

# How to Find “Point” Focus in Landscape Photography

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**ABSTRACT.** *In the actual shooting process, whether we can find the focus and the selective focus on the landscape is the specific embodiment of whether the creation is perfect. To explore the “point” focus in scenery shooting can make the created works more characteristic. In this paper, three kinds of lenses, i.e. long angle lens, standard lens and medium and long focal lens, which often appear in the actual shooting process are analyzed, and some corresponding suggestions and experience are put forward, hoping to help the landscape photographers.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Scenery photography; Find “point” to focus*

## 1. Introduction

Introduction: With the continuous development of science and technology, China's shooting technology is constantly improving. Today's camera structure and function are totally different from the outdated film camera. In order to make the best use of modern digital cameras, how to find “point” focus becomes more and more important. Multiple exposure, panning, object separation photography and so on are all based on the focus of “point”. Therefore, it is necessary to focus on the important scenic spots of the picture accurately to make the work more perfect.

## 2. The Problem of “Point” Focusing When Shooting with Wide-Angle Lens

Wide angle lens generally refers to the ultra wide angle lens below 24mm, which can provide a larger depth of field for the camera in the process of scenery shooting. In this case, the depth of field obtained by the camera is the largest. However, in the process of photographing scenery with this super wide-angle lens, the wide-angle lens provides very small selective focus, which will make the object to be photographed very prominent in the background and make the object more distinct. In the actual shooting process, in order to limit the focus range of the wide-angle lens to a certain extent and make the object to be photographed more prominent, the aperture of the wide-angle lens will be fully open. In this case, when the focus distance is the closest, the focus will be clearer and more prominent, and the scene outside the focus will be virtualized because of the different focus.

In the process of landscape photography, in order to make the effect of depth of field more clear and prominent, the author obtains the experimental data through the actual shooting of long-distance and short-distance. Through the data analysis, it is found that when the photographer uses a wide-angle lens to shoot a close-up scene, opening the lens aperture fully will make the focus of the unexpected object to be completely virtual. However, when the distance between the shooting spots is relatively long, the object that is focused on the infinite distance is far away from the shooting point. Therefore, even if the lens aperture is opened to the maximum extent, the shot will still have a certain sharpness around the picture, which is more obvious in the process of shooting with ultra wide angle lens.

When a wide-angle lens is used to shoot a ground scene vertically from a high altitude, the scene should be on the same ground plane. At this time, as long as the focus is on the horizon, regardless of the size of the aperture, the shot scene is clear. In aerial photography of the ground landscape, the view of the ground from high altitude is all on the same ground plane. At this time, the size of the aperture does not have much effect on the actual shooting effect. The most important thing is the focus. The focus must be on the ground plane. At this time, the picture can be more thorough by using polarizer and adjusting the lens angle by hand.

## 3. The Problem of Finding “Point” When Shooting with Standard Lens

The standard lens refers to the 50mm standard lens. In the process of actual still life shooting with the standard lens, the photographer can make the shooting work richer and deeper by using selective focusing and

combining the corresponding aperture size. In the actual shooting process, if we can make full use of the aperture size and find “point” focus, we can make the scenery shooting works more artistic and meaningful. In general, when shooting a close-up landscape, the standard lens can make a point in the landscape more prominent and clear from the overall picture by using a large aperture, and can achieve the same focusing effect as the long angle lens. In the process of shooting, it can be used flexibly in long angle lens and standard lens.

The aperture of the standard lens is generally between F2 and F1.8, and its depth of field effect is slightly smaller than that of the long angle lens. In this case, the photographer can make the shot more artistic through selective focusing, and then shoot the different characteristics of the same picture through different focus points to create more artistic works. Because of this advantage of standard lens, many photographers tend to find “points” through innovation in the process of landscape shooting, and then make the shooting work more personalized and rich in ideas and charm through different focusing methods. Only in this way, there will be more and more innovative works in landscape photography, which will promote the development and progress of the photography industry, and then make photography more popular among the masses.

In the process of using standard lens to find “point” focus, we should use it flexibly, as shown in Figure 1. In order to make the shooting work more highlight, highlight new ideas and highlight features, the author focuses on the branches in the foreground during the shooting process, so that the branches and flowers in the near view can be more clear and prominent, while the mountains in the distant view can be treated as virtual, so that the contrast between the big and small can make the picture more operation and maintenance, and the mood more profound. In short, In the process of landscape shooting, if you want to shoot a more eye-catching picture, you have to be brilliant in the performance of the work, add innovative elements, so that the audience can be attracted. Only this kind of work combined with innovative ideas can make the audience more difficult to forget.



#### **4. The Problem of Finding “Point” When Shooting with Medium and Long Focal Length Lenses**

Medium and long focal length lenses involve more focal length, 70-200mm, 100-300mm and so on. When photographers use medium and long focal length lens to shoot works, selective focusing will become more colorful. The short focal length of medium and long focal length lens is unique, which cannot be achieved by standard lens and ultra wide angle lens. The 70mm or 100mm focal length is more suitable for the vague background, such as the fog scenery, which is rare in life.

Although this kind of scene is a fog scene in a special environment, it still needs to set up a picture subject in the process of shooting. Only after the picture subject is set, the focus is locked on the theme when shooting, so that the effect of the shot scene surface is more hazy, fuzzy and clear interlaced, giving people a feeling of poetic, picturesque and fairyland on earth.

In addition, in the process of combining the long focus end of the medium and long focus lens with the large aperture, if we take a close-up landscape, there will be blurred vision objects, and vice versa. When we lock the shooting focus on the vision objects, the close-up scene will become blurred. Therefore, in the process of shooting with medium and long focal length lens, we should pull the shooting object and the actual details into each other, so that if the main body is relatively bright and bright, then the shot works can be as eye-catching. However, in the process of actual shooting, we must pay attention to the focus of the landscape. Only when the focus is locked in the key position, the picture will show the contrast between materialization and virtualization.

### **5. An Analysis of the Following Practical Shooting Techniques and Skills in Finding “Point” Focus with Different Focal Length Lenses**

In the process of actual shooting, regardless of the type of shooting works, the key point of scenery shooting is to focus accurately. Whether the shooting works can reflect the corresponding characteristics, reflect the desired mood, and achieve the best picture effect needs to focus on the main body. In panoramic or partial details of scenery, or static or dynamic scenery, attention should be paid to finding “point” focus, especially dynamic shooting. When the dynamic layout is reasonable and the timing of capturing is appropriate, a proper focus will make the picture more aesthetical.

In the process of dynamic landscape shooting, in order to make the landscape more clear and thorough, the high-speed shutter is often used in the shooting, and the slow shutter can also get a good picture effect, but the picture effect is not as real as the high-speed shutter. When shooting night scenery at a low angle, you can observe the change of the sky color through your eyes. When the sky is about to turn black, you need to press the high-speed shutter to make the picture more prominent, which can show the contrast between the blue sky and the bright ground lights, and make the picture more aesthetical. When you choose to shoot the scene of the city block at night in rainy days, you can focus on the lively scene. Generally, no matter the horizontal or vertical composition is used to reflect the beauty of the picture, it cannot be bound by the so-called laws and regulations. It is necessary to focus on the core elements of street festival atmosphere and urban prosperous scene, so that the artistic conception and connotation of the work will be more profound after the focus elements in the picture are rich.

### **6. Conclusion**

The shooting of any work can't be finished by taking a photo, especially scenery photography. Every shooting work contains the painstaking efforts of the photographer. Many excellent shooting works are produced through endless hardships and constant training, which not only depends on the characteristics of the landscape itself, but also on the photographer's mind and solid shooting skills. It is very important to choose the topic in the early stage of shooting, to find the focus in shooting and to design in the later stage of shooting, but the soul of a shooting work is to find the focus. Standard lens, medium and long focal lens and wide-angle lens play a painless role in different landscapes. Therefore, when the photographer studies, the picture is more abundant, so the lens should be selectively used according to the subject matter.

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