



Overview

This assignment teaches photographers how to master the exposure triangle by utilizing aperture and shutter priority modes effectively. Through practical tasks, students will learn to control depth of field and motion while maintaining a fixed ISO for consistent exposure.

Learning Objectives

- Understand the relationship between aperture, shutter speed, and ISO in the exposure triangle.
- Learn to utilize aperture priority and shutter priority modes for creative control.
- Develop skills in assessing and using metering modes and histograms to achieve correct exposure.

Related Reading

Before you start, read these related blog posts to deepen your understanding:

What Is Exposure In Photography	What Is Iso In Photography	What Is Shutter Speed
What Is Depth Of Field	What Is Manual Exposure In Photography	What Is Dynamic Range In Photography

Before You Shoot

- Select a location with varied lighting conditions to challenge exposure settings.
- Set your camera to ISO 200 to maintain a fixed sensitivity.
- Familiarize yourself with your camera's metering modes and histogram display.
- Choose a subject that allows for both depth of field and motion capture.
- Ensure your camera battery is charged and memory card has sufficient space.

Assignment Tasks

1. Shoot a series of portraits using aperture priority mode at f/4 with ISO 200 fixed, capturing varying depths of field.
2. Photograph a moving subject, such as a cyclist, using shutter priority mode at 1/1000s with ISO 200 fixed to freeze the action.
3. Capture a landscape scene at sunset using aperture priority mode at f/8 with ISO 200 fixed, focusing on maximizing depth of field.
4. Take photos of a busy street scene using shutter priority mode at 1/250s with ISO 200 fixed to convey motion blur in the background.
5. Create a series of images focusing on silhouettes at sunset by adjusting your aperture in aperture priority mode with ISO 200 fixed.
6. Experiment with different metering modes while shooting in aperture priority mode, noting how the exposure changes with ISO 200 fixed.

Stretch Tasks

- Create a photo essay on motion using shutter priority mode for all shots, experimenting with different shutter speeds and maintaining ISO 200.
- Shoot a night scene using aperture priority mode at f/2.8 with ISO 200 fixed, capturing the atmosphere while managing light effectively.



DO / DON'T

DO

- ✓ Do practice shooting in both aperture and shutter priority modes to gain confidence.
- ✓ Do experiment with different metering modes to see how they impact your exposures.
- ✓ Do regularly check your histogram to ensure proper exposure.
- ✓ Do take notes on how different settings affect your images during the shoot.
- ✓ Do review your photos and analyze the impact of your exposure settings on the final image.

DON'T

- ✗ Don't shoot in full manual mode while trying to master priority modes.
- ✗ Don't ignore the histogram; it's crucial for assessing exposure.
- ✗ Don't stick to one metering mode; explore different options for varied results.
- ✗ Don't forget to adjust your framing if the exposure changes significantly.
- ✗ Don't rush through your settings; take time to understand the impact of each adjustment.

Reflection Questions

- How did using aperture priority or shutter priority change your approach to capturing images?
- What challenges did you face when trying to achieve the right exposure, and how did you overcome them?
- In what ways did the histogram help you assess your exposures during the shoot?
- How did different metering modes affect your shooting experience and the final images?

Technical & Creative Focus

Technical:

- Use aperture priority mode to control depth of field while allowing the camera to adjust shutter speed.
- Utilize shutter priority mode to freeze motion and let the camera select aperture.
- Regularly check the histogram after each shot to avoid clipping highlights or shadows.
- Experiment with different metering modes to see how they affect exposure.
- Practice adjusting exposure compensation to fine-tune brightness.

Creative:

- Explore how different apertures affect the background blur and focus in your compositions.
- Capture fast-moving subjects using shutter priority mode to convey motion effectively.
- Experiment with varying focal lengths while maintaining your fixed ISO to see how it affects exposure.
- Incorporate silhouettes by adjusting your aperture and shutter speed creatively.
- Utilize natural light creatively by shooting during golden hour and adjusting your settings accordingly.