Diploma in Photography Capture Pictures Perfectly

Lesson 5 How much light is enough?





shawacademy

About Us

William Eames

M.F.A (Hons.) Photography B.A. (Hons.)Photography 15+ Years Experience





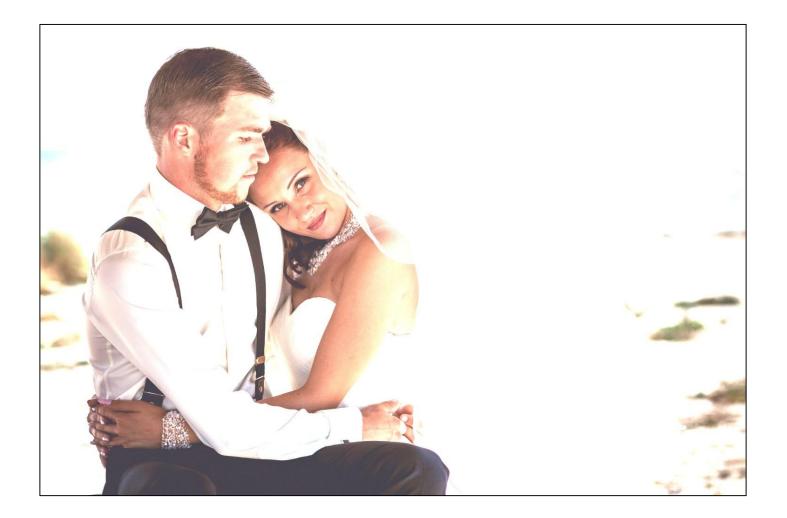
The Team

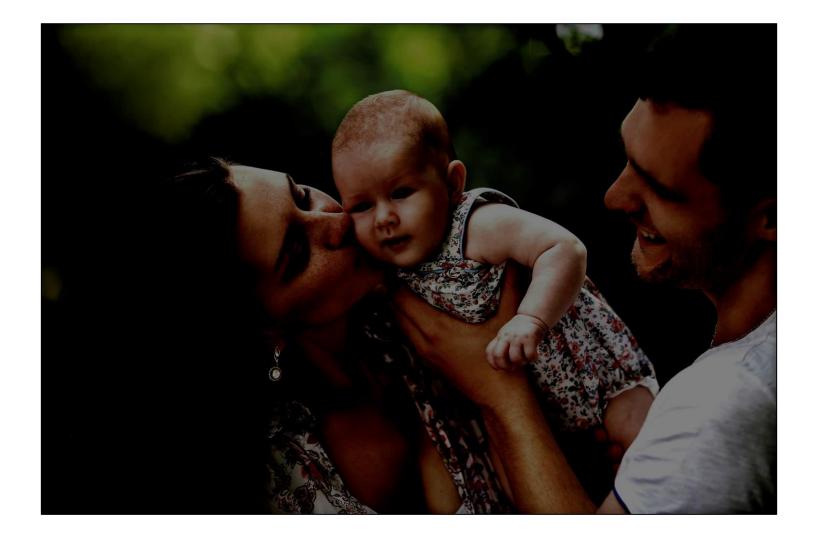
shawacademy

- Lesson Agenda
- How the light meter works
- Stops of Light
- How the light meter works in Aperture Value Mode
- How the light meter works in Time <u>Value Mode</u>
- Light Metering Issues
- How the light meter deals with light and dark tones
- Resolving exposure issues with exposure compensation
- Summary

AGENDA

Course Interaction

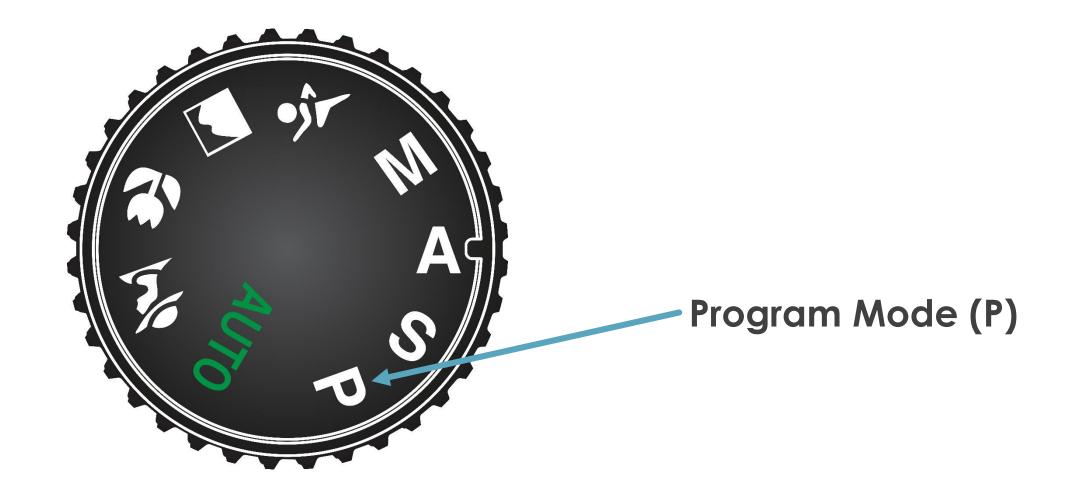


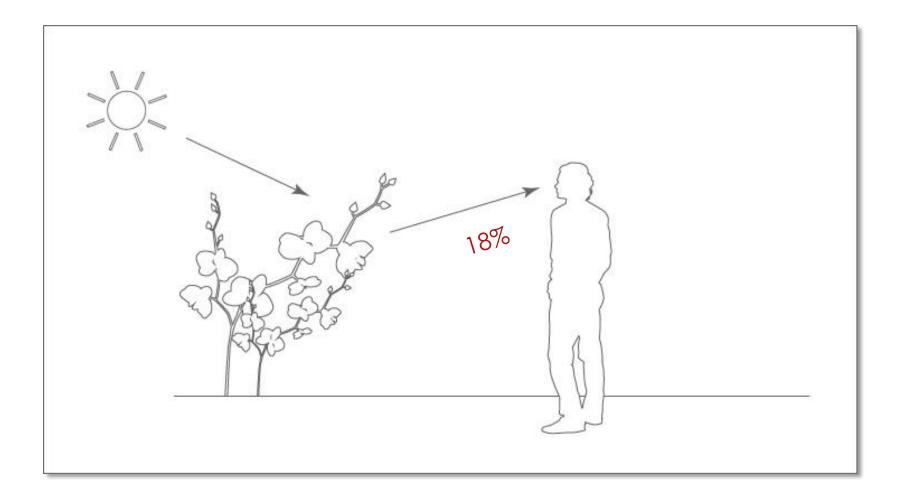






Light Meter



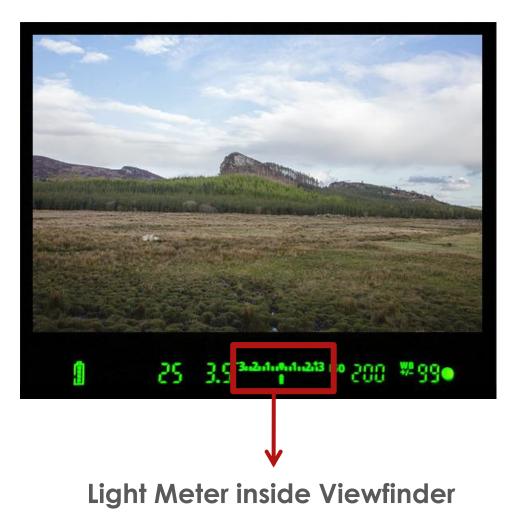


How the Light Meter works

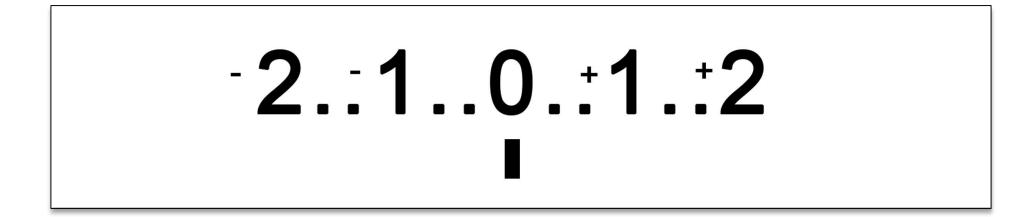
- A stop in photography refers to a measure of light
- A stop is a doubling or halving of the amount of light in your scene
- Any time you Double the amount of light getting to the cameras sensor you are Increasing the light by 1 Stop.
- Any time you Half the amount of light getting to the cameras sensor you are Decreasing the light by 1 Stop.

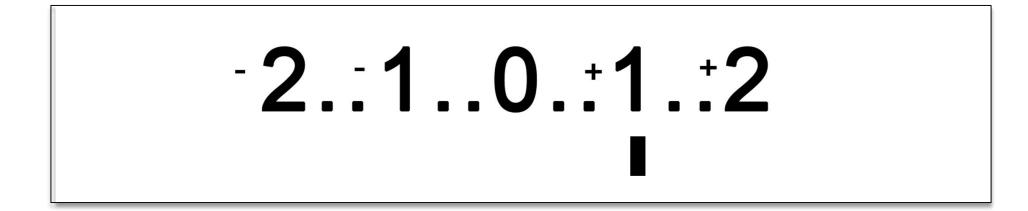


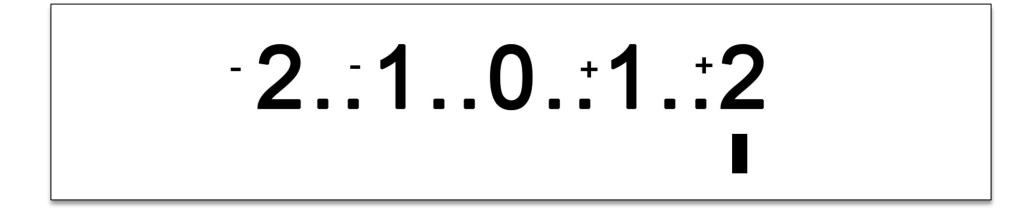




Stops displayed on the Light Meter

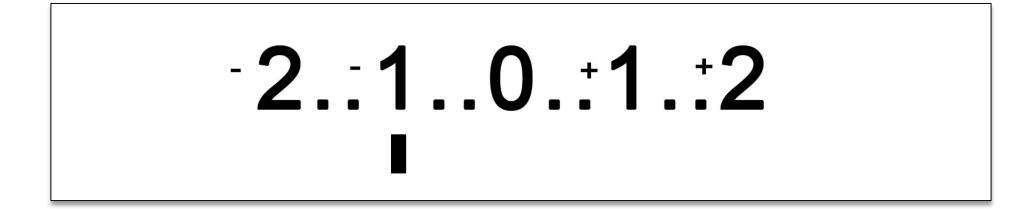


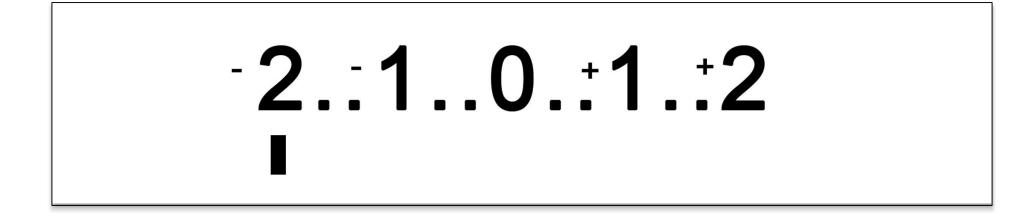




- + 1 Stop = Double the amount of light getting to the sensor than is needed to correctly expose the scene.
- + 2 Stops = Four times the amount of light getting to the sensor than is needed to correctly expose the scene.
- +3 Stops = Eight times the amount of light getting to the sensor than is needed to correctly expose the scene.



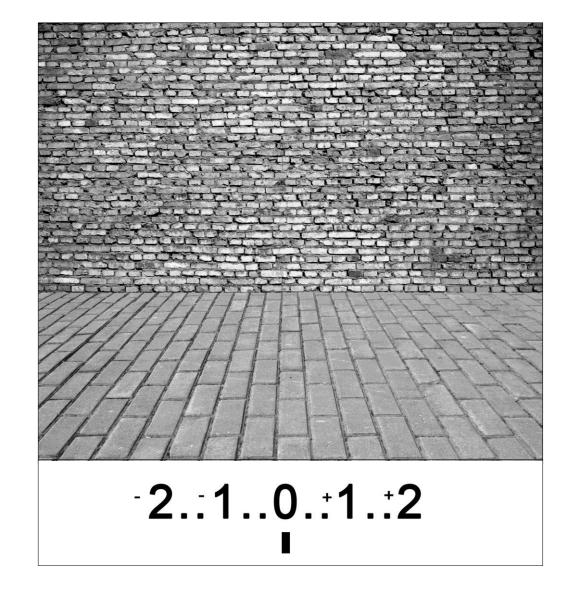




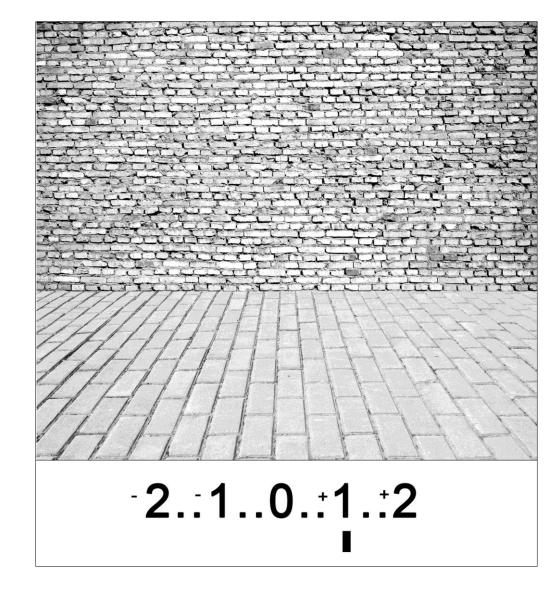
- I stop = Half the amount of light is getting to the sensor than is needed to correctly expose the scene.
- -2 Stops = Four times less light is getting to the sensor than is needed to correctly expose the scene.
- -3 Stops = Eight times less light is getting to the sensor than is needed to correctly expose the scene



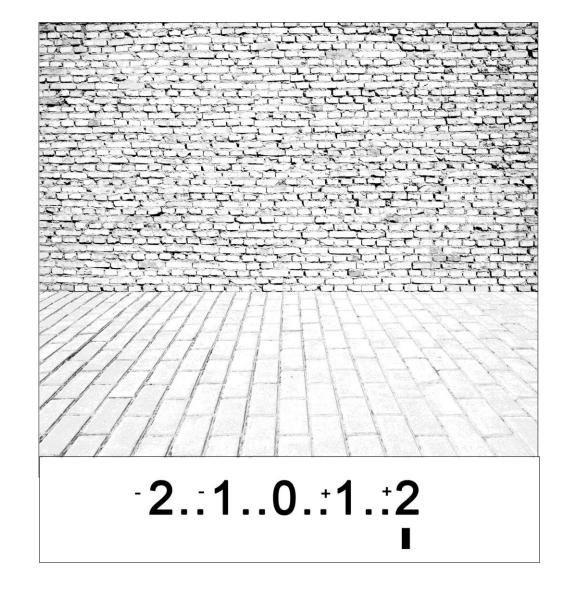
Correct Exposure



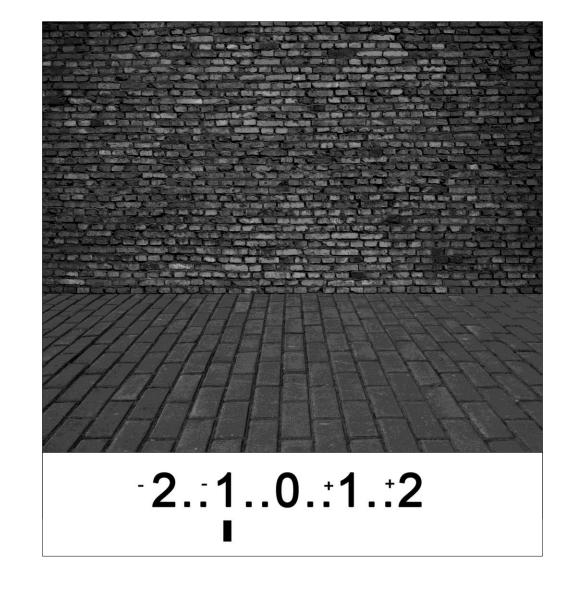
+1 Stop Exposure



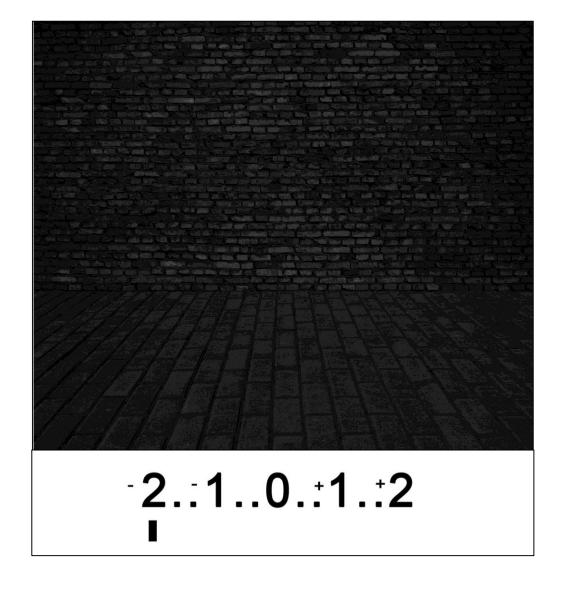
+2 Stop Exposure

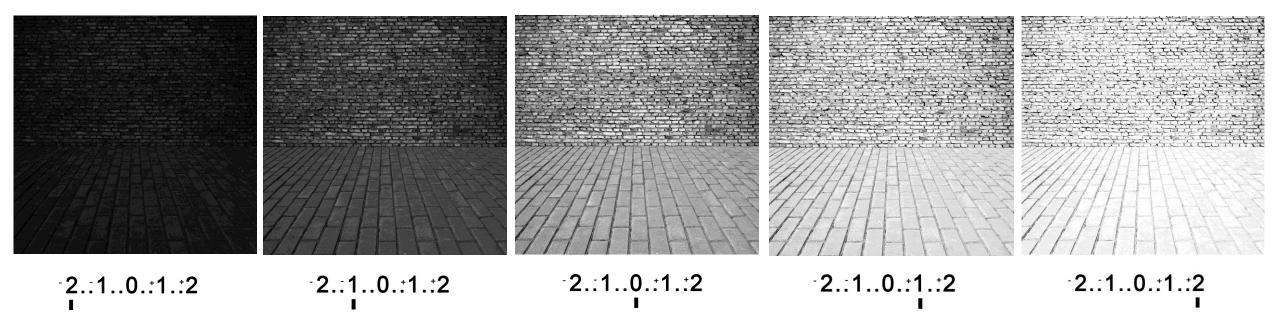


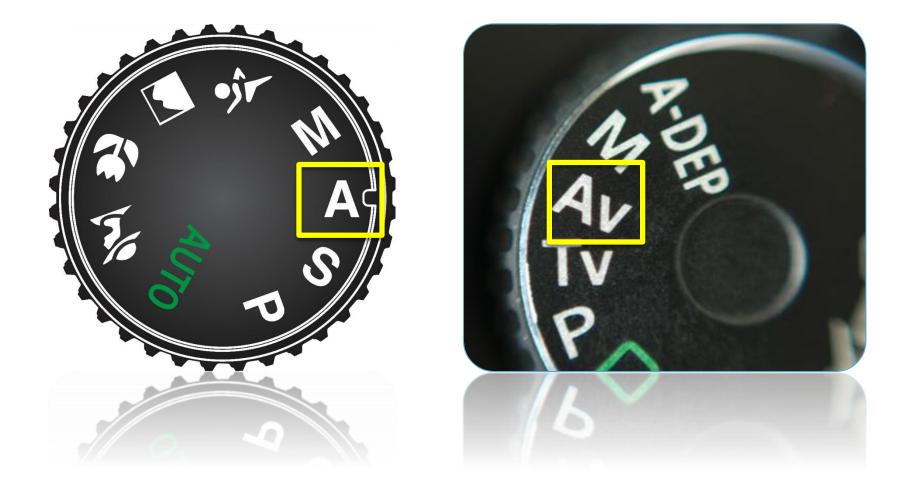
-1 Stop Exposure



-2 Stop Exposure







Aperture Value Mode



Shutter Speed: 1/125s Aperture: F2.8

Example of Aperture Value



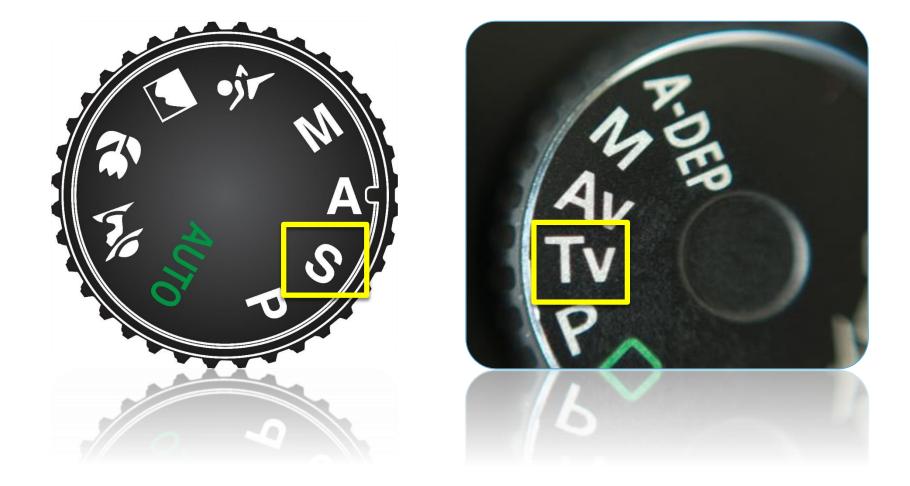
Shutter Speed: 1/8s Aperture: F11

Example of Aperture Value

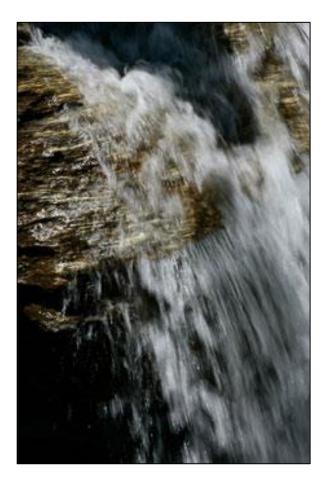


Shutter Speed: 1/2s Aperture: F22

Example of Aperture Value



Shutter Priority/Time Value Mode



Shutter Speed: 1/15s Aperture: F16

Example of Shutter Priority/Time Value Mode



Shutter Speed: 1/125s Aperture: F5.6

Example of Shutter Priority/Time Value Mode



Shutter Speed: 1/500s Aperture: F2.8

Example of Shutter Priority/Time Value Mode

Light Meter Issues

-2.:1..0.:1.:2

Dark Tones

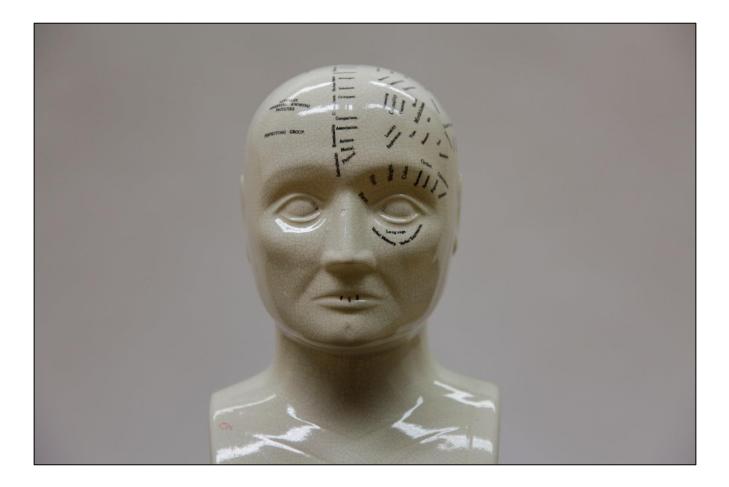


Light Tones

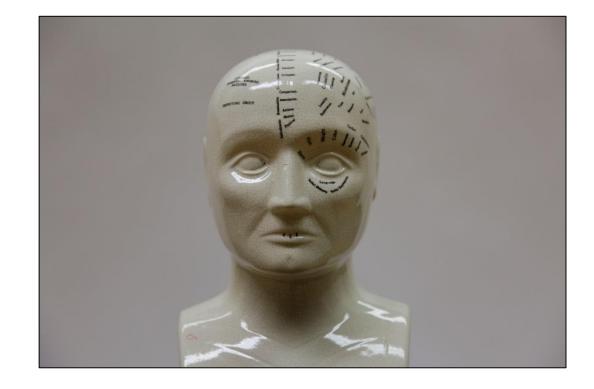


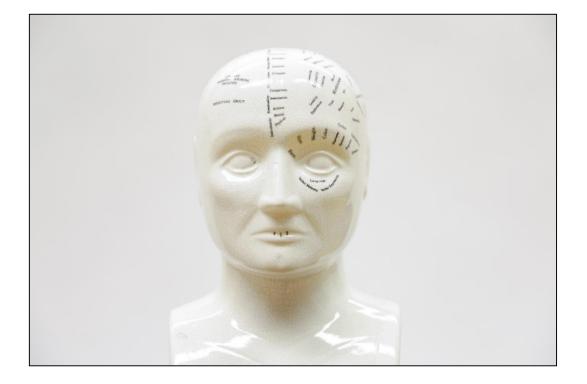


Exposure for Light and Dark Tones



Exposure for Light Tones





Exposure for Light Tones



Exposure for Dark Tones



Exposure for Dark Tones



• Exposure Compensation

Exposure Compensation





⁻2.:1..0.:1.:2

⁻2.:1..0.:1.:2

Exposure Compensation



⁻2.:1..0.:1.:2

Exposure Compensation

⁻2.:1..0.:1.:2

Summary

- ✓ How the light meter works
- ✓ Stops of Light
- ✓ How the light meter works in Aperture Value Mode
- ✓ How the light meter works in Time Value Mode
- ✓ Light Metering Issues
- ✓ How the light meter deals with light and dark tones
- ✓ Resolving exposure issues with exposure compensation

Congratulations you have just completed Lesson 5

Attend all of the lessons live to ask Questions in real time and benefit the most!!

We're here to help, so contact us anytime! photography@shawacademy.com

Your Next Lesson

Lesson 6

- The next session is "Manual Mode"
- Fully manual mode
- Using aperture and shutter together in manual mode
- ISO
- Attend all of the lessons LIVE and your knowledge will grow