

CAMERA SETUP

Basic Settings

- Set **resolution** to maximum
- Set **picture size** to maximum
- Set **capture** to Raw
- Set **default color space** to AdobeRGB (1998) (if possible)
- Set **ISO** to 200 (this can be varied depending on available light)
 - the higher the ISO the more noise you will have
 - Do not use Auto ISO
- Set **white balance** to daylight (or shadow, or whatever the appropriate light is)
 - for consistent exposure and color rendition
 - Do not use Auto White Balance
- Set **color mode** to full color, not grayscale or sepia, etc.
 - creative* conversion to greyscale will be used
 - this class is taught in B&W
 - so framing and content can be more easily understood
 - Color Photography is taught in the Intermediate Digital Photo class
- Turn off **auto** anything; optimization, noise reduction, etc.
 - Photoshop will do a much better job
- Set **metering** to the best the camera offers, eg. matrix vs. center-weighted
- Turn off the **flash** (if possible)

Shooting Controls

- Turn off all **automatic** functions
- Shoot in **manual** mode
 - this requires that you look at the meter,
 - evaluate the amount of available light
 - determine the desired depth of field, the desired quality of space,
 - then **set the f/stop**
 - determine the desired movement, the desired quality of time,
 - then **set the shutter speed**
 - all the while making sure you have the right amount of light
 - to get a good exposure

Focus

- use **manual focus** to understand composition and framing
- or learn how to 'half push the shutter/ focus/ shift position/ shoot'

- If you want something in the background to be the main focus;
 - move the camera so *only* that subject is in the middle of the viewfinder
 - push the shutter release in HALF-WAY
 - this will force the camera to focus on that subject
 - keep the shutter release half-pushed in
 - re-compose the shot in the viewfinder
 - the other subject will be out of focus
 - shoot the picture