

DSLR Photography Basics

M-101 Lab

What does DSLR stand for?

DIGITAL SINGLE LENS REFLEX

1. What is APERTURE?

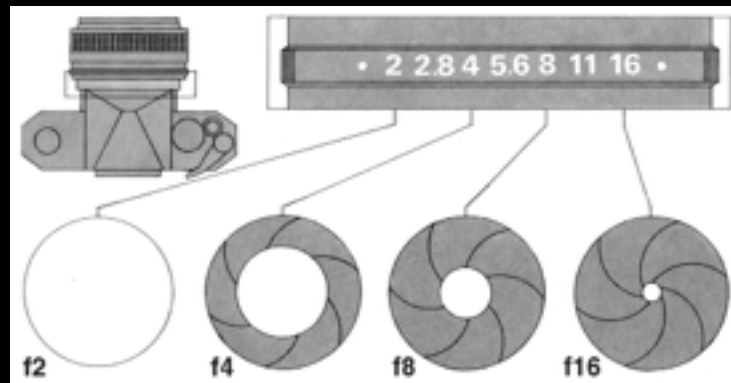
is how wide the hole in the back of the lens opens when we snap the picture



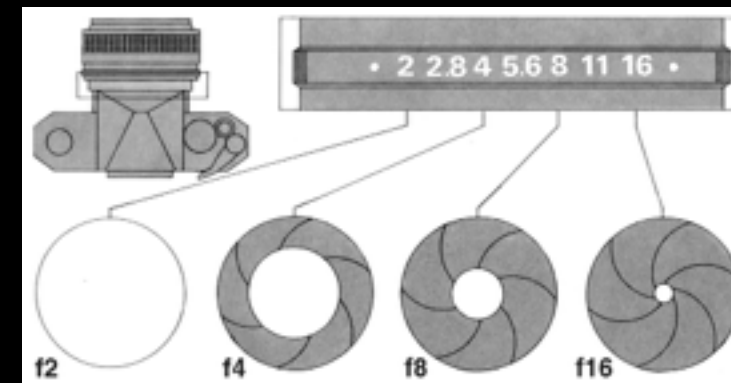
How is APERTURE measured?

What does a big number mean?

What does a small number mean?



Aperture



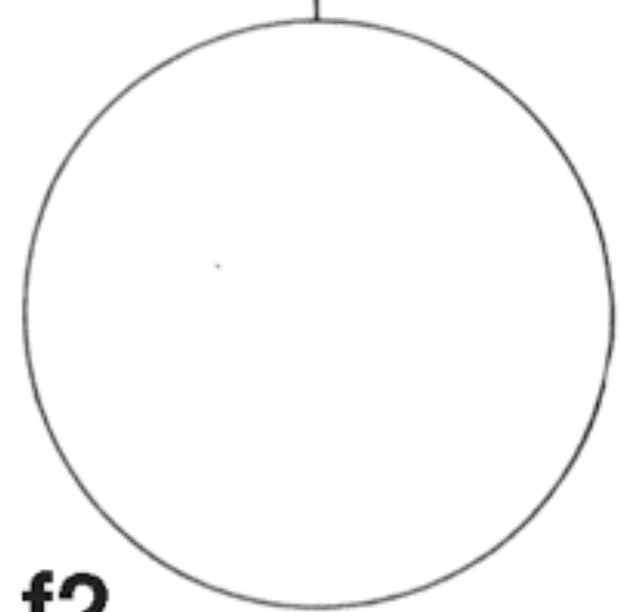
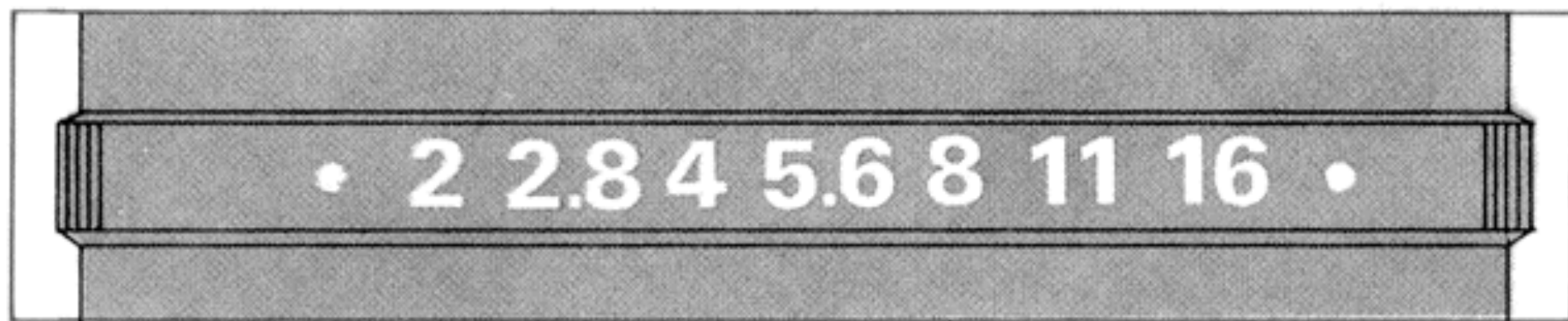
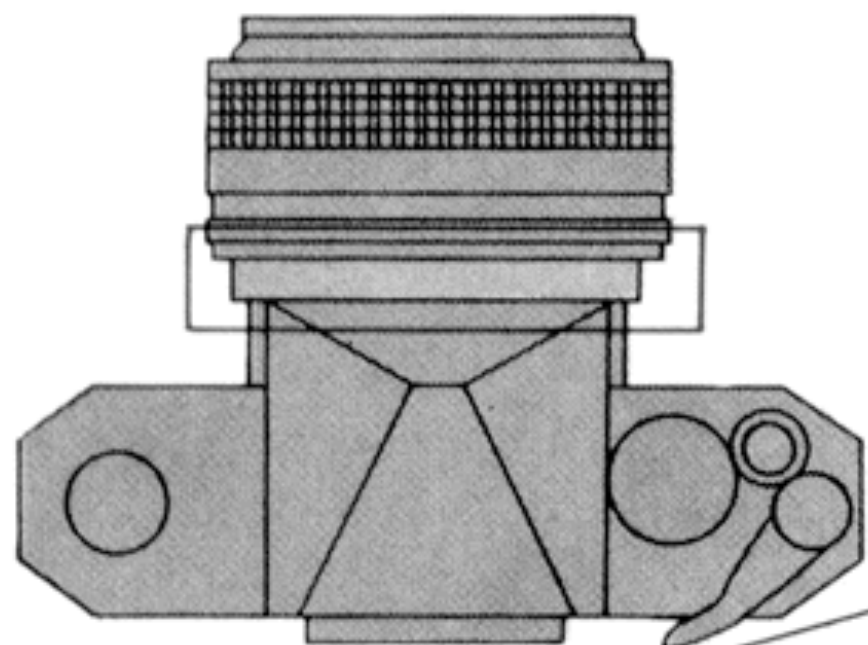
How is it measured?(give example too)
in **F-stops - f 22**

What does a big number mean ?

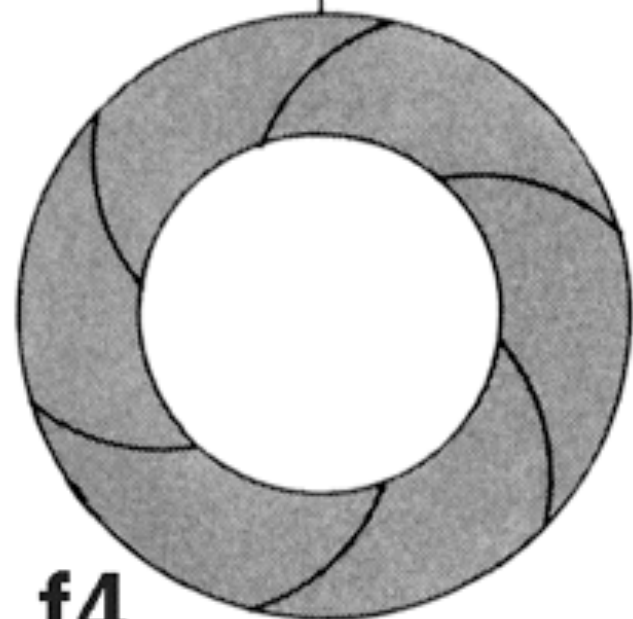
**a larger number means a smaller opening and
less light is let in**

What does a small number mean?

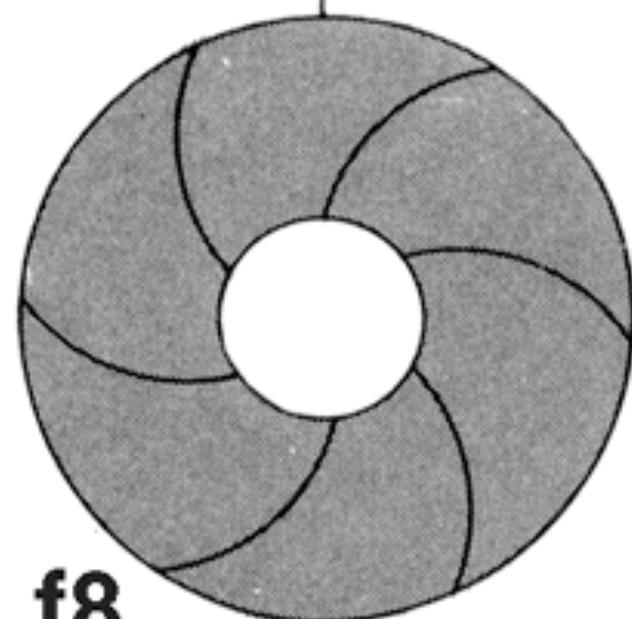
**a small number means a larger opening and
more light is let in**



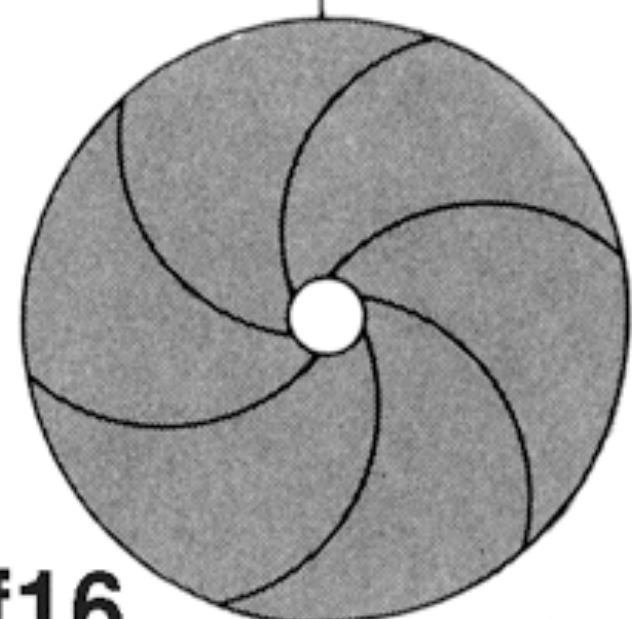
f2



f4



f8



f16

What is SHUTTER SPEED?

How is it measured? (give example too)

What does a big number mean ?

What does a small number mean?

Shutter Speed is the length (amount)
of time the shutter is opened

Measured in Fractions of a second $1/60$ $1/1200$

A fraction with a large denominator ($1/60$ - $1/2000$)
means that the shutter was opened a short amount
of time

Shutter speed



1/1000 1/500 1/250

Freeze action

1/125 1/60

Hand hold

1/30 1/15 1/8 1/4 1/2 1 2 4 8

Movement blurr - tripod needed

What is ISO?

How is it measured? (give example

What does a big number mean ?

What does a small number mean?

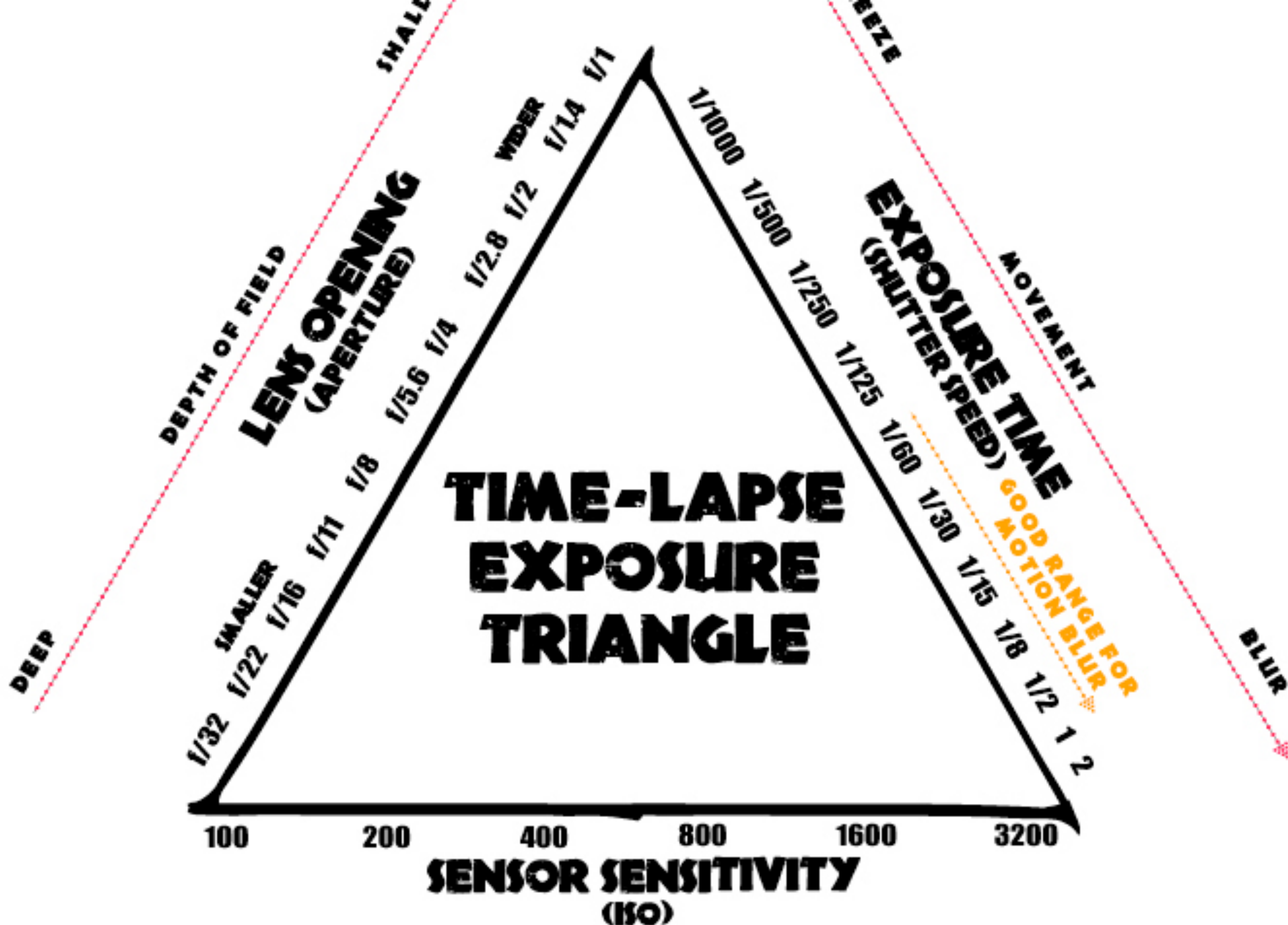


What is ISO?

IT is measured in increments of 100-and doubles each time like- 100 200 400 800 etc

a large number means the camera is more sensitive to the light- good for low light and night time situations

A small number means the camera is less sensitive to light-good for bright rooms and sunny days



4.What is WHITE BALANCE?

How is it measured?

White Balance is the matching of the camera sensor to the current lighting conditions

Measured in Degrees Kelvin

WB SETTINGS

COLOR TEMPERATURE

LIGHT SOURCES



10000 - 15000 K

Clear Blue Sky

6500 - 8000 K

Cloudy Sky / Shade

6000 - 7000 K

Noon Sunlight

5500 - 6500 K

Average Daylight

5000 - 5500 K

Electronic Flash

4000 - 5000 K

Fluorescent Light

3000 - 4000 K

Early AM / Late PM

2500 - 3000 K

Domestic Lighting

1000 - 2000 K

Candle Flame

What is 3 Point Lighting?

What are the 3 major parts of 3 Point Lighting?

A lighting technique used in video and photography sessions where 3 different lights are used to “light

3 major parts are:

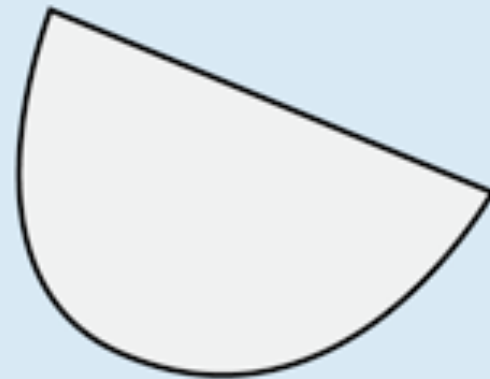
a. Key Light b. Fill Light c. Back Light

THREE-POINT LIGHTING

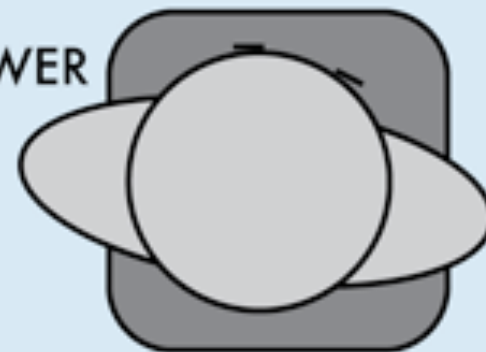
This is how to set up three-point lighting for interviews. If the camera is positioned over the interviewer's other shoulder, reverse the whole setup.

KEY LIGHT

This is the primary light, positioned behind the interviewer's shoulder opposite the camera, to illuminate the subject's face.



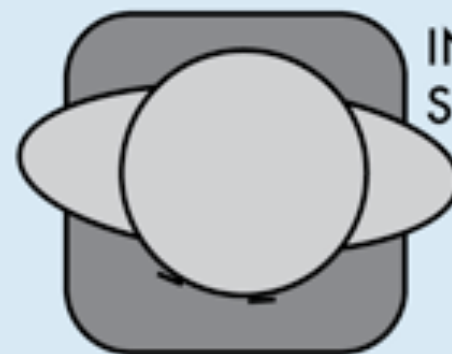
INTERVIEWER



CAMERA



INTERVIEW SUBJECT



BACK/HAIR LIGHT

This illuminates the space behind the subject's head so he or she stands out from the background.

SIDE/FILL LIGHT

This fills in the shadows created by the key light so the light is even across the subject's face.



What is DEPTH OF FIELD?

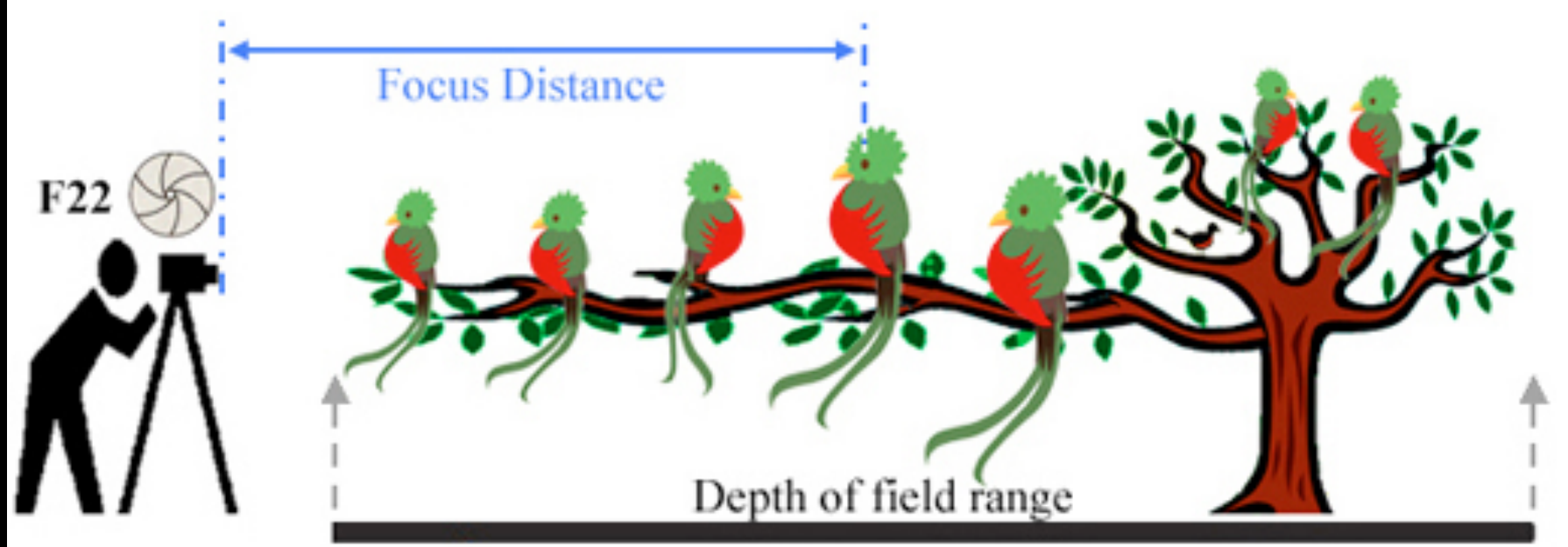
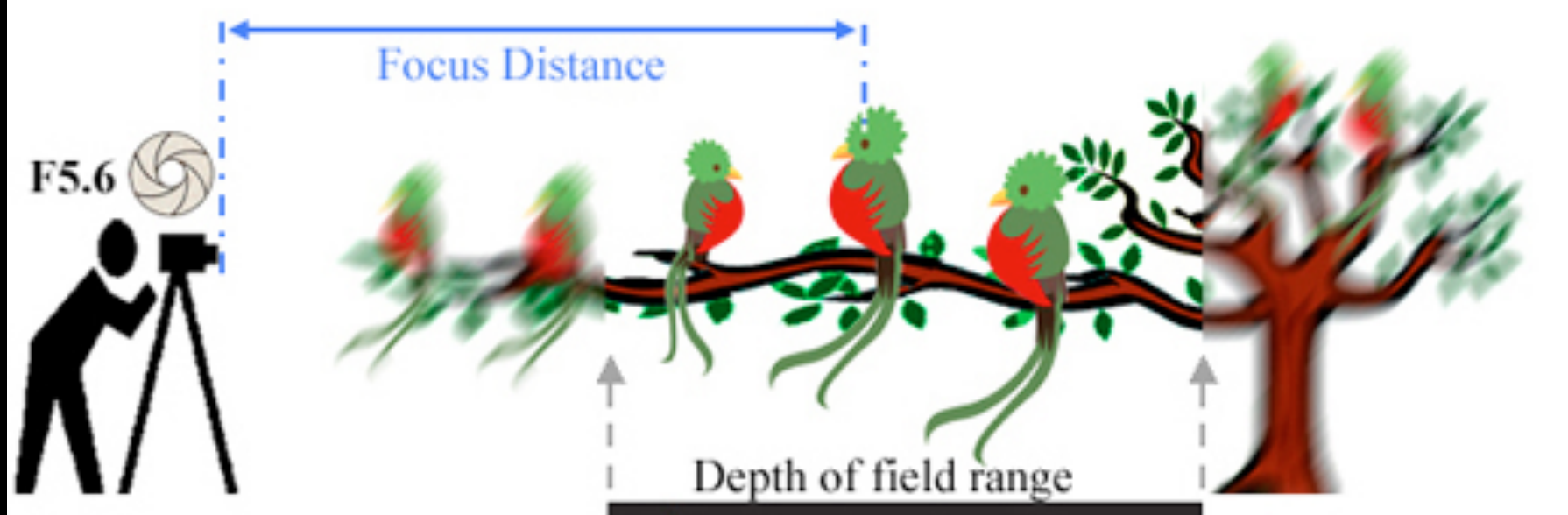
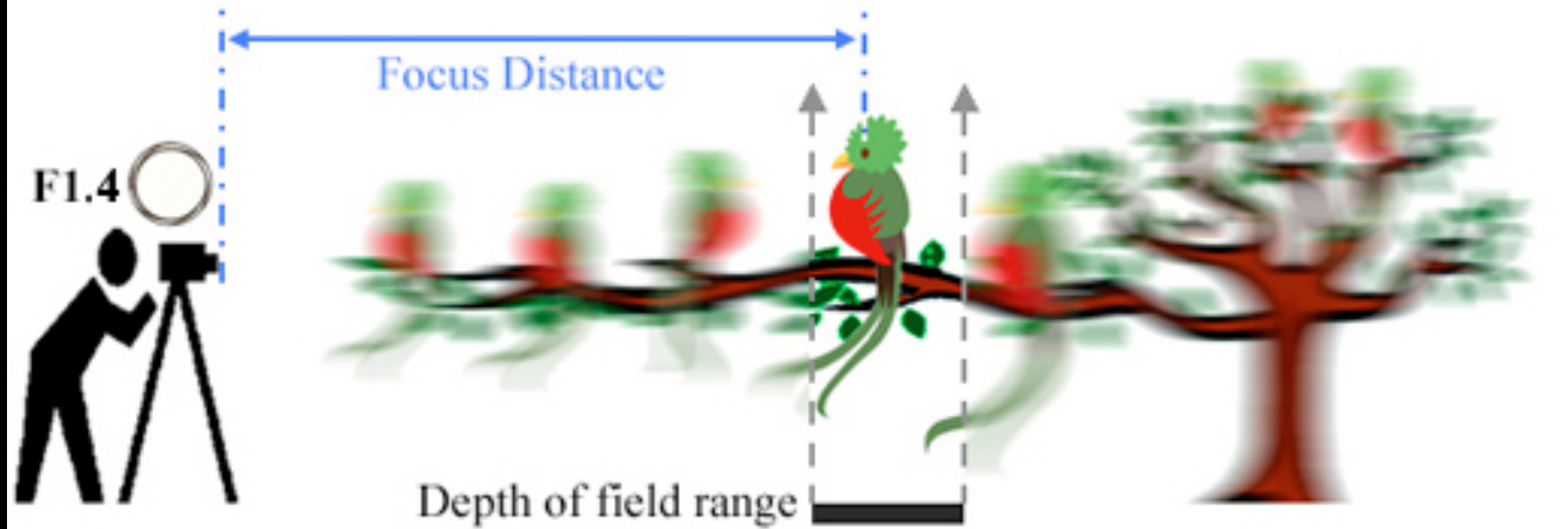
NAME the 2 types of DEPTH of FIELD?

If we have a large lens opening,
what type of DEPTH OF FIELD will we get?

Depth Of Field is what is in focus in front of and behind the subject we are photographing

**The 2 Types of Depth of Field are:
Shallow & Deep**

With a Large Opening or Aperture, we will get a Shallow Depth Of Field or a focus on one thing



Shallow Depth Of Field