

# CAMERA CHEAT SHEET

## THERE ARE THREE MAIN FUNCTIONS OF A CAMERA.

- **Shutter Speed:** The time for which a shutter is open at a given setting.
  - Larger fractions will take the picture at a lower speed, causing the picture to be blurrier.
  - Smaller fractions will release the shutter quickly, creating a picture that captures the motion.
- **ISO:** The sensitivity of light.
  - The higher the ISO, the grainier the picture will turn out.
  - Use the lowest numbers for indoors with natural light.
  - Use the middle numbers for evening time or indoors with poor lighting.
  - Use the highest numbers for night time when it is very dark out.
- **Aperture:** The space where light enters within the camera.
  - The larger the hole, the more light that comes in. The smaller the number, the larger the hole.
  - Aperture controls depth of field. The smaller the number, the more in focus the subject will be and the background will be blurred.

## COMPOSITION TECHNIQUES

- **CENTER OF VISUAL INTEREST (CVI):** Who/what is the focus of your photo?
- **DEPTH OF FIELD:** Is there lots of space between the nearest and farthest objects of the photo?
- **RULE OF THIRDS:** Does the picture cross the tic-tac-toe grid?
- **LEADING LINES:** Do you have lines that lead to the subject of the picture or frame your image?
- **FRAMING:** Is there structure, color or objects that frame the subject?
- **ANGLES:** Are you taking from bird's eye, worm's eye or eye level?
- **PATTERN/REPETITION:** Is there consistency throughout the picture or is there a subject that stands out?