

CCS Camera Club

Moving Out of Auto

Why use Manual?

Automatic

- Easier to use
- Less choice
- Automatic flash
- Automatic brightness
- Auto focus
- Faster

Manual

- Harder to use
- More choice
- Control the flash
- Manual brightness
- Manual focus
- Better pictures in the long run

However, you don't have to straight to manual from automatic.

You can use different 'modes' to control only certain areas and let the camera do the rest.

For Example:

- Shutter Speed Priority
 - Aperture Priority

Find these settings on your
camera.

Ms. O'Brien will help you.

Part 1

SHUTTER SPEED PRIORITY

1/8 OF A SECOND



Here is a photograph of water.

Notice how the water appears **soft and smooth** despite the rocks.

This image was taken with a **slow shutter speed**, which means the shutter (the part that opens and closes) was open for a long time to get the blurry effect.

When a shutter is open for a long time, it lets in more light and therefore the picture is brighter (more **exposed**).

Shutter Speed Priority

1/1000 OF A SECOND



This is another photograph, but this time it is taken with a **fast shutter speed**.

This means that this image was caught **quickly**, which means that the shutter was open for a very short time.

The photo is very **sharp**, with lots of detail.

The droplets of milk are still in the air and have barely moved while the shutter was open.

Common Questions

1. When do you use a fast shutter speed?

You use a fast shutter speed when you want to capture an image with lots of detail, for example when you want to take a picture of a moving object without it being blurry. It is commonly used when photographing sports, kids and animals.

Common Questions

2. How fast did the shutter open and close in the previous images?

The shutter was open for 1/1000 of a second in the image of the milk. This is extremely fast. It is commonly used in photographing cereals and food to get the 'splash' effect of the

milk. The water photograph was open for 1/8 of a second to get the 'blurred' effect.



Common Questions

3. How do I control the brightness of my image? When I take a photo with a slow shutter speed it turns out white but with a fast shutter speed it is all black. Help!

You will learn about controlling the exposure (brightness) in the next section. It is important that you know how shutter speed priority works first before we move onto aperture priority.

ISO

- We can increase the ISO when there isn't much light but we need to take care that the picture hasn't too much "noise" ie too grainy when we enlarge the image.