

Name _____

Mastering Your Camera: Understanding Basic Settings

Open-Ended Response Answer Key

1. To effectively capture a fast-moving sports event, I would use a fast shutter speed (e.g., 1/1000 or higher) to freeze the action. I'd set a wide aperture (e.g., f/2.8) to allow more light in and create a blurred background, making the subject stand out. I might also raise the ISO for better exposure in lower light conditions.
2. To create a portrait with a blurred background (bokeh), I would use a wide aperture (e.g., f/2.8 or lower) to create a shallow depth of field. This would isolate the subject from the background, making the subject stand out. I would also use a fast shutter speed to avoid motion blur and adjust the ISO for proper exposure.
3. Using the wrong white balance setting, such as "daylight" in indoor lighting, can result in photos with an orange or blue color cast. For instance, indoor lighting often has a warm, yellowish tint, which needs to be corrected using the appropriate white balance setting, like "incandescent" or "tungsten."
4. The built-in camera flash is convenient but can produce harsh and unflattering lighting, especially in close-up shots. An external flash allows for more control over the direction and intensity of the light, resulting in more pleasing and professional-looking photos. However, external flashes require additional equipment and skills to use effectively.

