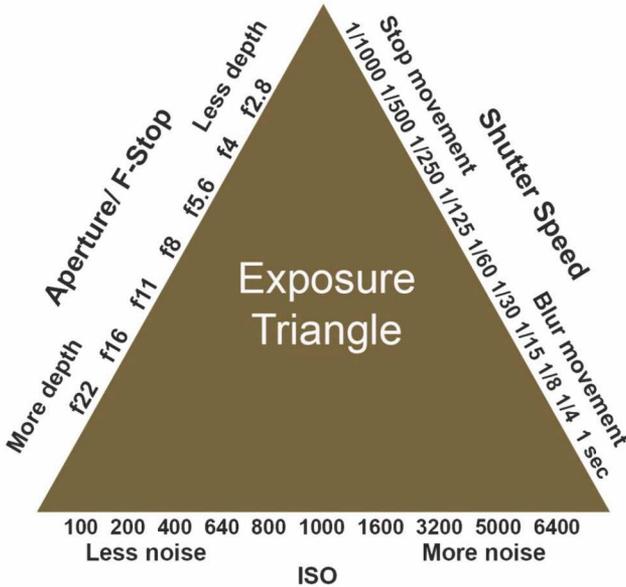




Your photograph is made of these 3 elements.



A Practical Photography Help Guide

www.mckaylive.com

The Exposure Elements



Shutter Speed: Controls how long light hits your sensor. Beyond just exposure, it's your primary tool for capturing or freezing motion. A faster shutter speed (like 1/1000th of a second) freezes action, while a slower speed (like 1/15th) can create intentional motion blur, allowing you to convey movement in still images.

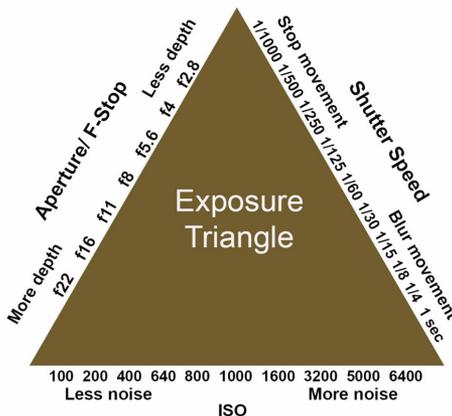
Aperture (f-stop): Determines how wide your lens opens to let in light. But it's also the master of depth of field. Large apertures (small f-numbers like f/2.8) create that coveted background blur, while small apertures (large f-numbers like f/16) keep more of your scene in focus.

ISO: Your camera sensor's light sensitivity setting. While it seems the simplest of the three, modern digital photography has transformed ISO from a fixed film property into a dynamic tool.

These elements ALL work together to create the proper exposure for an image. These elements also control Motion, Depth of Field, and Light Sensitivity of the sensor.

You must learn to use them together and in relationship with one another. These are the KEY to controlling and creating the BEST images

Your photograph is made of these 3 elements.



Camera Modes



The Mode Dial

M = Manual Mode

The photographer sets the Shutter Speed, Aperture and ISO.

S/Tv = Shutter Priority Mode

The photographer sets the Shutter Speed, and the camera sets the proper Aperture. The ISO is set manually, but if Auto ISO is set, the camera will set the needed ISO to create the proper exposure.

A/Av = Aperture Priority Mode

The photographer sets the Aperture, and the camera sets the proper Shutter Speed. The ISO is set manually, but if Auto ISO is set, the camera will set the needed ISO to create the proper exposure.

Auto or Scene Modes are NOT recommended.

Helpful Hint

If you struggle with full manual and using the light meter, use AUTO ISO when creating an exposure. Learn to use your Shutter Speed for the movement you want to control and the Aperture/F-Stop for the Depth of Field. Place your ISO on AUTO and it will set automatically to give you the correct exposure.