



Overview

This assignment focuses on mastering the exposure triangle by utilizing aperture and shutter priority modes to control exposure creatively and effectively. Students will learn how to manipulate these settings to achieve desired depth of field and motion effects while maintaining consistent exposure.

Learning Objectives

- Understand the relationship between aperture, shutter speed, and ISO in the context of exposure
- Gain proficiency in using aperture or shutter priority mode for creative control
- Learn to evaluate exposure using the camera's histogram and metering modes

Before You Shoot

- Choose a location with varying light conditions to experiment with exposure settings
- Set your camera to aperture priority mode and fix ISO at 200
- Familiarize yourself with the histogram feature on your camera
- Prepare a notepad to jot down settings and observations for each shot
- Check your lens for cleanliness to ensure clear images

Assignment Tasks

1. Use aperture priority mode at f/2.8 with ISO 200 fixed, letting the camera set shutter speed to achieve a shallow depth of field on a portrait subject.
2. Utilize shutter priority mode at 1/500s with ISO 200 fixed, letting the camera set aperture to capture a fast-moving subject like a cyclist.
3. Set your camera to aperture priority mode at f/8 with ISO 200 fixed, allowing the camera to adjust shutter speed to ensure a sharp landscape shot.
4. Experiment with shutter priority mode at 1/60s with ISO 200 fixed, letting the camera set aperture to capture a flowing waterfall with motion blur.
5. Use aperture priority mode at f/4 with ISO 200 fixed in a low-light setting, letting the camera adjust the shutter speed to properly expose a still life.
6. Shoot in shutter priority mode at 1/250s with ISO 200 fixed, allowing the camera to adjust aperture to capture a street performer in action.

Stretch Tasks

- Capture a series of images in different lighting conditions, adjusting only the aperture or shutter speed while keeping ISO fixed, and analyze the differences in exposure.
- Create a photo essay focusing on motion, utilizing shutter priority mode to convey different movements within a single theme.



DO / DON'T

DO

- ✓ Do experiment with different aperture settings to see how they affect your images' depth of field.
- ✓ Do review your histogram after each shot to learn how exposure settings impact highlights and shadows.
- ✓ Do practice shooting in various lighting conditions to understand how exposure changes.
- ✓ Do take notes on each shot to track which settings yield the best results for your creative vision.
- ✓ Do adjust exposure compensation to help balance overly bright or dark images.

DON'T

- ✗ Don't rely solely on auto mode; challenge yourself to use priority modes for greater control.
- ✗ Don't ignore the histogram; it's a vital tool for assessing exposure.
- ✗ Don't shoot at the same aperture or shutter speed for all images; vary your settings to explore creative possibilities.
- ✗ Don't forget to check the focus and clarity of your images, especially with shallow depth of field.
- ✗ Don't disregard the importance of lighting; always consider how it affects your exposure settings.

Reflection Questions

- How did different aperture settings impact the depth of field in your images?
- What challenges did you face when using shutter priority mode, and how did you overcome them?
- In what ways did the histogram help you understand your exposure better during this assignment?
- Reflect on a specific image you captured; how did your chosen exposure settings enhance or detract from the overall message?

Technical & Creative Focus

Technical:

- Use aperture priority mode to control depth of field effectively
- Check the histogram after each shot to avoid clipping highlights or shadows
- Adjust exposure compensation if the images are consistently too bright or dark
- Experiment with different f-stop values to see their impact on depth of field
- Use a tripod for stability when shooting at slower shutter speeds in low light

Creative:

- Explore the aesthetic effects of shallow versus deep depth of field in your compositions
- Capture moving subjects using shutter priority mode to freeze or blur motion creatively
- Incorporate leading lines or interesting foreground elements to enhance your depth of field shots
- Use natural light creatively by positioning subjects to create interesting shadows and highlights
- Try to convey mood through exposure settings, such as using a wider aperture for a soft background

Related Reading

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



<u>What Is Exposure In Photography</u>	<u>What Is Iso In Photography</u>	<u>What Is Shutter Speed</u>
<u>What Is Depth Of Field</u>	<u>What Is Manual Exposure In Photography</u>	<u>What Is Dynamic Range In Photography</u>