

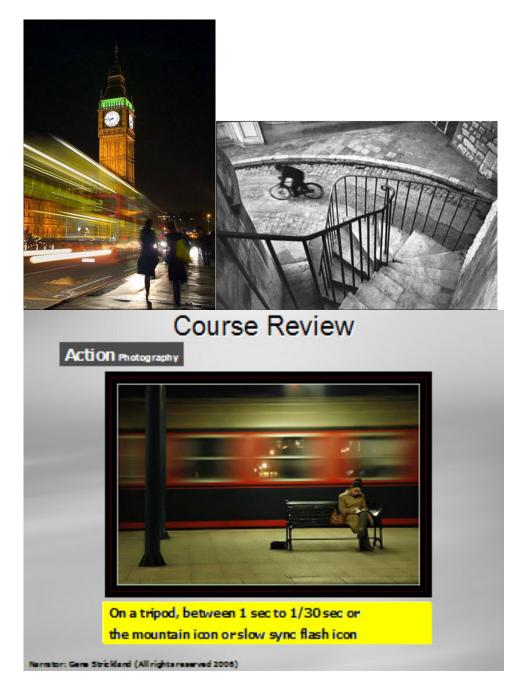
## **Week 9 Review Sheet**

You need fast shutter speeds to \_\_\_\_\_ motion like people competing in sports, running from bulls, etc. Usually, 1/500 or faster, will freeze most human motion. Usually you need 1/1000 or faster to freeze man made machine action.





You need \_\_\_\_\_ shutter speeds to show motion like waterfalls, etc. Usually, 1/30 or slower, will show most human motion. Usually you need ½ or ¼ or even slower to show some motion. See the light trails below and notice how the bicyclist is just a little blurry suggesting motion nicely in contrast to the sharply focused railings. Nice rule of 3rds in all of these images.



One shot or single shot, locks focus and just takes one shot when you press the shutter release button.

Vibration \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_ Stabilization is a feature that helps eliminate unwanted camera movement when shooting at slow shutter speeds. Not all cameras or lenses have this feature.

The rule of thumb, is if you are not using a tripod, your shutter speed needs to be no less than the focal length of your lens. So, a 200mm lens would need no less than 1/250 to handhold (unless you use a tripod or have Vibration reduction or Image Stabilization).

\_\_\_\_\_ is a technique where you use a slow shutter speed and follow the subject and the subject comes out sharp and the background goes blurry showing motion. See images below.



\_\_\_\_\_ curtain sync allows you to combine flash with a slow shutter speed to get something frozen and blurry in the same shot.



Below is a front curtain sync example. The flash fired, froze the subject

and the long shutter speed continued capturing the red lights as



she moved forward.