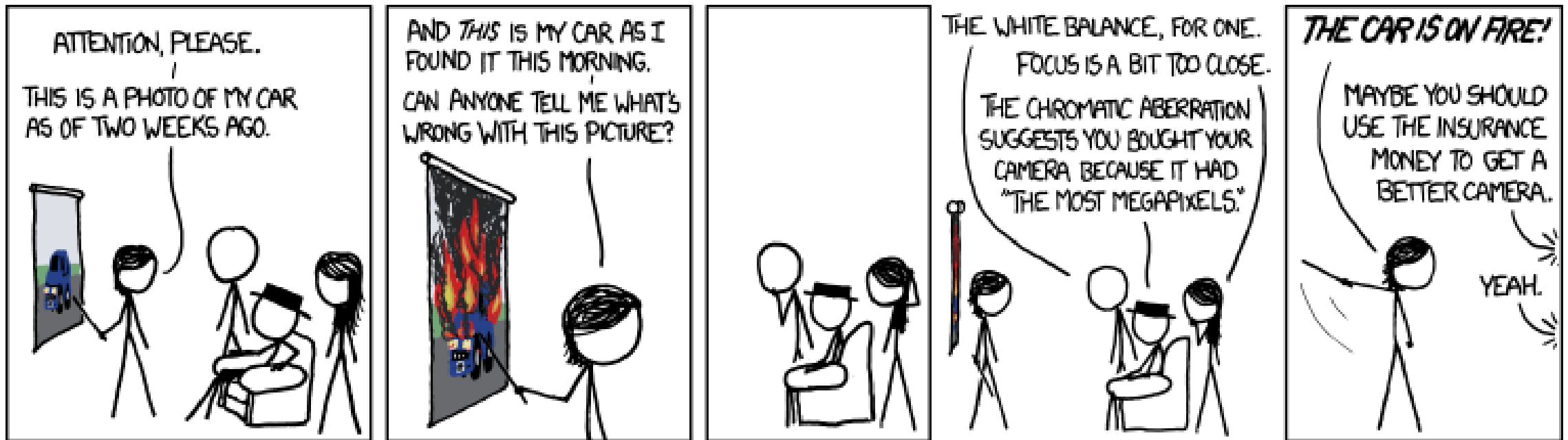


Camera tutorial



Taking a photograph with your mobile phone camera

Once you find something you want to photograph:

1. “Frame” your scene.
2. Press the “shutter release” button.



Taking a photograph with a camera with manual controls

Go back
and do it
again
(possibly
several
times).

Once you find something you want to photograph:

1. “Frame” your scene.
2. Set the lens.
 - a) Select zoom.
 - b) Select focus.
 - c) Select aperture.
3. Set the exposure.
 - a) Select shutter speed.
 - b) Select aperture.
 - c) Select ISO.

Appears
twice??



4. Eventually press the shutter release.

Also decide on white balance, lighting (if possible), and so on.

Trade-off: convenience versus creative control

Nowadays, the camera can make most lens and exposure decisions on its own.

- You still need to select the scene and do the framing (for now).



Having the option to make these decisions on our own can serve creativity.

- Also, in a few cases, we can still do a better job than the camera in deciding settings.
- (Also you need to control these settings for your homework!)



Important

Do not agonize about setting everything correctly.

Taking slightly imperfect photos is more important than spending most of your time fiddling with settings.

Your cameras

- Three Nikon camera models: D3300, D3400, D3500.
- Slightly different controls and menu options, otherwise very similar.
- Check your model! Most should be D3500, which is what the tutorial uses.



Your lenses

- Three lens versions: AF-S DX Nikkor 18-55mm f/3.5-5.6 G ED, AF-S DX Nikkor 18-55mm f/3.5-5.6 G VR, AF-S DX Nikkor 18-55mm f/3.5-5.6 G VR II.
- Effectively identical.



Your lenses

- Three lens versions: AF-S DX Nikkor 18-55mm f/3.5-5.6 G ED, AF-S DX Nikkor 18-55mm f/3.5-5.6 G VR, AF-S DX Nikkor 18-55mm f/3.5-5.6 G VR II.
- Effectively identical.

What do all these letters mean?

- AF-S: auto-focusing with a silent-wave motor, Nikon's auto-focus technology.
- DX: lens designed for APS-C sensor format ("half frame" size).
- Nikkor: Nikon's lens subsidiary, all lenses made by Nikon are marked this.
- 18-55mm: the focal length range of this *zoom* lens.
- f/3.5-5.6: smallest f-number (largest aperture size), varies with focal length.
- G: short for "gilded", means the lens does not have a separate aperture ring.
- ED: short for "extra-low dispersion" optics to reduce chromatic aberration.
- VR: short for "vibration reduction", Nikon's image stabilization technology.

Open the lens



- Remove the lens cap.
- Click button and rotate to unlock lens.

Turn on the camera



Rotate this dial to turn on the camera.

Set up the shot

Either preview the photo by looking through the viewfinder...

Or use live view to preview it on the LCD.



Toggles between the two modes.

Click your photo

Press the *shutter release* (button at the center of dial) to take a photo.



Deciding the lens zoom and focus

First press the marked button and rotate to unlock the lens.

Focus ring: controls distance of lens from sensor.

(focus ring hidden here)



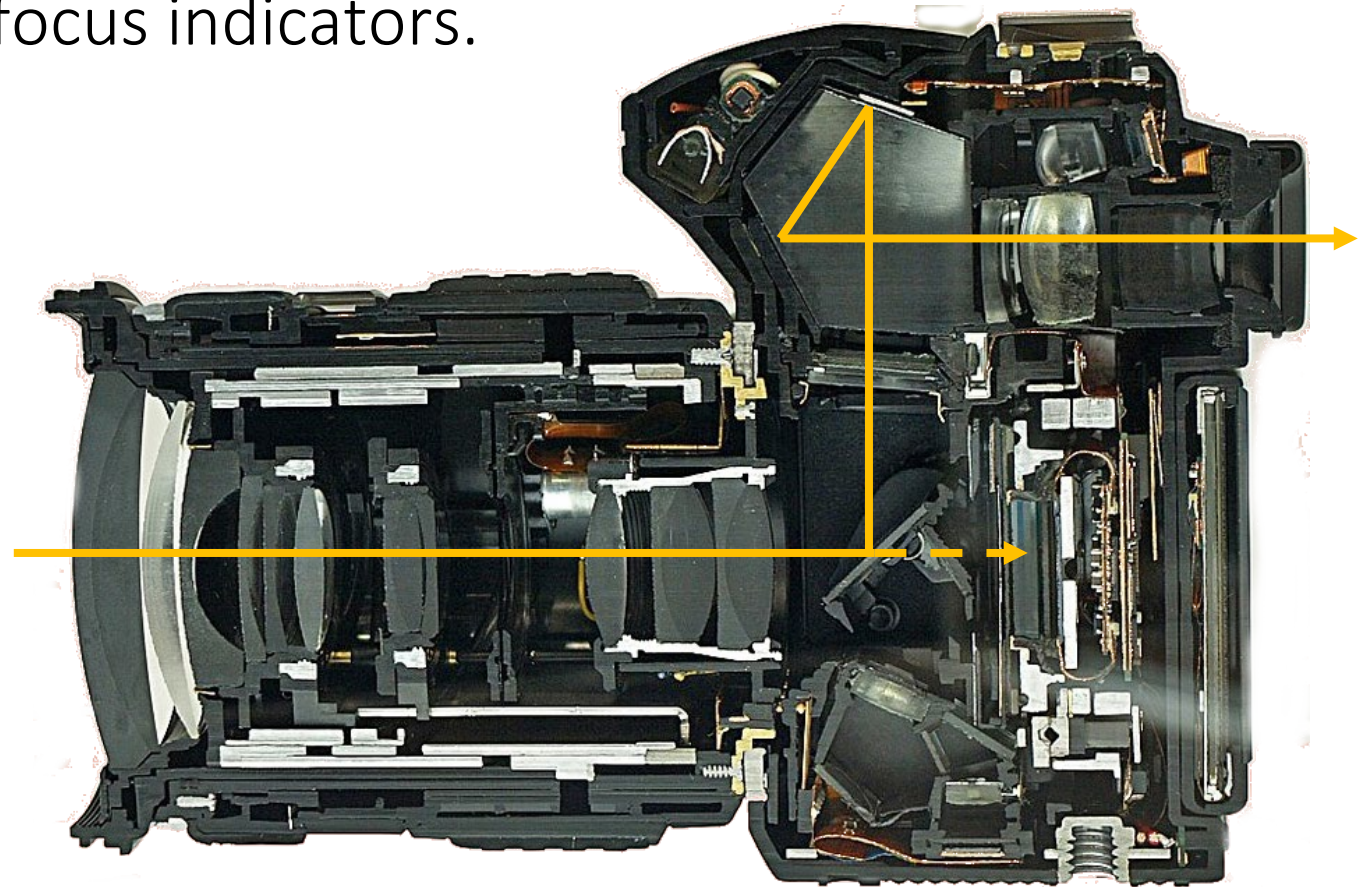
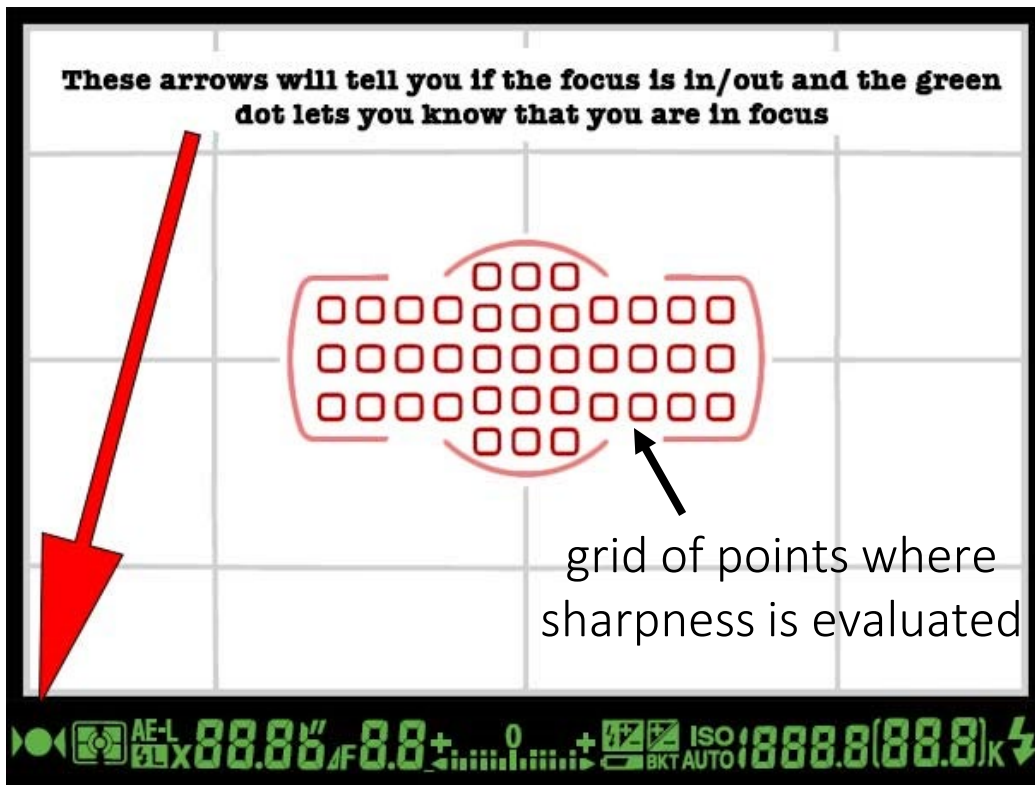
(unlock button hidden here)



Zoom ring: controls focal length of lens.

Manual focus in DSLR cameras

- Same view as main lens.
- Just rotate the focusing ring until you are satisfied by the sharpness.
- Viewfinder indicators can help this process.
- Half-press shutter release to see focus indicators.



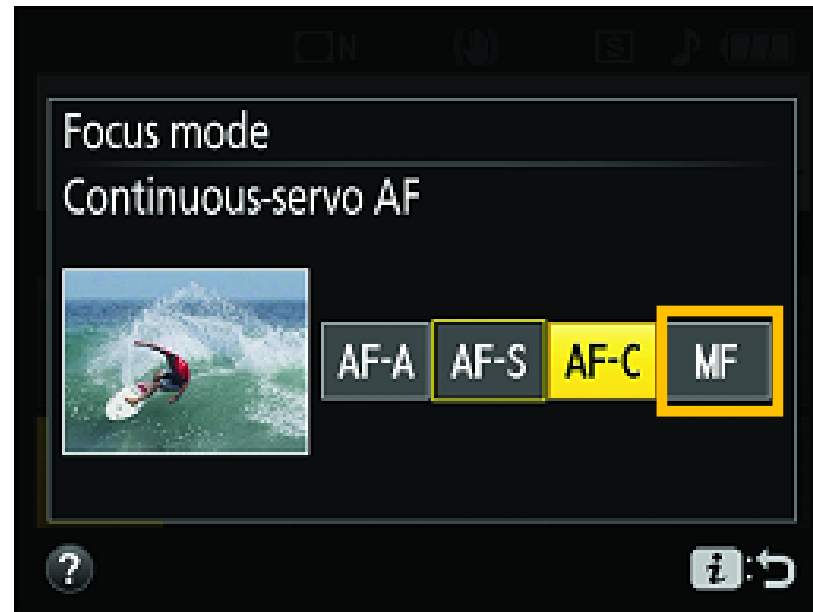
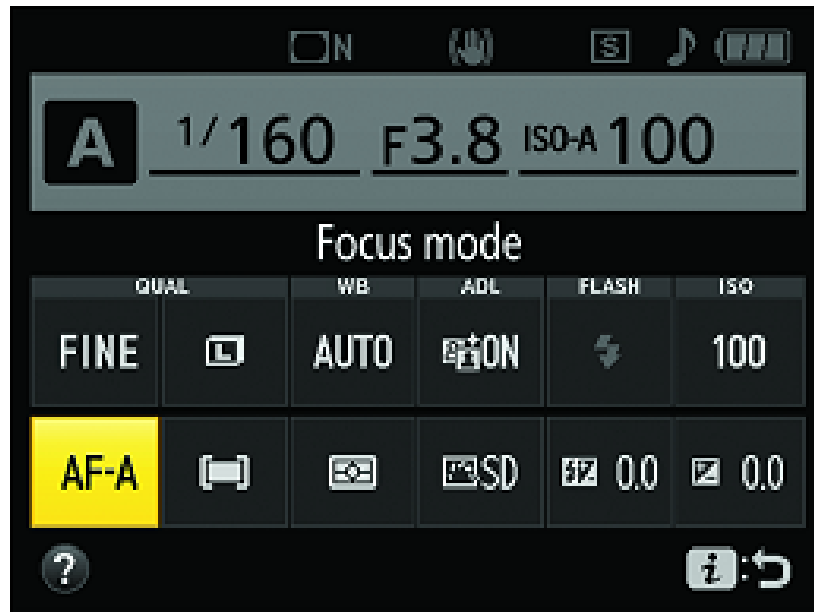
Switch to manual focus



MENU button can be used to access most camera settings...

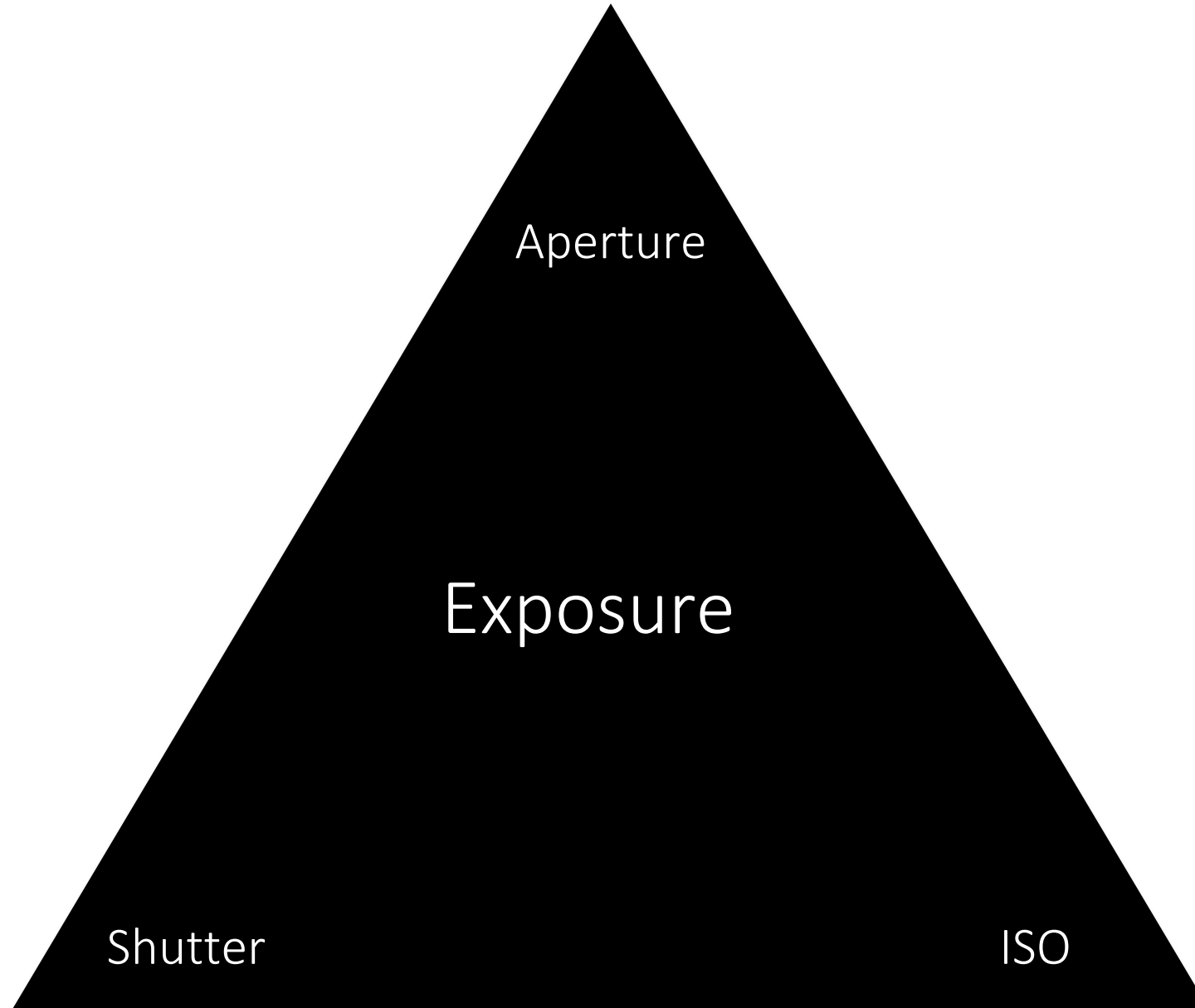
And the *i* button is a quick way to access settings shown in the bottom row.

Switch to manual focus



Select the MF option to enable manual focus.

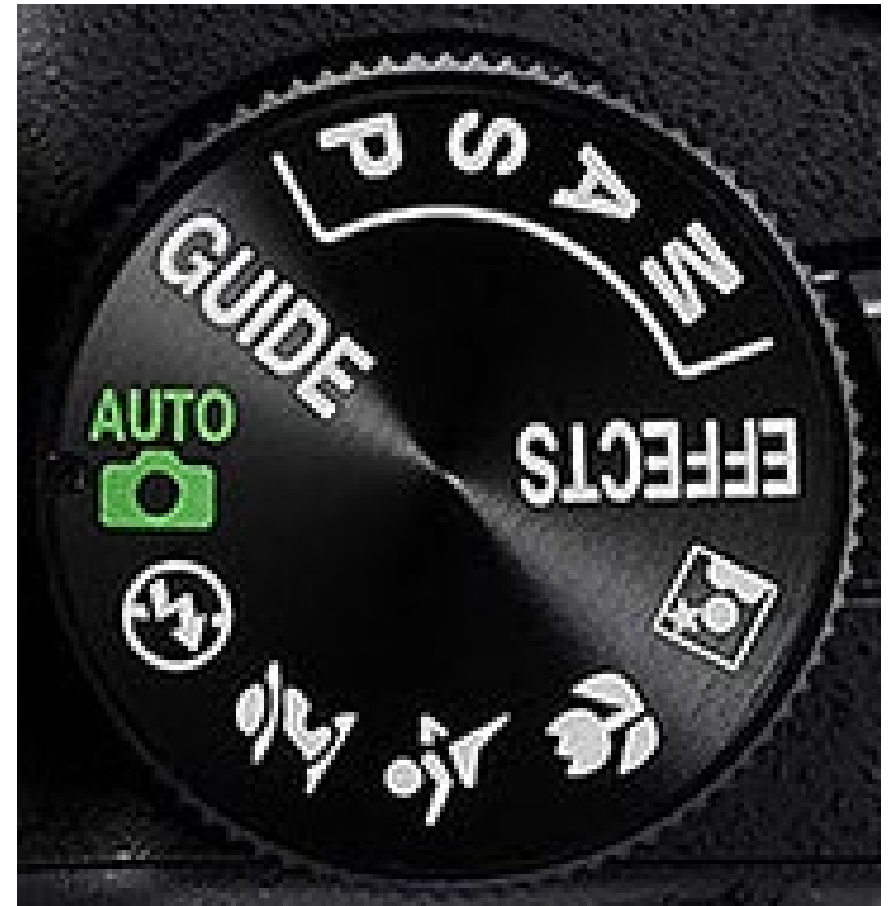
Exposure controls brightness of image



Exposure mode

Deciding which exposure mode to use depends on:

- The type of scene you are imaging.
- Your camera.
- Your own experience and preferences.

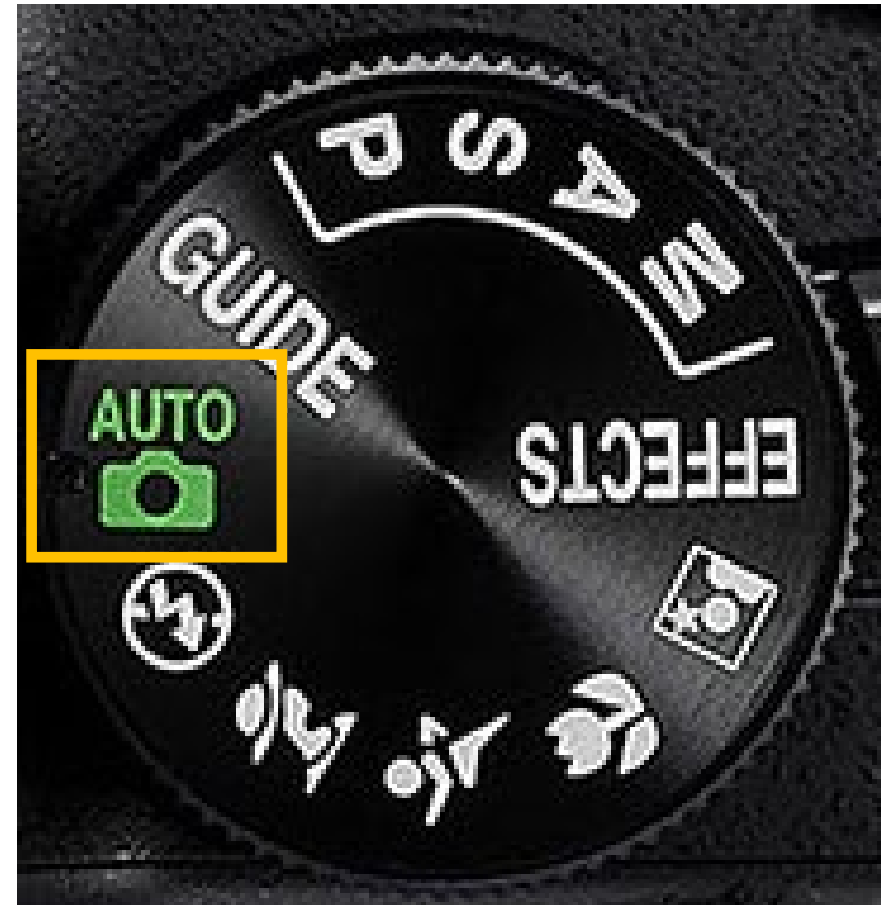


Mode dial of Nikon D3500

Exposure mode

Auto mode:

- Camera sets aperture, shutter speed, and ISO on its own.
- “Point and shoot” mode.



Mode dial of Nikon D3500

Exposure mode

Shutter priority mode:

- You select the shutter speed.
- Camera sets the aperture (and maybe ISO).



Mode dial of Nikon D3500

Exposure mode

Aperture priority mode:

- You select the aperture.
- Camera sets the shutter speed (and maybe ISO).



Mode dial of Nikon D3500

Exposure mode

Manual mode:

- You select the both the shutter speed and aperture.
- Generally what you want to use for most assignments!



Mode dial of Nikon D3500

How do you select aperture or shutter speed?

Control dial: Changes shutter speed or aperture, depending on exposure mode.

Display: Shows current exposure settings.



How do you select aperture or shutter speed?



When in manual mode, hold the selector button to change aperture with the control dial.

Otherwise, the dial changes:

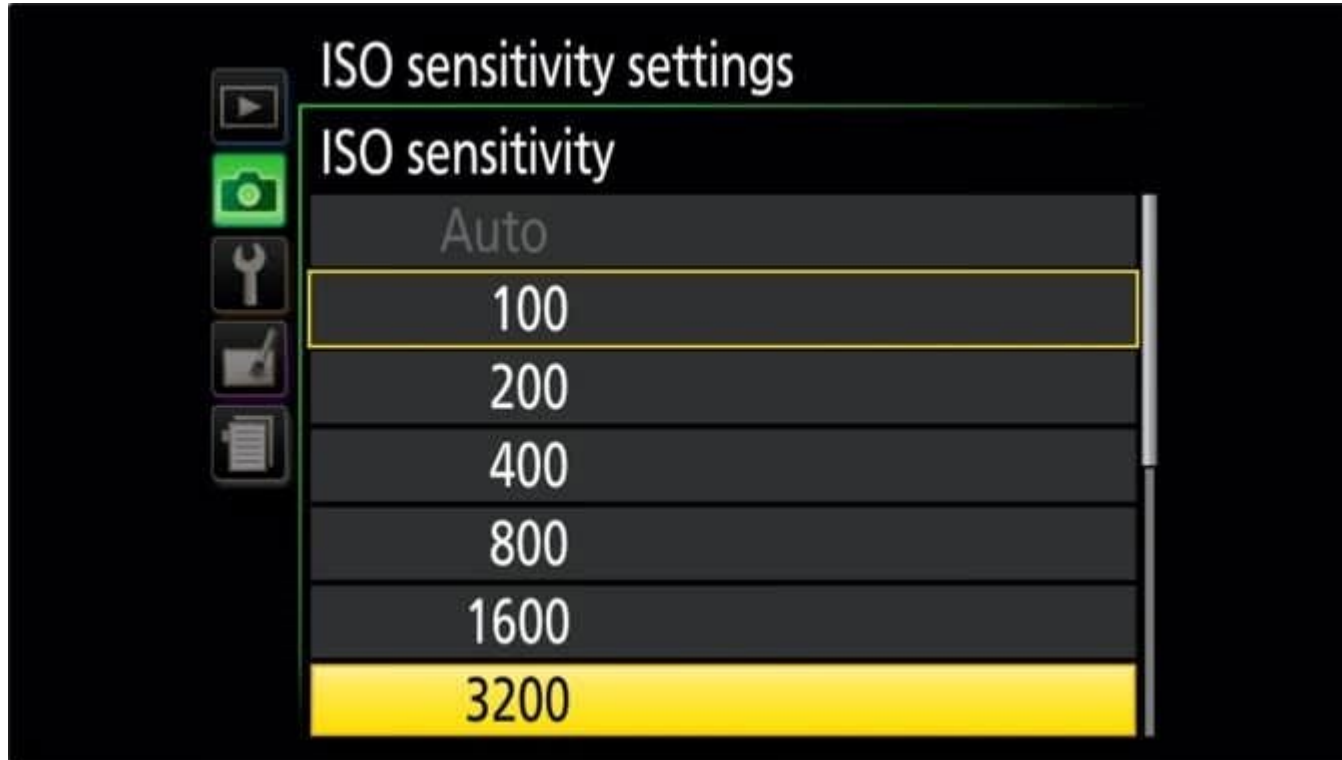
- shutter speed in aperture-priority mode,
- aperture in shutter-priority mode.

What about ISO?



Same locations: the menu and the *i* button.

What about ISO?



Select desired ISO setting.

Using flash

- Default is no flash in P, S, A, M exposure modes.
- Push flash button to enable flash.



White balancing presets

MENU button can be used to access most camera settings...

And the *i* button is a quick way to access settings shown in the bottom row.



White balancing presets

Cameras nowadays come with a large number of presets: You can select which light you are taking images under, and the appropriate white balancing is applied.

