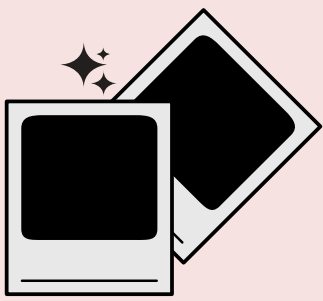


Photography Guide



Best vs. Worst picture examples



Best

Worst



Best- I chose this one as my best one. It may seem like a simple picture, but the focussing is amazing and almost satisfying to look at. The green pines are gorgeous and the sun hitting them makes them even prettier.

Worst- I chose this one as my worst photo.

Firstly, it is a very boring picture, nobody wants to stare at a small hallway. The picture is off centered as well, lastly, this picture was taken on auto mode, so it turned the flash on, it makes the picture even worse having it so dark and being able to see the reflection of the flash in the doors.

To get the correct exposure and photo composition on manual mode, you can adjust the settings on your camera. For exposure, you can control the shutter speed, aperture, and ISO to let in the right amount of light. And for composition, you can experiment with different angles, framing, and focal points. It's all about finding the right balance and capturing the vision you want.



What is...

Aperature

Aperature refers to the opening in the lens that controls the amount of light entering the camera. It is measured in f-stops, such as f/2.8 or f/16. A lower f-stop (e.g., f/2.8) means a larger aperture and more light entering the camera, while a higher f-stop (e.g., f/16) means a smaller aperture and less light



Shutter Speed

Shutter speed determines the length of time the camera's sensor is exposed to light. It is measured in fractions of a second, such as 1/100 or 1/1000. A faster shutter speed (e.g., 1/1000) lets in less light and freezes motion, while a slower shutter speed (e.g., 1/100) lets in more light and can create motion blur

ISO

ISO measures the sensitivity of the camera's sensor to light. It is represented by a number, such as ISO 100 or ISO 1600. A lower ISO (e.g., ISO 100) is less sensitive to light and is ideal for shooting in bright conditions, while a higher ISO (e.g., ISO 1600) is more sensitive to light and is useful in low-light situations.

By adjusting these three settings, you can control the exposure of your photo and achieve the desired brightness, sharpness, and depth of field.



When do you use aperture priority mode? And when do you use shutter speed priority mode? Vs. Manual mode?

Aperture priority mode is handy when you want to control the depth of field and let the camera set the shutter speed for you. On the other hand, shutter speed priority mode is useful when you want to freeze or blur motion and let the camera set the aperture for you. Manual mode gives you full control over both aperture and shutter speed. It's great for creative freedom and when you want to fine-tune your exposure settings.

