



## DSLR Photography – Photo Assignments

### Assignment 2 - Exposure

*Please choose one or more (or none) of the following photo assignments.*

Select up to **FOUR** images from each assignment you choose to do. These will be prepared for projection and critique in class. Don't forget to include photo details!

**Your assignments are due to me no later than Friday, April 30.**

Class review and discussion on Monday, May 3.

#### Assignment 2A: Creative Focus With Aperture Control

In class, you learn about how **Aperture**, **Shutter Speed** and **ISO** are inter-related. They are the fundamental basis for properly exposing your images. *Aperture* controls the amount of light that enters the camera and is projected back to the sensor. The size of the aperture opening also affects **depth-of-field** (the range of area in the scene that is considered to be in focus).

For this assignment, play around with the reciprocal nature of these controls to achieve the creative control you want. In this case, use a *wide aperture* (small f-stop) for selective focus, for macro shots or for portraits, for example. Use a *narrow aperture* (large f-stop) for maximum depth of field, such as landscapes with sharp foreground detail. Be sure to follow your camera meter's suggestions for accurate exposure; shift your shutter speed accordingly in order to achieve the aperture you want. Don't forget the third player in the Exposure Triangle – changing your ISO speed to allow for different lighting conditions. To force your camera to shoot with the aperture setting you desire, set it to **Aperture Priority**, where the camera will shift the shutter speed accordingly.

#### Assignment 2B: Capturing a Slice of Time via Shutter Speed

Along the same lines as the first exercise above, experiment with shutter speed. Use a fast shutter for freezing action and a slow shutter speed for blurring the action. Of course, when selecting the desired shutter speed, you need to make the reciprocal aperture adjustment to compensate, and you have the ISO speed setting to modify if you need to. Remember that in order to force the camera to shoot with your desired shutter speed, you can set your camera to **Shutter Priority**. The aperture will be adjusted accordingly.

#### Assignment 2C: Panning To Create Motion

Blur your images by **panning** – that is, moving your camera along the same path and speed as your subject. Doing so should cause your subject to remain fairly sharp and the rest of the image blurred. A colorful background will be most effective when being blurred in the shot.

**Due April 30!**