



PHOTO MODES

- Actions / Sports – Shutter Priority
- Portraits / Close Subjects / Sceneries- Aperture Priority
- Use **P** for all other shots

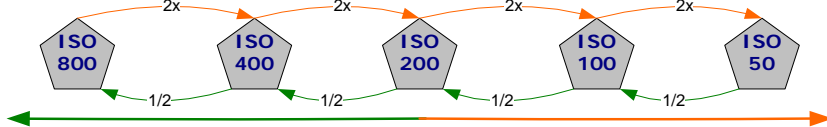
METERING

- Center Weighting Portraits or Close-up to subjects. Use as Default
- Spot Metering Focuses on the subject and ignores the surroundings
- Multipoint metering – for scenery



EXPOSURE CONTROL

Film



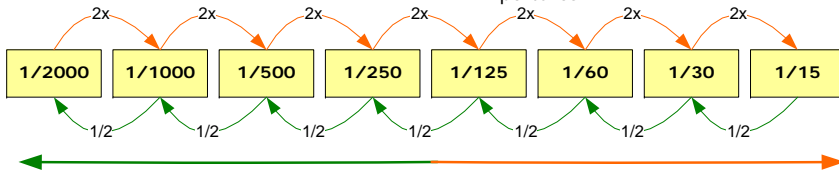
- * FASTER (shorter exposure time)
- * Coarse Grain
- * In Door (dark), Hand Held Shots

- * SLOWER (longer exposure time)
- * Fine Grain
- * Out Door (bright), Tri-Pod

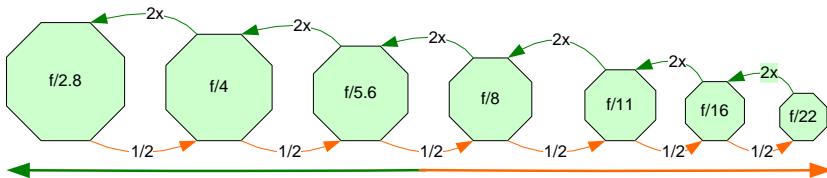
Shutter Speed – Shutter Priority

- * FASTER (1/2000th of a second)
- * Sports or Action Shots (Freezes a moving Subject)
- * Use with Faster film or Wide Open Apertures

- * SLOWER (1/15th of a second)
- * Less "Hand Holdable", use tri-pod
- * for NON-MOVING Subjects
- * If subject is moving, creates a blurred Image
- * Use with Slower Film or Small Apertures

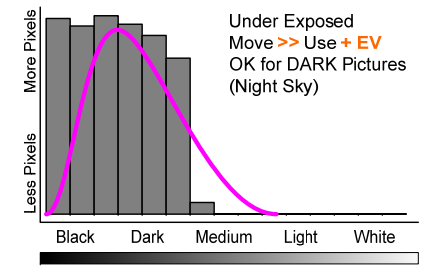
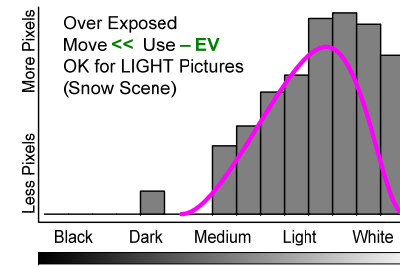
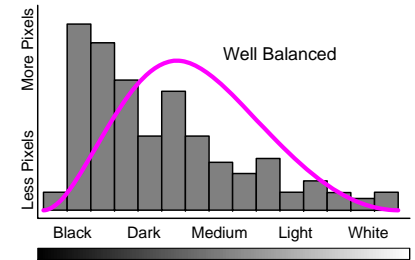


Aperture Size – Aperture Priority



HISTOGRAM

- Displays the number of Pixels at a particular brightness level, use it to determine if the picture is "properly" exposed.
- Use to avoid "washing out" high-lights
- On Nikon D70, the Histogram will flash if there are washed out elements.
- What it "should be", depends on the subject.
 - Use **+EV** to Over-expose "moves" the graph to the right
 - Use **-EV** to Under-expose "moves" the graph to the left



DEPTH OF FIELD

- The distance from the nearest to the furthest point perceived as "in focus" for a picture.
 - Portraits – Shallow DOF. Use it to take the background / foreground out of the picture, and focus on the subject only
 - Scenery – Greater DOF. Capture everything

Depth of Field – Aperture, Focal Length, Camera to Subject

