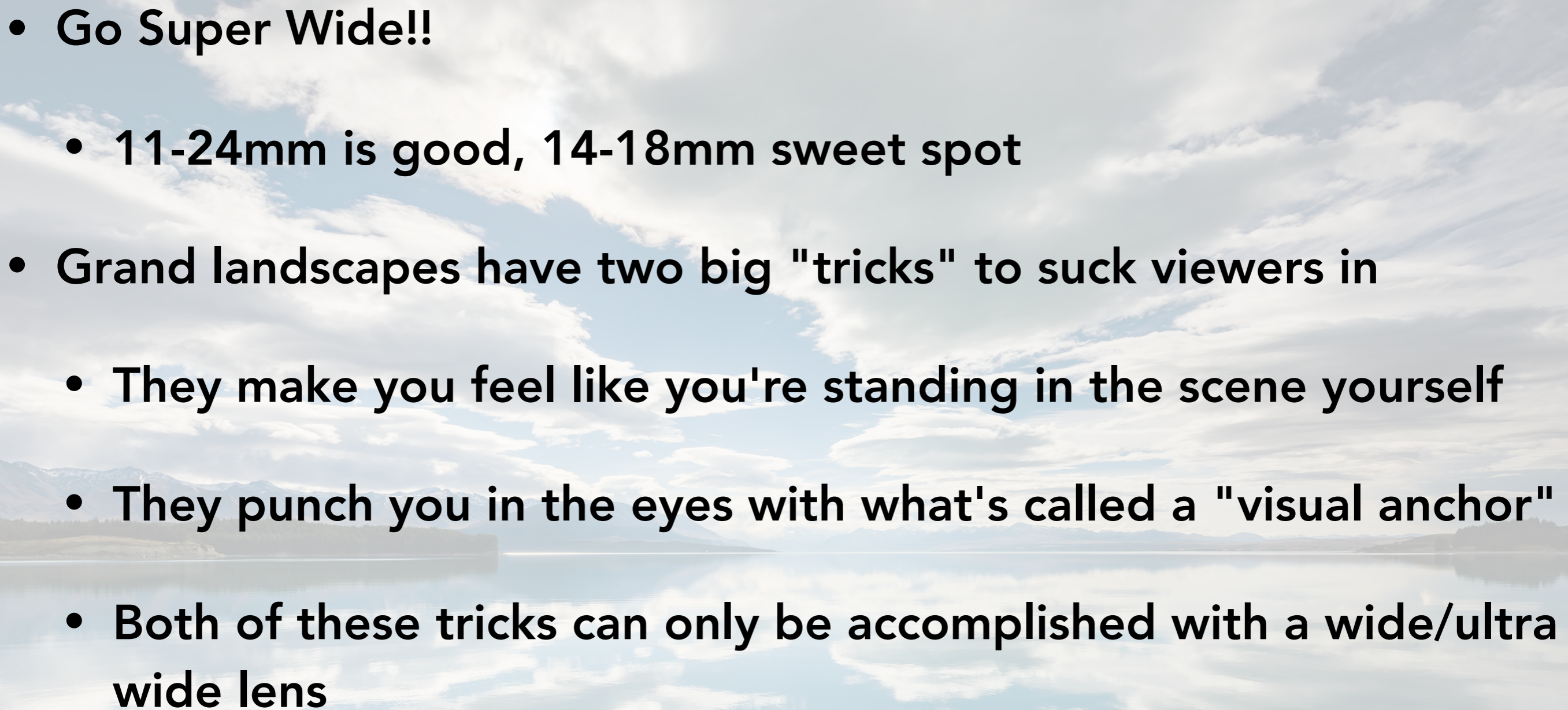




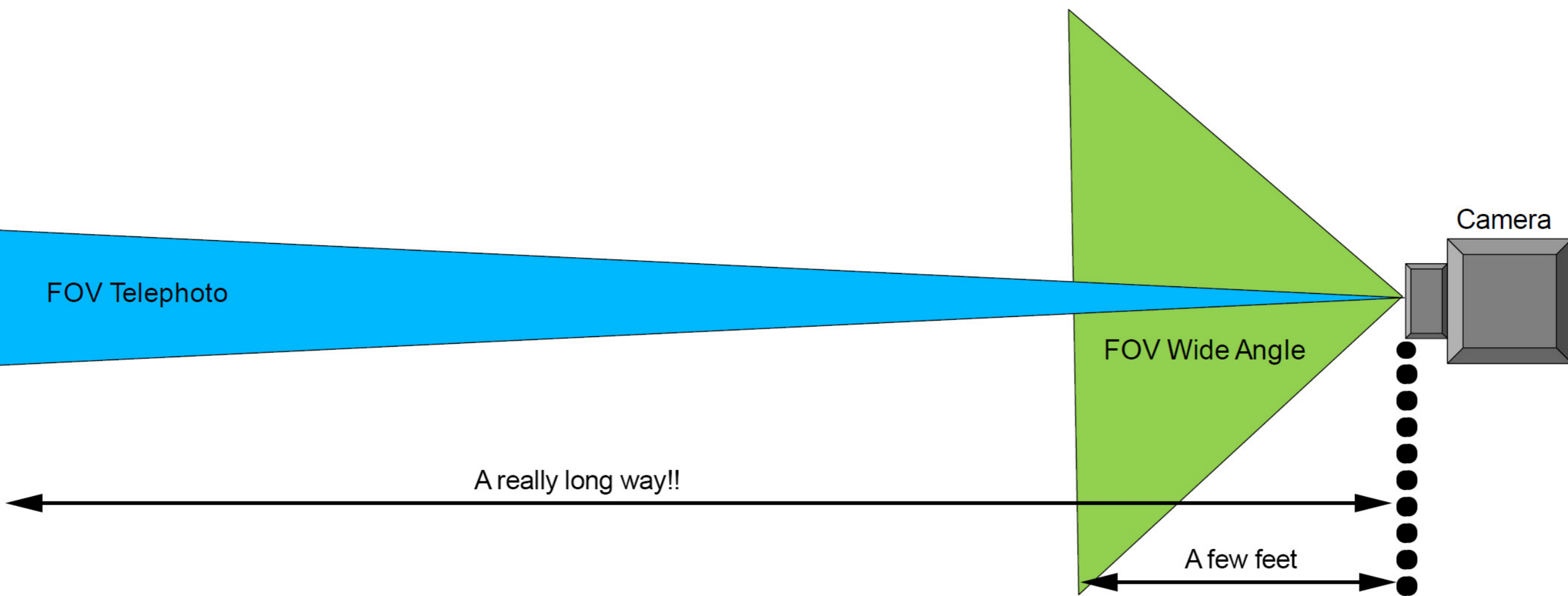
STEP 2

Grab a Wide Angle Lens and Think About What's Important

- 
- **Go Super Wide!!**
 - 11-24mm is good, 14-18mm sweet spot
 - **Grand landscapes have two big "tricks" to suck viewers in**
 - They make you feel like you're standing in the scene yourself
 - They punch you in the eyes with what's called a "visual anchor"
 - Both of these tricks can only be accomplished with a wide/ultra wide lens

Wide angles bring foreground right up to the feet of the photog, creates connection

**Wide angles exaggerate things close to lens, giving visual anchor
IMPACT**



Ground

- 
- A wide-angle landscape photograph of a calm lake reflecting a cloudy sky. In the foreground, several large, dark, jagged rocks are scattered across the bottom of the frame. The water is still, creating a clear reflection of the sky and clouds. The horizon line is visible in the distance, with some low-lying land and mountains under a vast, blue sky filled with white and grey clouds. The overall scene is serene and expansive.
- **Wide angles exaggerate things close to lens, giving visual anchor IMPACT**
 - **Examples:**



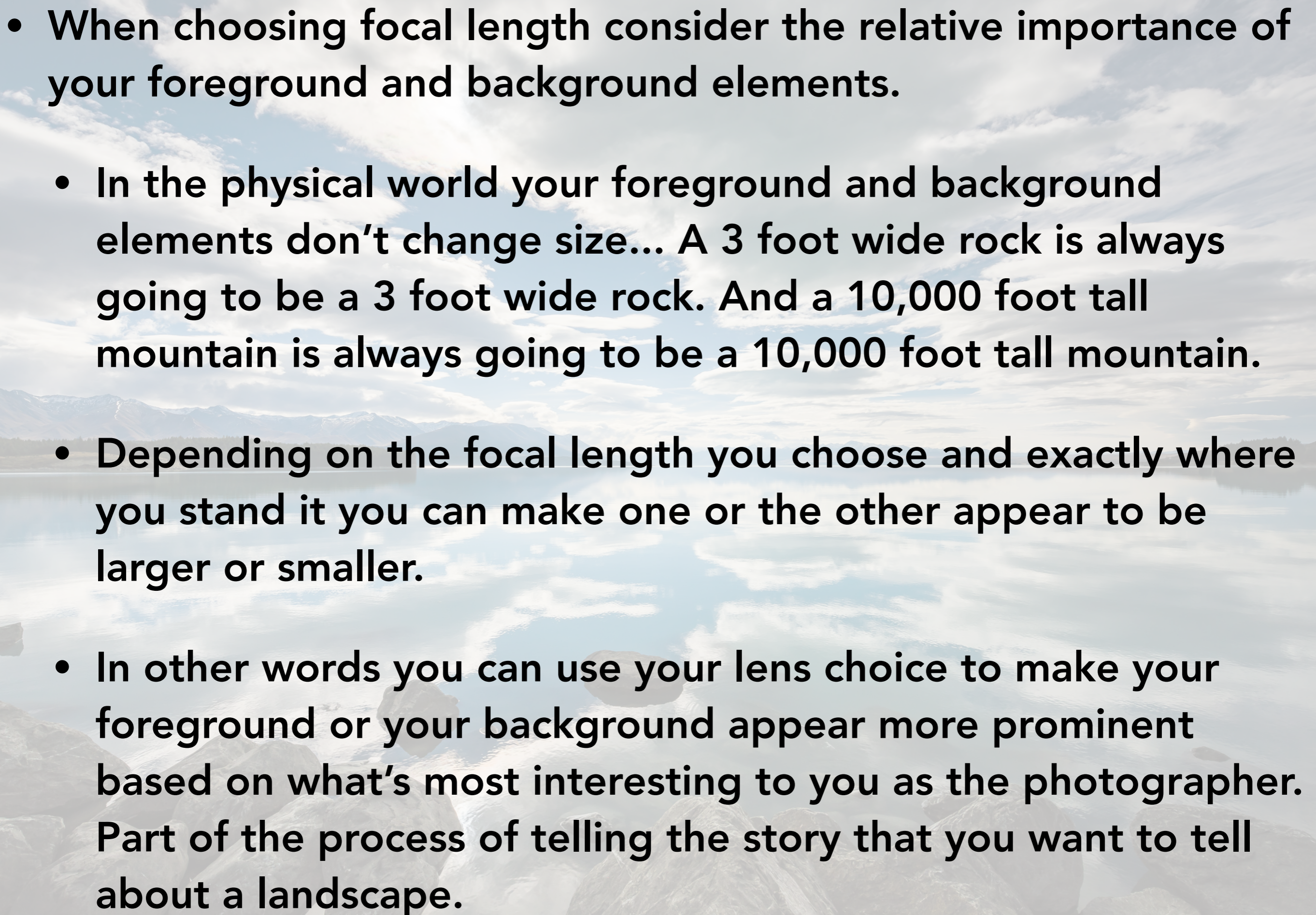










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- When choosing focal length consider the relative importance of your foreground and background elements.
 - In the physical world your foreground and background elements don't change size... A 3 foot wide rock is always going to be a 3 foot wide rock. And a 10,000 foot tall mountain is always going to be a 10,000 foot tall mountain.
 - Depending on the focal length you choose and exactly where you stand it you can make one or the other appear to be larger or smaller.
 - In other words you can use your lens choice to make your foreground or your background appear more prominent based on what's most interesting to you as the photographer. Part of the process of telling the story that you want to tell about a landscape.

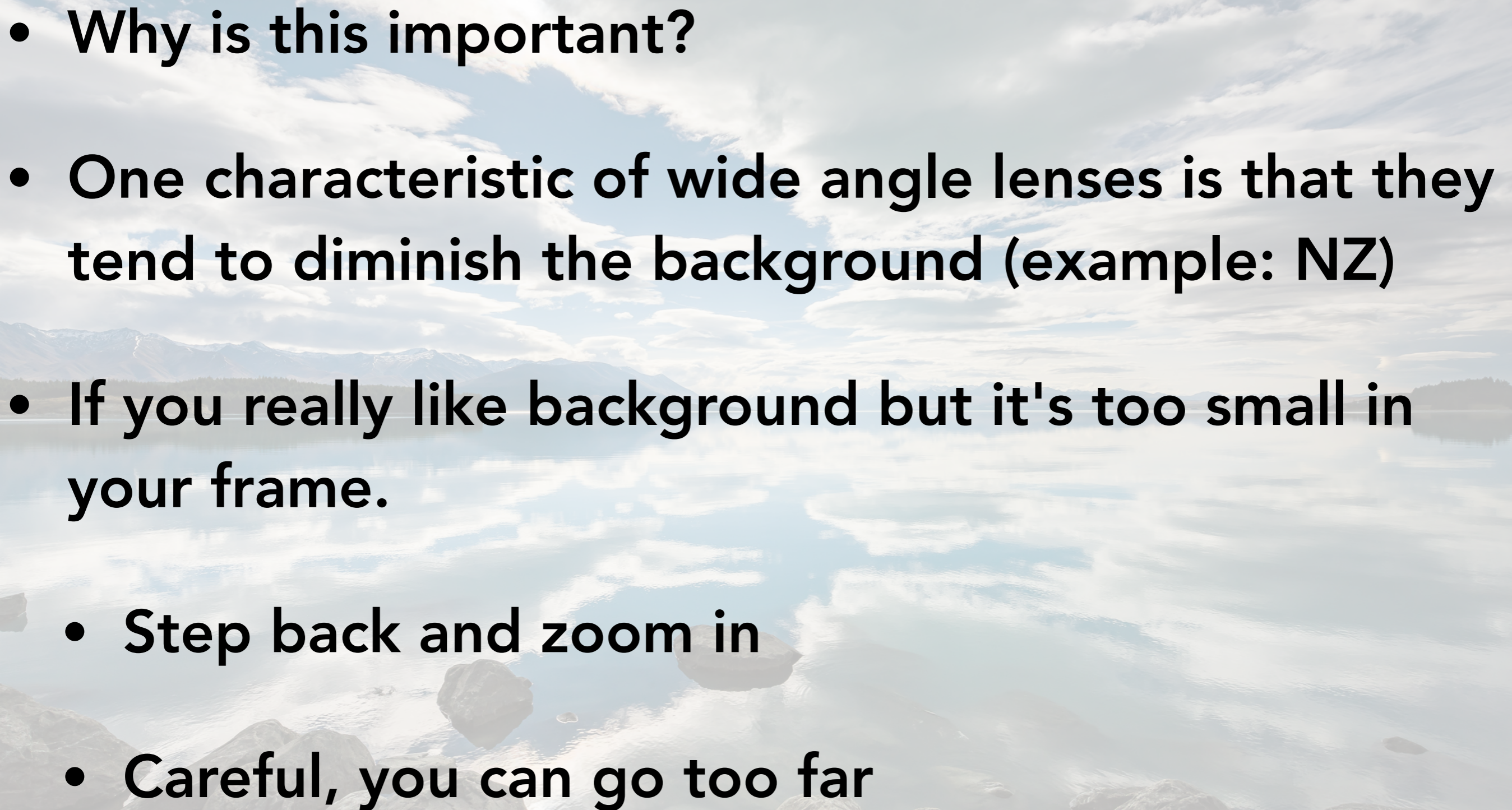
- To make your foreground element appear more prominent then you need to get closer to it and use a wider lens.
- To make your background element more prominent then you need to take a couple steps away from your foreground and zoom in a little bit.

To exaggerate the foreground: get closer and go wider

To emphasize the background, step back and zoom in



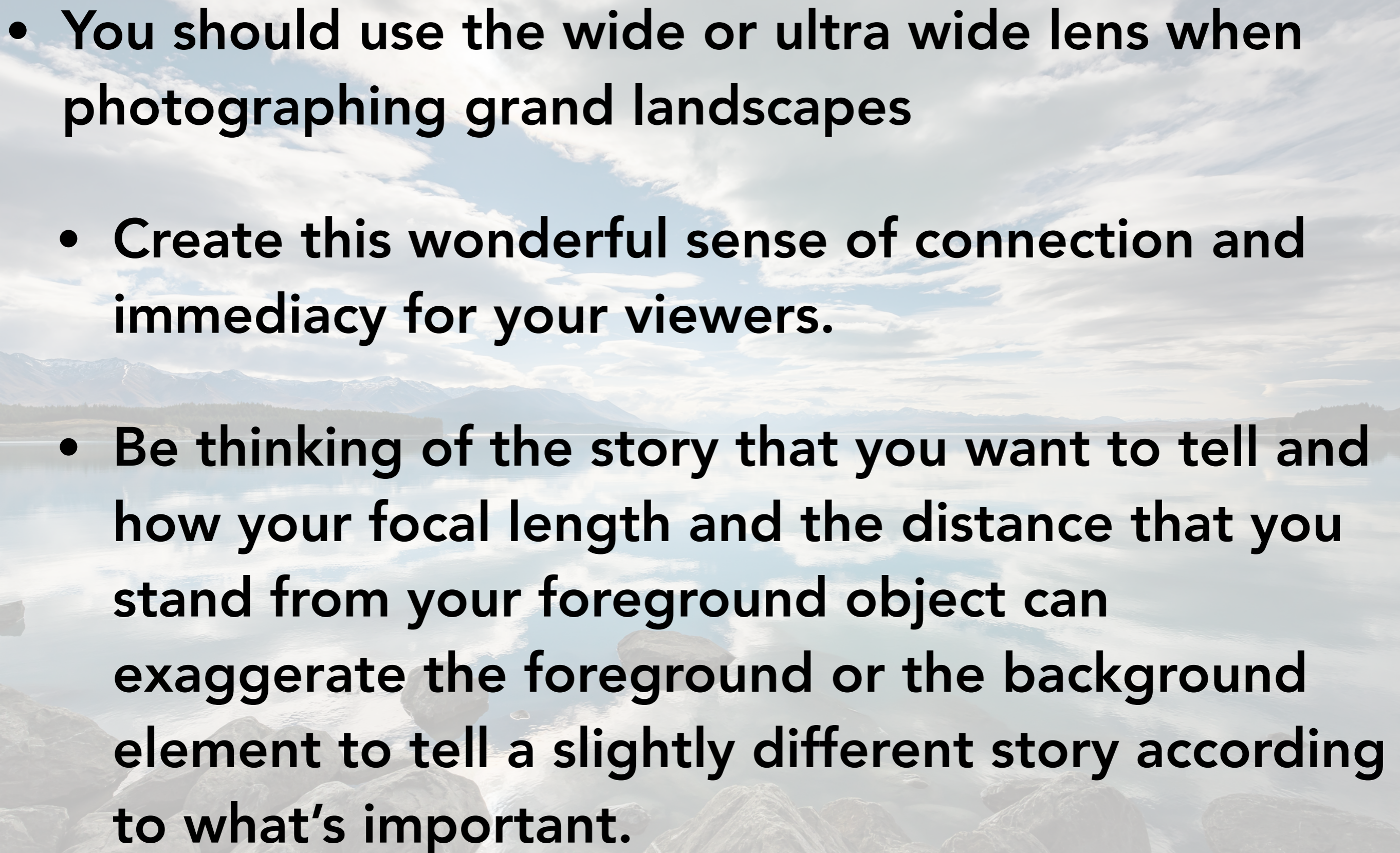


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- **Why is this important?**
 - **One characteristic of wide angle lenses is that they tend to diminish the background (example: NZ)**
 - **If you really like background but it's too small in your frame.**
 - **Step back and zoom in**
 - **Careful, you can go too far**







- 
- You should use the wide or ultra wide lens when photographing grand landscapes
 - Create this wonderful sense of connection and immediacy for your viewers.
 - Be thinking of the story that you want to tell and how your focal length and the distance that you stand from your foreground object can exaggerate the foreground or the background element to tell a slightly different story according to what's important.