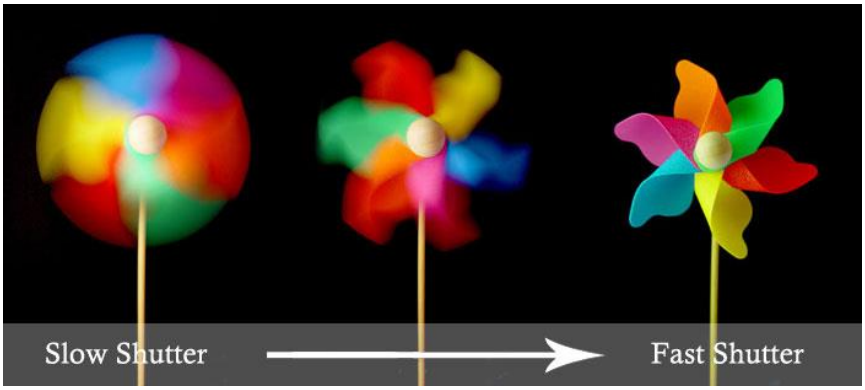
Shutter Speed Project

PART ONE: Understanding

(This is done individually)



Find four different photos taken with varying different shutter speeds and put them onto a word document you'll SAVE as a PDF—look for photos that will be easy to replicate at school.

These different examples you take from online should be in order from slowest to highest shutter speed.

Say below the four photos on your document what the estimated shutter speed is and explain the reason for it's use on your document.

After you're finished the document, submit it on dropbox under your student name folder labeled ***SHUTTER SPEED PROJECT***. If you're working with a partner, please indicate this at the top of your document.

PART TWO: Shutter Speed IN MOTION project

Choose three to five of the following

(You can work by yourself or in groups of up to four people—however if there's more than two people in your group it is recommended you take five photos from the options).

1. **Take a FREEZE ACTION SHOT**

   To freeze action and keep your moving subject(s) sharp you will need a fast shutter speed. The faster your subject is moving, the faster your shutter speed will need to be.

2. **A STILL motion blur shot.**

   Create blur with a slow shutter speed. The slower your shutter speed (sometimes called a long shutter speed), the more light gets to your camera sensor. Because your shutter is open longer, more visual information is captured, which can include the blur of motion.

3. **A Panning motion blur shot ON A TRIPOD**

   A good panning shot needs a slow shutter speed — about 1/30 to 1/80 of a second. It also gives a moving camera time to capture motion. Experiment and see what happens!

4. **A person running/jumping/ or an object that's moving in the air.**
   Experiment around and take photos of people jumping at both a high and low shutter speeds. See the difference and choose the photo you think turned out the best.

5. **Water with a 'flow' lower shutterspeed**
   For most waterfalls, a shutter speed of around 1 to 3 seconds is needed, though check your exposure and ISO when taking the photo. Experiment and see what water looks like at different shutter speeds.
6. **Attempt to replicate one of the shots you found online and explain the process. Compare and contrast the photos.**

Upload the three photos to Dropbox on the photography room computers and label them with the SHUTTER SPEED and APEATURE you were using, along with which choice of images you decided to use.

STEP 3: Reflection *(Individually done)*

Do a short paragraph write up on the process of taking the photos. Vent any frustrations or any parts you found fun about the photo taking process. Try and include something you learned. Submit this document to your dropbox in the Shutter Speed Project Folder.

	1	2	3	4
Shutter Speed Write up. Includes four photos with explanation of shutter speed at bottom. Grasps understanding of concept. Is submitted on time before you began and started taking photos. /5	*Fails to meet expectations*	*Approaches expectations*	*Meets expectations*	*Exceeds expectations*
Photos Has 3 to 5 photos that follow criteria given of the choices. Apparent understanding of shutter speed in different photos. Artistic/creative effort is evident in photo taking. /10	*Fails to meet expectations*	*Approaches expectations*	*Meets expectations*	*Exceeds expectations*
Reflection Explains process of project in thoughtful and engaging manner. /5	*Fails to meet expectations*	*Approaches expectations*	*Meets expectations*	*Exceeds expectations*

Out of 20

Cheat sheet

FIRST OF A NEW SERIES TO COLLECT

Digital CHEAT SHEET Camera

Find the right shutter speed for every situation!

Learn the lingo: Panning
Lets you add motion blur while keeping your main subject sharp. Track the subject with your camera, pivoting from your hips

SHUTTER SPEED	TYPICALLY USED FOR...
1/4000 sec	Freezing extremely fast movement
1/2000 sec	Freezing birds in flight
1/1000 sec	Freezing motorcycles, cars and other fast vehicles
1/500 sec	Freezing mountain bikes, runners and athletes
1/250 sec	Freezing slow-moving animals or people walking
1/125 sec	Panning motorcycles, cars and other fast vehicles
1/60 sec	Panning mountain bikes close to the camera
1/30 sec	Panning fast-moving cyclists at a distance
1/15 sec	Panning runners, kids or moving animals
1/8 sec	Blurring fast-flowing water close to the camera
1/4 sec	Blurring people walking
1/2 sec	Blurring slow-moving water
1 sec or slower	'Milky' water effects

HOW TO ADJUST SHUTTER SPEED

Use Shutter Priority mode
Select S or Tv on your camera's top dial or menu, then adjust shutter speed with the relevant dial (check your manual). You can go down to around 30 secs for traffic trails.

Set the right ISO
To access slower shutter speeds, use the lowest ISO setting (usually ISO100). If you need a fast shutter speed, you may need a higher ISO, such as ISO400 or above.