



Overview

This assignment focuses on mastering the exposure triangle by using aperture and shutter priority modes while controlling the ISO setting. Students will learn how to achieve the desired brightness and artistic effects in their photographs, thereby enhancing their creative expression.

Learning Objectives

- Understand the relationship between aperture, shutter speed, and ISO in controlling exposure.
- Master the use of aperture and shutter priority modes for different photographic scenarios.
- Gain confidence in adjusting exposure settings to achieve optimal results.

Related Reading

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

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| 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 varying light conditions to test exposure settings.
- Ensure your camera is set to either aperture priority mode or shutter priority mode.
- Set your ISO to a fixed value of 200 for consistent results.
- Familiarize yourself with your camera's metering modes and histogram functionality.
- Bring a notebook or digital device to log your settings and observations.

Assignment Tasks

1. Use aperture priority mode at f/2.8 with ISO 200 fixed, letting the camera set shutter speed to create a shallow depth of field for a portrait.
2. Use shutter priority mode at 1/500s with ISO 200 fixed, letting the camera set aperture to freeze action while photographing a moving subject.
3. Shoot a landscape scene in aperture priority mode at f/11 with ISO 200 fixed, allowing the camera to adjust shutter speed for increased depth of field.
4. Capture a night scene in shutter priority mode at 1/30s with ISO 200 fixed, letting the camera set aperture to maintain exposure while blurring motion.
5. Photograph a busy street scene using aperture priority mode at f/4 with ISO 200 fixed, allowing shutter speed to convey movement and activity.
6. Experiment with different apertures in aperture priority mode at f/5.6 and ISO 200 fixed, logging how the depth of field changes in your images.

Stretch Tasks

- Create a series of images focusing on a single subject with varying aperture settings in aperture priority mode, analyzing the impact on depth of field.
- Photograph a moving subject in varying light conditions using shutter priority mode, documenting how different shutter speeds affect the clarity and motion blur.



DO / DON'T

| DO | DON'T |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Do experiment with both aperture and shutter priority modes to understand their effects.✓ Do take multiple shots of the same scene with different exposure settings to compare results.✓ Do utilize the histogram to assess exposure levels and make necessary adjustments.✓ Do keep your ISO fixed at 200 to simplify your exposure control.✓ Do review your images and make notes on what worked and what didn't. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">✗ Don't use manual mode to set all three exposure variables at once.✗ Don't forget to check your histogram to avoid clipping highlights or shadows.✗ Don't rush through settings; take the time to understand how each one influences exposure.✗ Don't ignore the impact of changing light conditions on your exposure settings.✗ Don't rely solely on automatic modes; practice using priority modes for better control. |

Reflection Questions

- How did using aperture priority mode affect your ability to create depth of field in your images?
- What challenges did you encounter when trying to freeze motion with shutter priority mode?
- In what situations did you find the histogram most useful during your shooting?
- How do you think mastering the exposure triangle will influence your future photography projects?

Technical & Creative Focus

Technical:

- Use the histogram to check for clipped highlights and shadows in your images.
- Experiment with different aperture settings to see their effect on depth of field.
- Adjust your shutter speed to capture movement effectively while maintaining exposure.
- Utilize exposure compensation to correct for tricky lighting conditions.
- Practice bracketing your exposures to ensure you capture the best possible image.

Creative:

- Explore how shallow depth of field can enhance your subject in portrait photography.
- Use fast shutter speeds to freeze motion in dynamic scenes like sports or wildlife.
- Experiment with different compositions to see how exposure affects the overall mood.
- Incorporate backlighting to create dramatic silhouettes and play with exposure settings.
- Try to capture the same scene with different settings to understand their creative impact.