7. Look for out of the ordinary.
- A snail slowly moving up a tall tree
- A school of fish swimming in a stream
- A footprint in the dirt

8. Consider the view.
- Close-up shot: Make the tiny details stand out
- Long shot: Get the entire view; gives the viewer room to visually move around in the photo

9. Make a statement: A picture’s worth a thousand words.
- Symbolism: Something the viewer can relate to

10. “A landscape is always changing; even the smallest breeze can alter how you perceive it.” – www.fotozzoom.com

These are tips to help with photography, not rules! “There are no rules to a good photograph, there are only good photographs.” – Ansel Adams

Enjoy the photos you take; defy the world’s view and create an entirely new view in which you see the most beauty. Picture a perfect moment.

Sources
1. digital-photography-school.com
2. “Focus on Photography” book by 4-H Photo Kids
3. “Fantastic Photography Quotes” by Ansel Adams
6. The word “photography” means “drawing with light.” The gift of photography is not to find light, but to direct it and manipulate it.

- Front lighting – Sun behind the photographer facing directly at the subject
- Back lighting – Sun in front of the photographer and the subject is between the camera and the sun (silhouette)
- Side lighting – Sun coming from the side
- Top lighting – Sun directly overhead

4. Foreground: Focus on the main point of view.
   - Point of interest should be placed in foreground
   - Creates a sense of depth

5. Background:Accentuates main point of view.
   - Pattern: Creates a rhythm the eye enjoys; eliminates unnoticed clutter
   - Texture: Constructs detail and character

2. Focal Point: Draw the attention of the viewer’s eye.
   Examples:
   - Stunning tree
   - Colorful rocks
   - Peaceful stream

3. Angle: What would the world look like from a different point of view?
   - Bug’s Eye: View from the ground pointing to the sky (emphasis: strength)
   - Bird’s Eye: View from the sky pointing to the ground (emphasis: weak/small)

1. Ensure your camera is stable.
   - Use tripod
   - Or use something sturdy like a rock or a tree

4. Grounded

Attention to Detail

• Use tripod
• Or use something sturdy like a rock or a tree

2. Focal Point: Draw the attention of the viewer’s eye.

Examples:
• Stunning tree
• Colorful rocks
• Peaceful stream

3. Angle: What would the world look like from a different point of view?
• Bug’s Eye: View from the ground pointing to the sky (emphasis: strength)
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