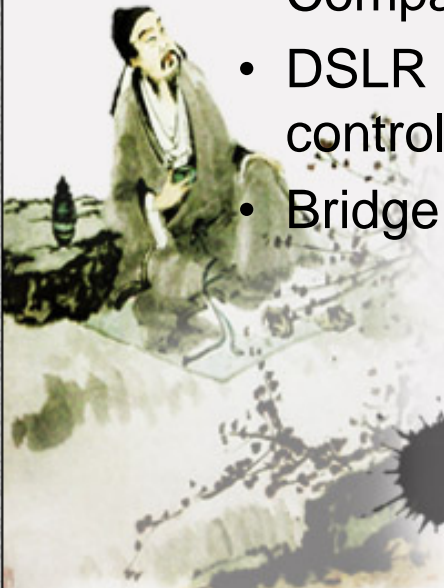


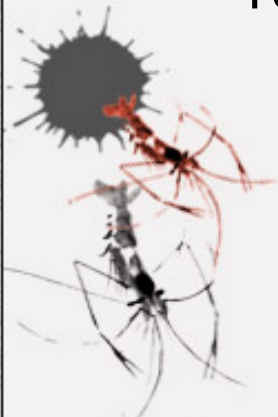
# Types of Photographic scenarios

- Choosing the right camera can depend on what type of photos you are taking and how much control you want over the camera settings. For example:
  - Phone cameras only work on auto mode.
  - Compact cameras can have a variety of auto settings.
  - DSLR cameras have a diversity of settings which puts you in control of the image.
  - Bridge cameras have a good zoom and mode settings.



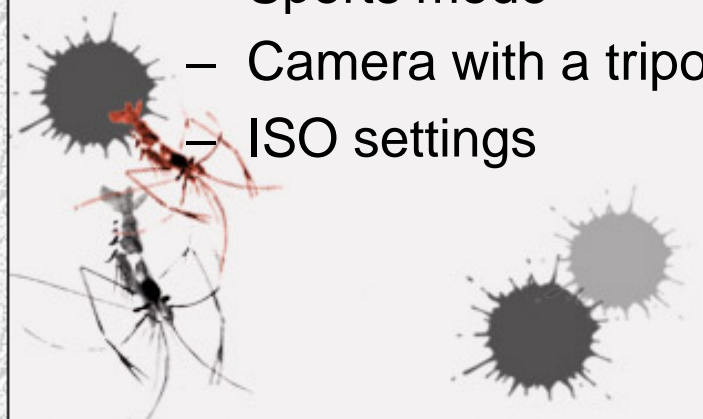
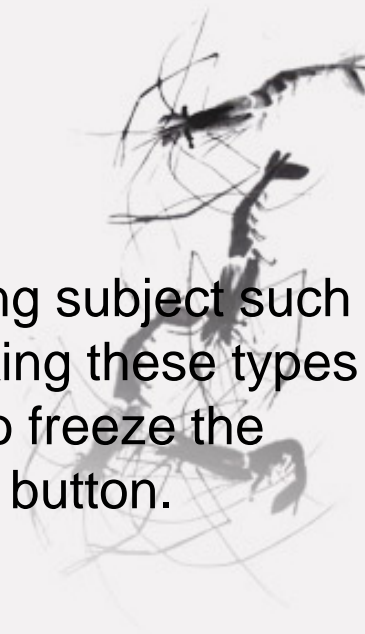
# Portraits

- This is where you photograph a person, so your focus on the subject should be sharp without distracting clutter in the background. Think about how you compose your shot.
- Features and settings to consider:
  - Portrait mode setting
  - Aperture setting
  - Telephoto/Zoom lens



# Movement

- This is where you may choose to photograph a moving subject such as a person, motorbike, skate boarder ect . When taking these types of shots you need to think about how you are going to freeze the motion. Its all about the timing and when to press the button.
- Features and settings you may want to consider:
  - Camera with continuous shooting mode for capturing sequences.
  - Shutter priority (where you can set the shutter speed yourself)
  - Sports mode
  - Camera with a tripod mount to stop camera shake.
  - ISO settings



# Landscape

- Landscapes don't have to look boring, framing your shot and using dynamic angles can give some interesting results.
- Features and settings you may want to consider:
  - Landscape mode
  - Aperture priority settings – small aperture – greater depth of field
  - Tripod fixing ( the greater the depth of field the slightest movement will cause blur)
  - Panoramic mode

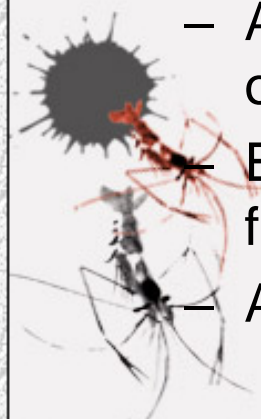




# Animals/Wildlife



- Taking shots of animals can be difficult. It is best not make sudden movements or noises. A camera flash or the shutter sound may frighten the animal.
- Features and settings you may want to consider:
  - Camera with continuous shooting mode for capturing sequences.
  - Shutter priority (where you can set the shutter speed yourself)
  - Sports mode or a wildlife mode.
  - A good zoom lens/ or changeable lenses to give wide angle options.
  - Exposure/ISO controls to alter the light to eliminate using the flash.
  - A macro setting for close ups of insects/creepy crawlies.



# Night and low light photography

- Cameras can have a limited sensitivity to light, they have to compensate and by setting a longer shutter speed will allow more light through the lens. Low light can be dealt with by using a flash to add some illumination, increase the sensitivity of the sensor (ISO setting) or set a longer exposure. Camera flash can be harsh, flattering and uncontrollable.
- Features and settings you may want to consider:
  - Night mode setting
  - Shutter priority where you can set the shutter speed (however a tripod maybe required when using long exposure)

