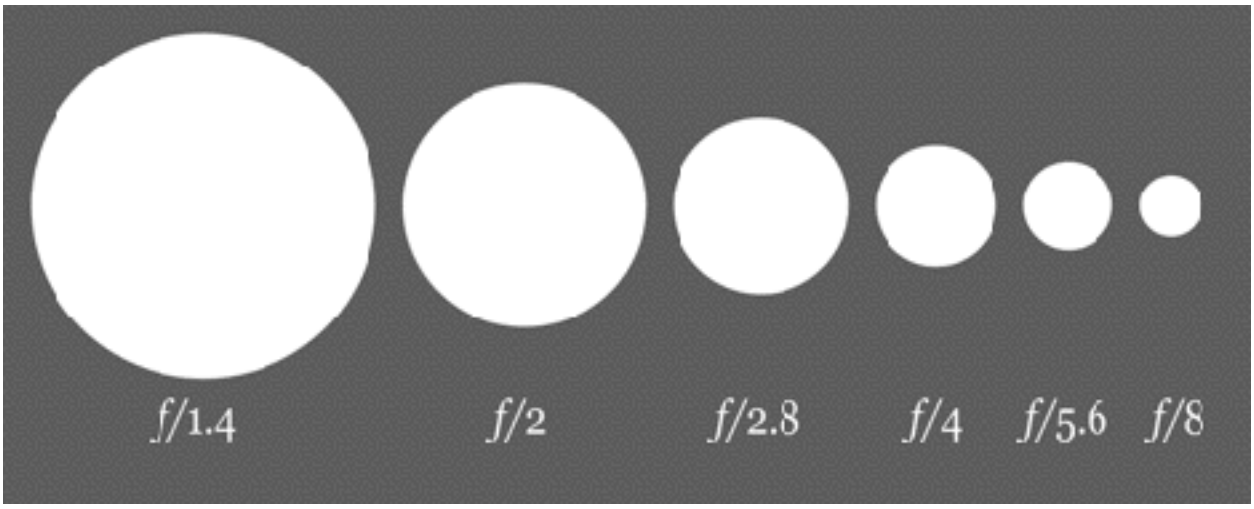
Learning How To Shoot In AV-Aperture Priority Mode

1. What is APERTURE and Depth Of Field in Digital Photography?

Aperture refers to the opening of a lens's diaphragm (opening) through which light passes. It is calibrated in f/stops and is generally written as numbers such as 1.4, 2, 2.8, 4, 5.6, 8, 11 and 16.

The lower f/stops give more exposure (more light)
The higher f/stops give less exposure (less light) because they represent smaller apertures.



TIP-easiest way to remember aperture, is by associating it with your pupil.
Large pupil size equals large aperture, while small pupil size equals small aperture.

How Aperture Affects Depth of Field

Depth of field= "the area of acceptable sharpness in front of and behind the subject on which the lens is focused."

Simply put: Depth of field= "how sharp or blurry is the area behind your subject."

The size of the aperture has a direct impact on the **depth of field**, which is the area of the image that appears sharp.

A small f-number such as f/1.4 will isolate the foreground from the background by making the foreground objects sharp and the background blurry.

A large f-number such as f/32, (which means a smaller aperture opening) will bring all foreground and background objects in focus…
The larger the aperture (small f#), the smaller the area in focus (depth of field).

Setting Up and Shooting in Av Mode

1. Turn your camera on, and then turn the Mode dial to align the Av with the indicator line.
2. Select your ISO by pressing the ISO button on top of the camera, and then turning the Main dial.
3. Point the camera at your subject, and then activate the camera meter by depressing the shutter button halfway.
4. View the exposure information in the bottom area of the viewfinder or by looking at the rear display panel.
5. While the meter is activated, use your index finger to roll the Main dial left and right to see the changed exposure values. Roll the dial to the right for a smaller aperture (higher f-stop number) and to the left for a larger aperture (smaller f-stop number).

Your job this week— —Shoot Spirit Week Photos—use these techniques for better photos
Take photos that represent Spirit Week.all days—and the daily events..and the final lip synch

Save your pics on your computer …
You are creating 2 projects
#1- 20 Best Pictures Slide Show..in google slides showing all the best of spirit week
#2 Spirit Week Collage..in Photoshop (details coming)

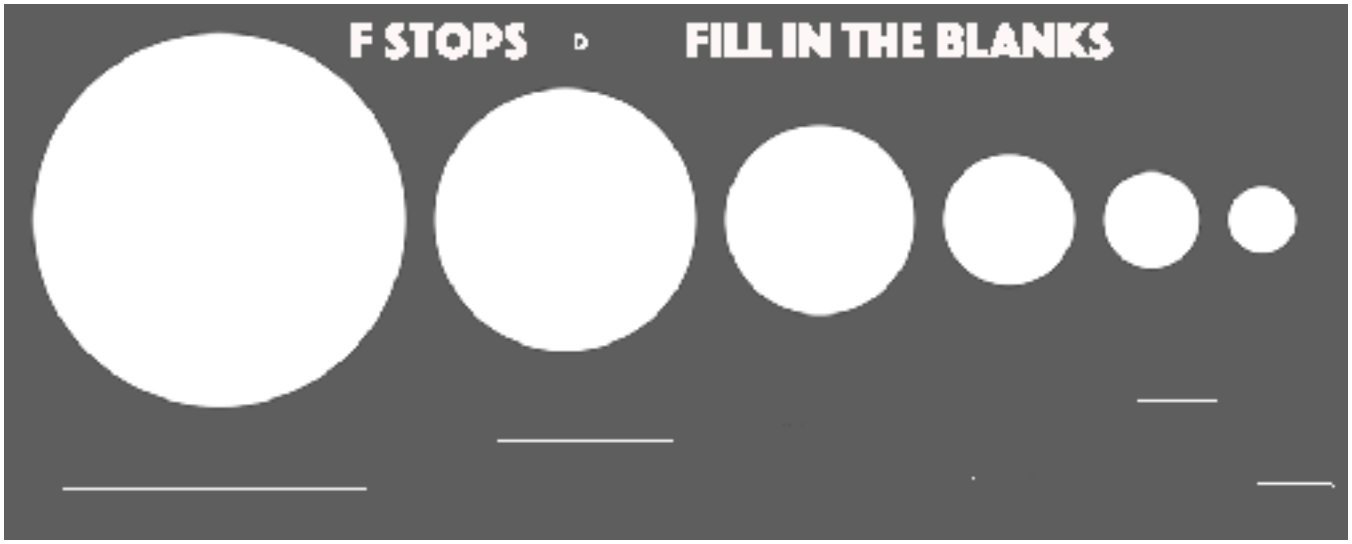
Fill in da blanks -10 points

1. **Aperture refers to the _____of a lens's diaphragm through which _____passes.**

2. Aperture is calibrated in_____

3. The lower _____give more exposure (more light)

4. The higher f/stops give _____because they represent smaller apertures (openings).



6. Depth of field= "the area of acceptable sharpness _____ _____on which the lens is focused."

7. Depth of field= how sharp or blurry is the area _____.

8. The lower the f/stop—_____—the less depth of field—the _____the background.

9. The higher the f/stop—_____ in the lens— the greater the depth of field—the _____the background.

10 Write down one sentence about what you learned…thx aloha


M
SCN
Av
Tv
P