



## Overview

This assignment is designed to help you master the Exposure Triangle by focusing on the use of priority modes in your camera settings. You will learn how to manipulate aperture and shutter speed while keeping ISO constant to achieve desired photographic effects.

## Learning Objectives

- Understand the relationship between aperture, shutter speed, and ISO in the exposure triangle
- Learn to use aperture priority and shutter priority modes effectively
- Develop the ability to assess and adjust exposure settings based on lighting conditions

## Related Reading

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

<a href="#">What Is Exposure In Photography</a>	<a href="#">What Is Iso In Photography</a>	<a href="#">What Is Shutter Speed</a>
<a href="#">What Is Depth Of Field</a>	<a href="#">What Is Manual Exposure In Photography</a>	<a href="#">What Is Dynamic Range In Photography</a>

## Before You Shoot

- Familiarize yourself with your camera's metering modes and histogram function
- Choose a location with varying light conditions for diverse shooting opportunities
- Set your camera's ISO to 200 before starting your session
- Decide on a theme or subject matter to focus your shooting tasks
- Ensure your camera's battery is charged and memory card has sufficient space

## Assignment Tasks

1. Use aperture priority mode at f/4 with ISO 200 fixed, letting the camera set shutter speed, and photograph a portrait to explore depth of field.
2. Set your camera to shutter priority mode at 1/1000s with ISO 200 fixed, and capture a moving subject, such as a cyclist or a running dog.
3. In a low-light environment, use aperture priority mode at f/2.8 with ISO 200 fixed to capture depth of field in a night scene.
4. Using shutter priority mode at 1/250s with ISO 200 fixed, photograph a waterfall to create a silky smooth water effect.
5. Set your camera to aperture priority mode at f/8 with ISO 200 fixed, and take landscape photos to find the optimal depth of field.
6. Use shutter priority mode at 1/60s with ISO 200 fixed, and capture street scenes to experiment with motion blur from passing cars.

## Stretch Tasks

- Combine both aperture and shutter priority modes in a single session, shooting a series of photos that deliberately play with depth of field and motion blur.
- Select a challenging lighting condition and bracket your exposures using both aperture and shutter priority modes to capture the best shot.



## DO / DON'T

### DO

- ✓ Do check your histogram frequently to ensure proper exposure.
- ✓ Do experiment with various metering modes to find the best exposure for different scenes.
- ✓ Do take notes on the settings you used for each shot to track what works best.
- ✓ Do adjust your framing and composition while using priority modes to enhance your images.
- ✓ Do challenge yourself to shoot in varying light conditions to see how exposure changes.

### DON'T

- ✗ Don't shoot in manual mode for this assignment; focus on priority modes only.
- ✗ Don't set ISO to auto; keep it fixed at 200 for consistency.
- ✗ Don't ignore the histogram; checking it is crucial for avoiding clipped highlights or shadows.
- ✗ Don't rush through your shots; take time to compose each image thoughtfully.
- ✗ Don't forget to review your settings before shooting to ensure you are in the correct mode.

## Reflection Questions

- How did using priority modes change your approach to composition and exposure?
- What challenges did you encounter while mastering the exposure triangle in this assignment?
- In what ways did controlling aperture or shutter speed impact the mood of your photographs?
- How did the fixed ISO setting affect your ability to adapt to different lighting conditions?

## Technical & Creative Focus

### Technical:

- Utilize aperture priority mode to control depth of field effectively
- Use shutter priority mode to freeze or blur motion according to your creative vision
- Check your histogram after each shot to avoid clipping highlights or shadows
- Experiment with different metering modes to see how they affect exposure
- Practice bracketing exposures in tricky lighting to understand the range of settings

### Creative:

- Explore how different apertures affect the mood of your photographs
- Capture moving subjects using shutter priority to convey motion
- Use shallow depth of field to isolate subjects from backgrounds creatively
- Experiment with high shutter speeds to capture action shots in detail
- Play with lighting contrasts to create dramatic effects in your images