# CHEAT SHEET FOR CAMERA SETTINGS

## **ACTIVITIES WITH A LOT OF MOTION**

Any event where people are moving quickly: Sports • assemblies • PE • dance

MODE DIAL: TV, S SHUTTER SPEED: 1/1000

ISO: **200** 

AF: AI SERVO, AF-C DRIVE: CONTINUOUS

WHITE BALANCE: DAYLIGHT

MODE DIAL: TV, S SHUTTER SPEED: 1/1000

ISO: **800** 

AF: AI SERVO, AF-C DRIVE: CONTINUOUS

WHITE BALANCE: CLOUDY/SHADE

MODE DIAL: TV, S

SHUTTER SPEED: 1/500-1/800

ISO: 3200-6400 AF: AI SERVO, AF-C

DRIVE: CONTINUOUS

WHITE BALANCE: TUNGSTEN

MODE DIAL: TV, S

SHUTTER SPEED: 1/500-1/800

ISO: **3200-6400** 

AF: AI SERVO, AF-C

DRIVE: CONTINUOUS

WHITE BALANCE: FLUORESCENT

MODE DIAL: TV, S

SHUTTER SPEED: 1/500-1/800

ISO: **3200-6400** 

AF: AI SERVO, AF-C

DRIVE: CONTINUOUS

WHITE BALANCE: TUNGSTEN

MODE DIAL: **M**SHUTTER SPEED: **1/60** 

ISO: **400** 

AF: AI SERVO, AF-C

DRIVE: CONTINUOUS

WHITE BALANCE: FLASH



#### SUNNY/DAYLIGHT

This is one of the best situations for freezing motion. There is enough light that you can use a fast shutter speed and keep your ISO low. Use your zoom to get close to the action.



#### CLOUDY/SHADE

Use these settings if it's cloudy, you're in the shade or if the sun is setting. It's darker in these situations so we need to raise the ISO. Be sure to set the white balance correctly.



#### STADIUM/UNDER THE LIGHTS

This can be tricky: A game might start with the sun and end with stadium lights. Raise your ISO as is gets darker and change your white balance as the light changes. White balance can be tough with stadium lights. Start with tungsten, but be prepared to experiment.



# GYM/CLASSROOM

There's a lot less light indoors so raise your ISO. Use a slightly slower shutter speed so that you don't have to raise the ISO as much. 1/500 will freeze most motion, but you may need to raise it to 1/640 to 1/800. White balance can change from room to room in your school, so be prepared to try other settings.



#### AUDITORIUM/SPOTLIGHTS

A challenging situation to photograph: The contrast in lighting and the background can confuse the camera, resulting in overexposed photos. If photos are too bright, set exposure compensation to -1 to -2. Start with white balance set to Tungsten, but plan on experimenting if your color doesn't look right.



#### SCHOOL DANCE

You'll need to use manual exposure and flash to get good photos at a dance. It's very dark so we'll use the flash to freeze motion. If you can use a flash that attaches to the top of your camera, that is the best option, set it to E-TTL. If not, just use the on-camera flash. Get very close to your subjects.



## **ACTIVITIES WITH A LITTLE MOTION**

People are moving, but not much: Sitting in a classroom • science lab • hanging posters • art projects

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MODE DIAL: TV, S

SHUTTER SPEED: 1/125 - 1/250

ISO: **1600** 

AF: ONE SHOT, AF-S DRIVE: CONTINUOUS

WHITE BALANCE: FLUORESCENT



#### GYM/CLASSROOM

There's less motion so the shutter speed can be slower. Make sure you are holding the camera still and focusing on the correct subject. Consider a tripod or stand.

MODE DIAL: TV, S

SHUTTER SPEED: 1/250 - 1/500

ISO: **200** 

AF: ONE SHOT, AF-S DRIVE: CONTINUOUS

WHITE BALANCE: DAYLIGHT

MODE DIAL: TV, S

SHUTTER SPEED: 1/250 - 1/500

ISO: **800** 

AF: ONE SHOT, AF-S DRIVE: CONTINUOUS

WHITE BALANCE: CLOUDY/SHADE



#### SUNNY/DAYLIGHT

One of the easiest situations for taking photos. Keep a close eye on your focus and for best results, keep the sun behind you. Watch out for harsh shadows.



#### CLOUDY/SHADE

It's a little darker so the ISO needs to be higher. Pay attention to your focus and holding the camera still. Remember to change your white balance depending on the lighting.

# MORE ABOUT EXPOSURE

Whether people are moving or not, the amount of light entering your camera makes all the difference.

## PHOTOS ARE TOO DARK

## Turn up your exposure comp:

Raising this up to +1 or +2 can make your photos brighter. Also check to make sure a different student didn't leave it lowered down.

#### Use a slower shutter speed:

This will let in more light and make your photos brighter. Be careful though, the slower the shutter speed, the more likely it is that objects in motion will be blurry.

# Raise your ISO:

A higher ISO will make your photos brighter but will also create more noise, which can make your images look grainy. So don't raise it unless you've tried everything else.

## PHOTOS ARE TOO BRIGHT

## Lower your exposure comp:

Lowering this to -1 or -2 will make your photos darker. Also check to make sure a different student didn't leave it raised up.

#### Use a faster shutter speed:

This will let in less light and make your photos darker. Faster shutter speeds are also better at freezing objects in motion.

# Lower your ISO:

A lower ISO will make your photos darker and will create less noise in your images, making them looker cleaner. That's a good thing!

