

Advanced Camera Assignment

Exposure Compensation – these instructions explain the use of exposure compensation and bracketing.

1. Put your camera on Program (P), Av Mode or Tv Mode (I would recommend P mode this time around).
2. Then press on the +/- button near the screen on your camera. While holding that button, move the roller on your camera.



Roller

Once you release the button, the light meter will land on a different exposure setting. For example, this is set to overexpose by one stop.



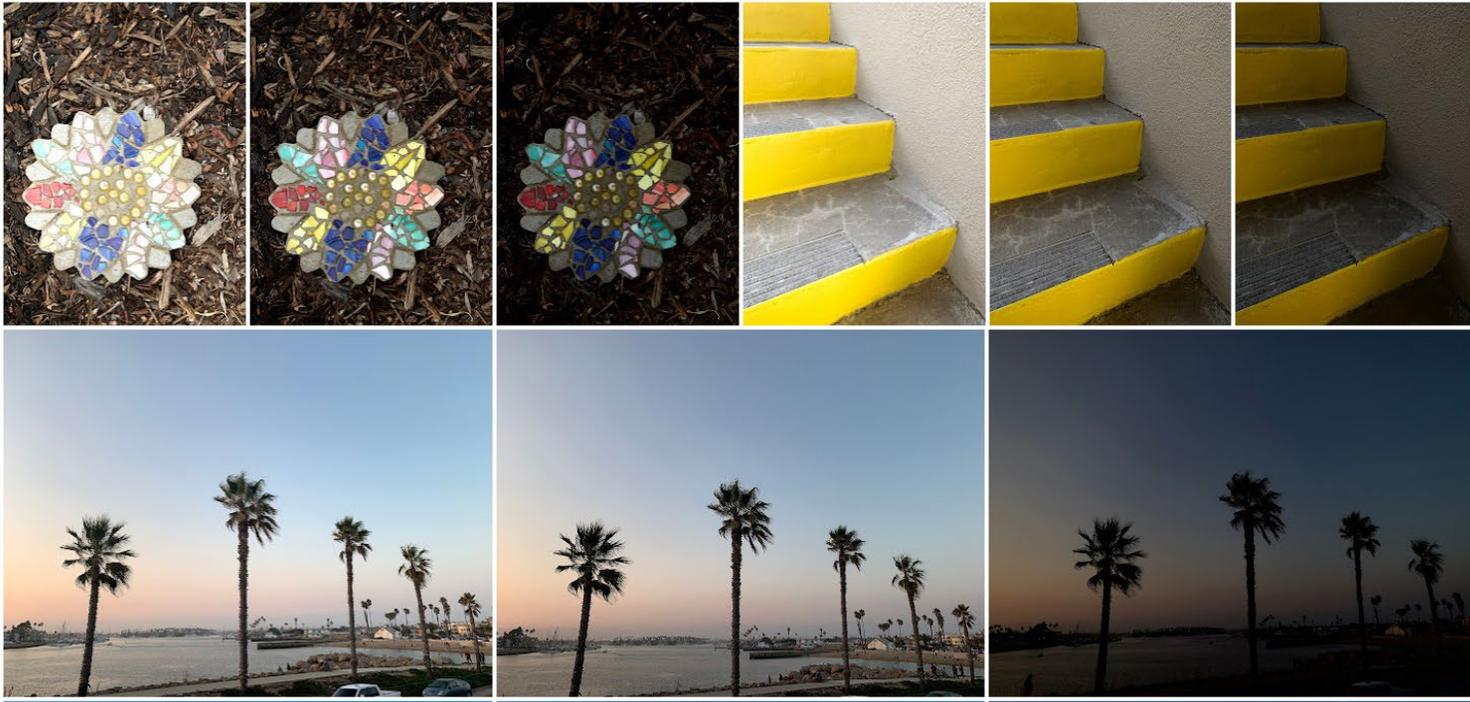
1. Exposure Bracketing

Choose three different scenes. Shoot each scene at **three** different exposure settings: 1 stop underexposed, 0 18% grey (in the middle), 1 stop overexposed. **Total of nine images.**

The images below were shot at these five different exposure settings (Tyler Hwang Class of 17)

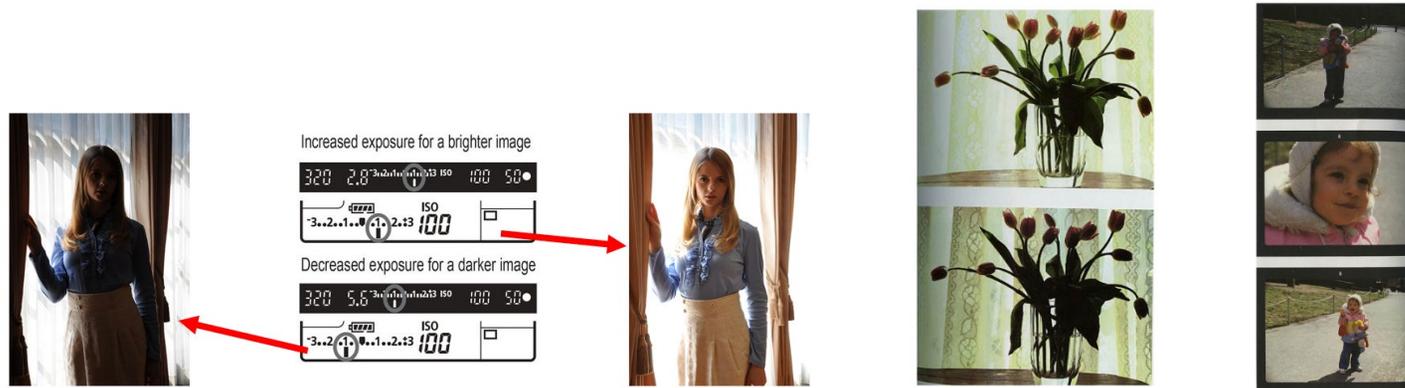


Exposure Bracketing Sample (3 scenes, 3 exposures at 3 full stops change)



Silhouette and Exposing for Shadow Detail on backlit subject

Use Exposure Compensation to create a silhouette and a subject where shadow detail shows up (turn in **three** of each). These must be backlit subjects.



2. Backlit subject with shadow detail evident (overexposed) – 3 of these



3. Silhouette (underexposed) – 3 of these



Danica Ito

Backlit Subject Samples (3 with shadow detail showing – overexposed - and 3 as silhouette – underexposed)



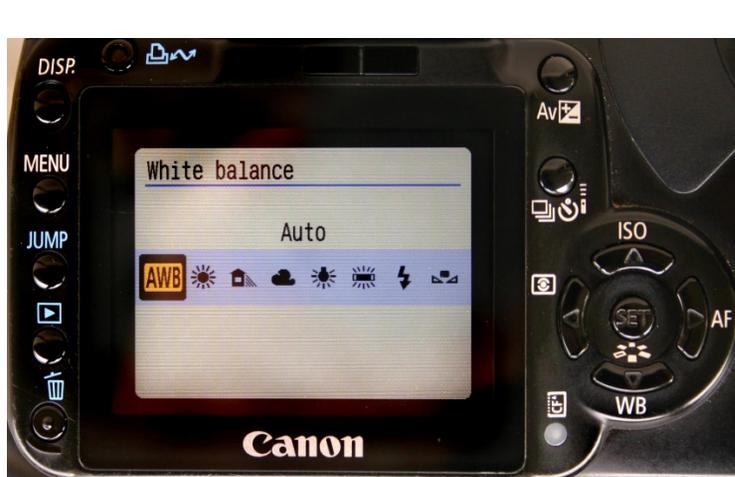
These above were overexposed between 2-4 stops



These above were underexposed between 2-4 stops

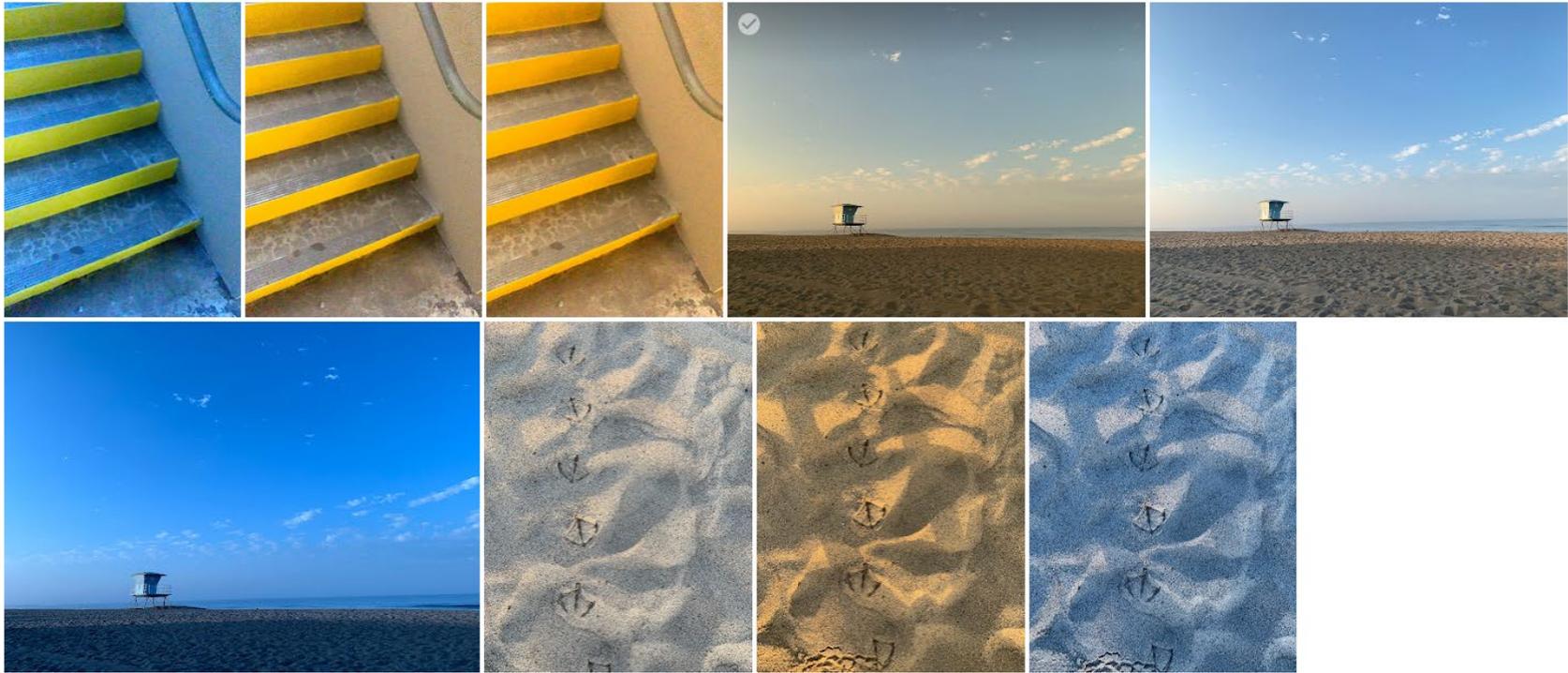
White Balance Bracketing

4. Shoot *three* different exposures of the same scene, changing the White Balance setting for each. Choose three different scenes to do this with (total of 9 images)



Press WB button on the directional circle on the back of the camera. Move the right or left arrow or shutter speed dial to pick different white balance settings. Be sure to press SET in the middle to lock in that WB setting.

White Balance Bracketing Sample (3 scenes, 3 different white balance settings)



Aperture and Depth of Field

Shoot on Av or A mode (Aperture value on a Canon, Aperture priority mode on all other brands). Some of these activities will require special lenses. It is recommended you use Auto ISO. Use the dial on the top of the camera to adjust aperture while on this mode.

Canon



All other brands



50 mm lens - Depth of Field Activity

5. Submit *three* portraits shot with a 50mm lens or Zoom Lens (Zoom lens with focal length set at 100mm or higher) at the largest f/stop the lens will go to (f/1.8 for 50mm and likely f/4 or so for Zoom lens). Be sure you get close to your subject but be sure you can see some of the surroundings so “bokeh” is present.



Sam Audenino

Submit *three* environmental portraits with a landscape background at f/16 or f/22. Be sure your subject is not too close to you. Best with the normal lens but not necessary.



Imaged by Heritage Auctions, HA.com

Imogen Cunningham

Depth of Field (Samples – shoot 3 portraits with shallow DOF and 3 with large DOF)



All shot at f/1.8



All shot at f/16

Checklist for submission:

On Google Photos – IN THIS ORDER:

nine exposure bracketing images (3 different scenes)

three silhouette (underexposed)

three backlit subjects with shadow detail showing (overexposed)

nine white balance bracketing exposures (3 different scenes)

three f/1.8 portraits

three f/16 or f/22 portraits