

UNIT 2: MASTERING EXPOSURE - Practical Tasks:

For Tasks 1 and 2, read through Pages 21-23 of your training manual. If you look at the blades on the windmill, notice the difference between the frozen blades at 1/320<sup>th</sup> of a second shutter speed compared to the blurry blades at 1/10<sup>th</sup> of a second.



### Task 1: Blurring the movement

- Choose a setting where something is moving. You want to blur it in the image. We needed definite movement in the scene, such as a waterfall, fountain, dog running, person riding a bicycle, traffic, child running, ball rolling or flying through the air.
- Set your camera to SHUTTER PRIORITY mode.
- Select a shutter speed that will blur the movement. 1/15<sup>th</sup> of a second or slower. It depends on how fast the subject is moving.
- Take a series of shots from 1/15 to 10 sec. Make sure you hold your camera perfectly still while you take the images.
- Check them on your computer and select the best one.
- **Your “image story” needs to include what shutter speeds you tried, what settings worked, what settings did not work and why you have chosen the shutter speed you did. This would tell me that you can see the effect changing the shutter speed has had on the image and what is a good setting choice is to blur the movement in the situation you have chosen.**

## Task 2: Freezing the Action

- Choose a setting where something is moving. You want to freeze it in the image. We needed definite movement in the scene, such as waves crashing on rocks, dog running, person riding a bicycle, traffic, child running, ball rolling or flying through the air.
- Set your camera to SHUTTER PRIORITY mode.
- Select a shutter speed that will freeze the action. 1/200 or faster. It depends on how fast the subject is moving.
- Take a series of shots from 1/200 to 1/1000.
- Check them on your computer and select the best one.
- **Your “image story” needs to include what shutter speeds you tried, what settings worked, what settings did not work and why you have chosen the shutter speed you did. This would tell me that you can see the effect changing the shutter speed has had on the image and what is a good setting choice is to freeze the action in the situation you have chosen.**

For Task 3, read through Pages 24-25 of your training manual.

Look at the difference in the background of the two images below. In the first image, the aperture setting of f/22 ensures as much as possible of this image is in focus. In the second image, the aperture setting of f/4 has been used to blur the background and highlight the flower.



IMAGE 1: ISO100 58mm f/22 1/30



IMAGE 6: ISO100 58mm f/4 1/1000

### Task 3: Depth of field

- Choose a scene with something in the close foreground and a relatively close background. You want to make something in the foreground your focus and blur the background. You could use a flower on a bush, a plate of cupcakes, a bowl of fruit or you could line some coffee cups up behind one another on an angle on your bench.
- Set your camera to APERTURE PRIORITY mode.
- Select an aperture setting that will blur the background. 1/5.6 or wider depending on the scene.
- Take a series of shots using settings from f/5.6 to f/1.8 (or as wide as your camera can go)
- Check the images on your computer and select the best one.
- **Your “image story” needs to include what aperture settings you tried, what settings worked, what settings did not work and why you have chosen the aperture setting you did. This would tell me that you can see the effect changing the aperture setting has had on the image and what is a good setting choice is to create depth of field in your image.**