

Shutter speed will increase when:

Aperture F-Stop is lower

ISO is higher (try 800)

Exposure EV+ is adjusted to - (-0.7 to -1.0)

### Camera Adjustments and what they mean.



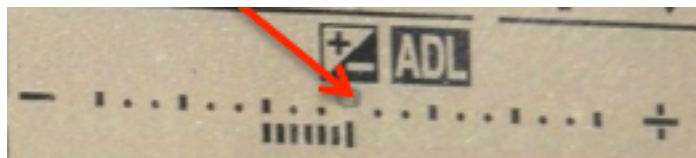
**F-Stop** - The lower the number the bigger the opening, letting in more light to fill the light requirement quicker, making the shutter speed faster. Think of the F-Stop as the number of pieces a cake has been cut into. F22 is 22 pieces with only one removed letting in only a little light. A low F-Stop increases speed but you lose depth of field.

### Relationship between Aperture and Shutter speed



**ISO** - Play around with your camera to see how high you can set your ISO without making the image grainy or noisy. My Nikon cameras are happy up to ISO 800 and okay at ISO 1,250. But shoot as low as possible.

**Exposure EV+** - Adjusted to -0.7 to -1.0. This will ensure that highlights (whites) are protected in most situations, and shutter speed increases in all situations. Camera exposure systems are programmed to give 18% grey.



Shutter speed “rule of thumb” should be equal or greater than the length of the lens. 200th sec for 200mm lens for static subjects, x3 for fast moving subjects.