



Overview

This assignment focuses on understanding the impact of stability on image sharpness and clarity by comparing handheld shooting techniques to using a tripod. Students will learn how each method affects their ability to control shutter speed and achieve desired results in various shooting scenarios.

Learning Objectives

- Understand the differences in image stability between handheld and tripod photography
- Practice using shutter priority mode to control motion capture
- Learn to apply the $1/(2 \times \text{focal length})$ rule for handheld shooting

Related Reading

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

What Is Shutter Speed	Camera Shake	Tripod Techniques
What Is Shutter Speed		

Before You Shoot

- Select a location with varying light conditions for diverse shutter speed testing
- Ensure your camera battery is charged and memory card has space
- Familiarize yourself with your tripod setup and ensure it is stable
- Decide on specific subjects to capture that require different shutter speeds
- Set your ISO to a fixed value of 200 to maintain consistent exposure

Assignment Tasks

1. Using shutter priority mode at 1/500s with ISO 200 fixed, photograph a moving subject to analyze sharpness.
2. Set your camera on a tripod and use shutter priority mode at 1/30s with ISO 200 fixed to capture a stationary subject in low light.
3. Shoot handheld using shutter priority mode at 1/125s with ISO 200 fixed, focusing on a subject while adjusting your hold to minimize shake.
4. Compare shots using a tripod at 1/2s with ISO 200 fixed to capture light trails from moving vehicles.
5. Photograph a friend walking towards you using handheld shooting at 1/250s with ISO 200 fixed, noting any motion blur.
6. Capture a sunset scene with a tripod using shutter priority mode at 1/4s with ISO 200 fixed to create a smooth water effect.

Stretch Tasks

- Create a series of images that show varying levels of motion blur from handheld to tripod, analyzing the differences in stability.
- Experiment with different shutter speeds (from fast to slow) while shooting handheld and with a tripod to showcase the impact of stability on motion blur.



DO / DON'T

DO

- ✓ Do use the $1/(2 \times \text{focal length})$ rule to determine your minimum handheld shutter speed.
- ✓ Do compare handheld shots with tripod shots of the same subject to observe differences.
- ✓ Do stabilize your body when shooting handheld by bracing against a wall or using your arms for support.
- ✓ Do take notes on the settings used for each shot to track your progress and results.
- ✓ Do practice in varying lighting conditions to challenge your handheld stability.

DON'T

- ✗ Don't attempt to shoot handheld at shutter speeds slower than the $1/(2 \times \text{focal length})$ rule suggests.
- ✗ Don't forget to secure your tripod properly to avoid camera shake.
- ✗ Don't ignore the effect of wind or movement on tripod stability during outdoor shooting.
- ✗ Don't rush your shots; take time to adjust your position and settings for optimal results.
- ✗ Don't assume all shots will be sharp without checking your stability technique.

Reflection Questions

- How did using a tripod change your approach to composition and framing?
- What differences did you notice in sharpness between handheld and tripod images?
- How did your understanding of shutter speed influence your shooting decisions?
- In what situations do you find a tripod most beneficial compared to handheld shooting?

Technical & Creative Focus

Technical:

- Use shutter priority mode to freeze motion effectively
- Experiment with different focal lengths to test stability effects
- Practice the $1/(2 \times \text{focal length})$ rule for handheld shooting stability
- Understand the importance of stabilizing your camera when shooting handheld
- Recognize how slower shutter speeds can lead to motion blur when not using a tripod

Creative:

- Use tripod for long exposure shots to capture smooth motion effects like flowing water
- Capture the same scene both handheld and with a tripod to compare results
- Experiment with different angles and perspectives while using a tripod for stability
- Try shooting handheld in low light to challenge your stability skills
- Explore creative motion blur by intentionally lowering shutter speeds with a tripod