



Overview

This assignment focuses on mastering the exposure triangle by utilizing aperture and shutter priority modes to control brightness and achieve desired effects. By practicing these techniques, you will learn how to effectively capture images with intentional depth of field and motion blur.

Learning Objectives

- Understand the impact of aperture on depth of field.
- Utilize shutter priority mode to freeze or blur motion effectively.
- Gain confidence in using ISO settings to enhance exposure without manual adjustments.

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 battery is fully charged.
- Clean your lens to avoid any obstructions in your images.
- Select a location with varied lighting conditions.
- Set your ISO to a fixed value of 200.
- Familiarize yourself with your camera's metering modes.

Assignment Tasks

1. Use aperture priority mode at f/2.8 with ISO 200 fixed, allowing the camera to set the shutter speed to create a shallow depth of field in a portrait setting.
2. Switch to shutter priority mode at 1/500s with ISO 200 fixed, letting the camera adjust the aperture to capture a moving subject, such as a cyclist or a running child.
3. In a dimly lit environment, use aperture priority mode at f/4 with ISO 200 fixed, allowing the camera to determine the shutter speed to capture ambient light effectively.
4. Select a busy street scene and use shutter priority mode at 1/60s with ISO 200 fixed, letting the camera adjust the aperture to capture pedestrian movement.
5. Set up a close-up shot of flowers using aperture priority mode at f/5.6 with ISO 200 fixed, allowing the camera to determine the shutter speed to maintain detail in the petals.
6. In a park, use shutter priority mode at 1/250s with ISO 200 fixed, letting the camera set the aperture to capture a child swinging on a playground.

Stretch Tasks

- Create a photo series that captures the same scene with different aperture settings, showcasing the effects on depth of field.
- Experiment with varying shutter speeds while capturing a flowing waterfall, using shutter priority mode to create both smooth and sharp images.



DO / DON'T

DO

- ✓ Do check your histogram after each shot to ensure proper exposure.
- ✓ Do adjust your exposure compensation to avoid overexposed highlights.
- ✓ Do practice shooting in different lighting conditions to understand exposure variations.
- ✓ Do review your images critically to assess the impact of aperture and shutter speed.
- ✓ Do utilize natural light sources effectively in your compositions.

DON'T

- ✗ Don't rely solely on auto mode; use aperture or shutter priority to enhance your skills.
- ✗ Don't forget to adjust your exposure compensation when necessary.
- ✗ Don't shoot without checking your ISO settings, as this can affect image quality.
- ✗ Don't ignore the importance of metering modes; experiment with them to find what works best for your scene.
- ✗ Don't be afraid to bracket your shots when dealing with tricky lighting.

Reflection Questions

- How did the use of aperture priority mode affect your depth of field in your images?
- What challenges did you face when using shutter priority mode, and how did you overcome them?
- In what situations did you find exposure compensation to be particularly helpful?
- How does understanding the exposure triangle influence your creative choices in photography?

Technical & Creative Focus

Technical:

- Use the histogram feature to assess exposure levels.
- Experiment with different metering modes to see how they affect your exposure.
- Adjust your exposure compensation to correct for tricky lighting.
- Understand how changing the aperture impacts your shutter speed in priority mode.
- Practice switching between aperture and shutter priority modes.

Creative:

- Explore different aperture settings to create varying depths of field.
- Capture moving subjects with different shutter speeds to convey various actions.
- Use low light conditions to experiment with the effects of aperture priority mode.
- Incorporate foreground elements to enhance depth of field in your compositions.
- Create a series of images that illustrate motion blur versus freeze-frame captures.