



PHOTO GENIUS
COURSES & WORKSHOPS

Camera modes



M - Manual

You have full manual control of Shutter, Aperture & ISO

A - Aperture priority

You control aperture, the camera will set a suitable shutter speed

S - Shutter priority

You control the Shutter, the camera will select a suitable aperture

P - Programme mode

Camera selects shutter & aperture but you can make changes

Aperture

The aperture controls how much light passes through the lens.

The size of the aperture is shown as an f-number, the smaller the number the larger the aperture.

Using a large aperture (small number) can help us achieve a blurry background (shallow depth of field).

Shutter

The shutter controls how long our exposure is, when the shutter opens the camera is recording light, when the shutter closes no more light can enter the camera. We can therefore use faster shutter speeds during the day when the light is good, but in poor light or at night we can select a slower shutter to allow more time for the camera to record light.

Shutter speeds also affect movement, a fast shutter will freeze movement, slower shutter speeds will blur movement.

ISO

ISO affects how sensitive the camera sensor is to light. By increasing the ISO the sensor becomes more sensitive to light and our image will be brighter, lowering the ISO will have the opposite effect. Increasing the ISO will affect the image quality (digital noise) so a lower ISO is generally preferred.