

MANUAL PHOTOGRAPHY

CHEAT SHEET

EXPOSURE

Your camera's exposure meter shows you the amount of light hitting the electronic image sensor, as determined by shutter speed and lens aperture.

FOR OPTIMAL RESULTS TRY TO KEEP YOUR LIGHT METER AT "0"

-2 · · 1 · · 0 · · 1 · · +2

IMPORTANT: LIGHT METERS DIFFER FOR NIKON AND CANON

NIKON	CANON
OVEREXPOSED <u>-2 · · 1 · · 0 · · 1 · · +2</u>	OVEREXPOSED <u>-2 · · 1 · · 0 · · 1 · · +2</u>
UNDEREXPOSED <u>-2 · · 1 · · 0 · · 1 · · +2</u>	UNDEREXPOSED <u>-2 · · 1 · · 0 · · 1 · · +2</u>

APERTURE

A space through which light passes in an optical or photographic instrument, especially the variable opening by which light enters a camera.



F/1.4



F/2



F/2.8



F/4



F/5.6



F/8



F/11



F/16

← SHALLOW DEPTH OF FIELD
BRIGHTER/ BLURRY BACKGROUND

DEEP DEPTH OF FIELD
DARKER/ EVERYTHING IN FOCUS →

SHUTTER

Shutter speed is the length of time when the digital sensor is exposed to light and the duration of how long a camera's shutter is open when taking a photograph.

BULB	30"	15"	10"	2"	1"	1/25	1/30	1/50	1/100	1/125	1/250	1/320	1/500	1/1000
← LONGER EXPOSURE BRIGHTER							SHORTER EXPOSURE DARKER →							

ISO

Your camera's ISO setting determines its sensitivity to light. The key to great pictures is finding the perfect balance for each setting of your camera.

100	200	400	800	1600	3200
← LOW SENSITIVITY TO LIGHT USE DURING DAY TIME HIGHER QUALITY (SMOOTH)			HIGH SENSITIVITY TO LIGHT USE DURING NIGHT TIME LOWER QUALITY (NOISY) →		