



Overview

This assignment teaches you how to use the exposure triangle effectively by mastering aperture priority and shutter priority modes. You'll learn to control light and motion while maintaining a fixed ISO, leading to well-exposed images with intentional depth of field or motion effects.

Learning Objectives

- Understand how to balance aperture and shutter speed in exposure priority modes.
- Utilize a fixed ISO setting to simplify the exposure adjustment process.
- Develop skills to analyze exposure through metering modes and histograms.

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

- Ensure your camera is set to either Aperture Priority (A/Av) or Shutter Priority (S/Tv) mode.
- Set the ISO to a fixed value of 200.
- Choose a location with varied lighting conditions for diverse exposure challenges.
- Familiarize yourself with your camera's metering modes.
- Check that your camera's battery is fully charged and that you have enough memory space.

Assignment Tasks

1. Use aperture priority mode at f/2.8 with ISO 200 fixed, letting the camera set shutter speed in a well-lit park to create images with a shallow depth of field.
2. Use shutter priority mode at 1/500s with ISO 200 fixed, allowing the camera to set aperture while capturing fast-moving subjects at a local sports event.
3. In a dimly lit indoor setting, use aperture priority mode at f/4 with ISO 200 fixed to let the camera adjust shutter speed, focusing on detail in your subject while maintaining a moderate depth of field.
4. Use shutter priority mode at 1/125s with ISO 200 fixed, letting the camera choose the aperture, to capture the motion of flowing water at a nearby waterfall.
5. Set your camera to aperture priority mode at f/5.6 with ISO 200 fixed in a busy street scene, allowing the camera to adjust shutter speed to maintain proper exposure while capturing both the foreground and background in focus.
6. In a bustling market, use shutter priority mode at 1/60s with ISO 200 fixed to freeze the motion of passing people, letting the camera determine the aperture for optimal exposure.

Stretch Tasks

- Experiment with bracketing exposures in both aperture and shutter priority modes to capture a range of exposures for a single scene.
- Create a series of images where you intentionally overexpose and underexpose using exposure compensation to explore the effects on mood and detail.



DO / DON'T

DO

- ✓ Do analyze your histogram after each shot to ensure proper exposure.
- ✓ Do practice using different metering modes to see how they affect your exposure.
- ✓ Do review your images to understand how aperture impacts depth of field.
- ✓ Do keep notes on your settings and results to track your progress.
- ✓ Do experiment with different lighting scenarios to challenge your exposure skills.

DON'T

- ✗ Don't shoot in manual mode for this assignment; focus on priority modes instead.
- ✗ Don't change the ISO setting during your shooting session; keep it fixed at 200.
- ✗ Don't ignore your camera's metering feedback; use it to inform your adjustments.
- ✗ Don't rush your shots; take time to compose and evaluate each image.
- ✗ Don't forget to check for clipping in highlights and shadows using the histogram.

Reflection Questions

- How did using aperture priority or shutter priority mode change your approach to composition?
- What challenges did you face when trying to maintain a fixed ISO while shooting in different lighting conditions?
- In what ways did the depth of field or motion effects influence the narrative of your images?
- How did you adapt your shooting techniques when faced with unexpected lighting situations?

Technical & Creative Focus

Technical:

- Use the histogram to assess exposure levels and avoid clipping highlights or shadows.
- Practice adjusting exposure compensation to refine your images further.
- Explore different metering modes to see how they affect exposure readings.
- Experiment with different fixed ISO values to understand their impact on noise levels.
- Evaluate the sharpness and detail in your images based on your aperture choices.

Creative:

- Explore how different aperture settings affect the mood and storytelling in your images.
- Use shallow depth of field to isolate subjects and create a sense of intimacy.
- Capture motion blur creatively by adjusting the shutter speed while using Shutter Priority.
- Experiment with framing and composition techniques that complement your chosen exposure settings.
- Consider the interplay of light and shadow in your scenes to enhance overall image impact.