A photograph’s exposure affects how it looks; its shape, form, texture, and colour.

Changing any element in this triangle will affect the exposure.

Over-exposure = too light and ‘washed out’.
Under-exposure = too dark.

Wide aperture: portraits, close ups.
Small aperture: group or team shots of people, landscapes and scenery.

2 SHUTTER SPEED

The shutter speed setting on your camera controls the length of time that light is allowed in through your lens and onto your image sensor.

1/1000 1/500 1/250 1/125 1/60 1/30 1/8 1/4 1/2 1 2 4 8

Freeze action Hand held Movement blurier - tripod needed

3 ISO

Higher ISO setting:
• Greater the sensitivity to light
• More noise

Lower ISO setting:
• Reduced sensitivity to light
• Less noise

ISO controls the sensitivity of your camera to light.

100
Darker image
Less noise
More quality

3200
Brighter image
More noise
Lower quality