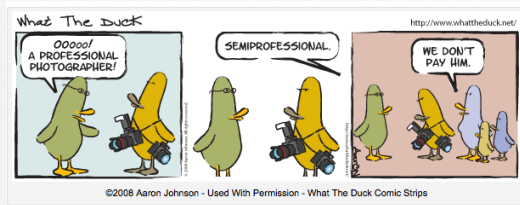
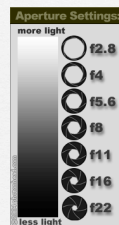


"A LITTLE PHOTOGRAPHIC HUMOR"



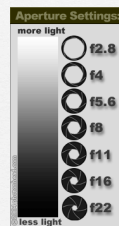
Aperture Settings

- Like the pupil in a human eye, the aperture on a camera controls light.
- It does so by closing up to restrict light, and opening up to let it through.



F-Stops

- Aperture is measured in F-Stops
- They can be confusing
- This is a standard F-Stop scale
- Examples: Moving from f16 to f8 is: TWO STOPS brighter. Moving from f5.6 to f8 is: ONE STOP darker. Moving from f4 to f2.8 is: ONE STOP brighter.



Why is Aperture Important?

- Larger the aperture the more light can pass through. The smaller, the less light passes through.
- Aperture also controls the **Depth of Field** of an exposure
- Works together with shutter speed

Depth of Field

- The **bigger** the opening, the **less** the depth of field (example f 2.8)
- The **smaller** the opening, the **greater** depth of field (example f 16)



See for yourself . . .



Using Depth of Field



f2.8

Using Depth of Field



f 4.0

Grab a camera



Let's take some pictures to explore the effects of the shutter speed

Great Shutter Speed and Aperture Tutorial

- <http://digital-photography-school.com/blog/shutter-speed/>

Check it out! Take the next few minutes to explore the information on the web. There is a link on my blog.
