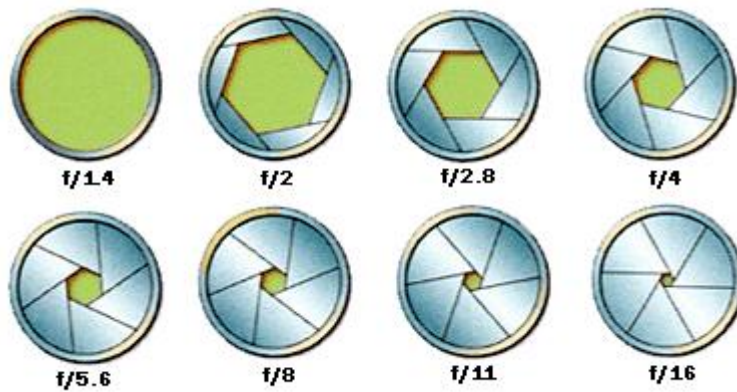


## Aperture, shutter speed and exposure

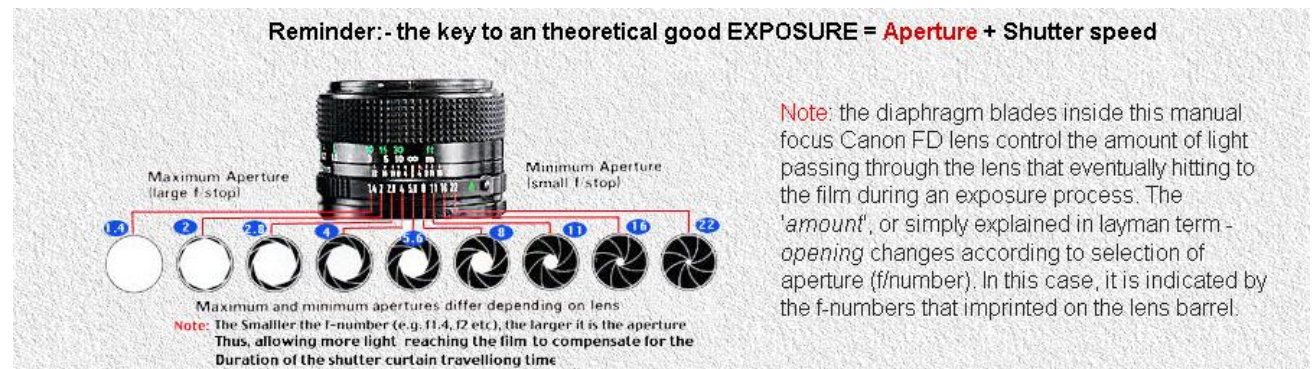
**Aperture:** Your lens contains a moveable iris, which can enlarge or contract and allow a lot, or very little light into your camera. A large opening (aperture) allows a lot of light, a small opening allows very little light.



F1.4- lots of light, very little depth of field (amount of image in focus)

F16- very little light, large depth of field (lots in focus)

Depth of field is the amount of image in focus. It is determined by aperture, closeness to the subject, and focal length of lens.



**Shutter Speed:** This is the duration for which light is allowed to pass into the camera, a slow shutter speed allows light to pass for a long time, and a fast shutter speed allows very little time. A slow shutter speed produces blurring, and a fast shutter speed freezes action (e.g., sports photography).

Example shutter speeds 1 second, ½ second, ¼ second, 1/8 second, 1/15 second, 1/30 second, 1/60 second, 1/125 second, 1/250 second, 1/500 second, 1/1000 second.

Slow speeds like 1 second-1/30 second cause action to be blurred, fast speeds 1/250 sec-1/1000 sec freeze action

Remember shutter speeds (amount of time light enters camera for) + aperture (size of opening through which light passes) = correct exposure.

