



ETTLINGER PRODUCTIONS

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A Stitch in Time

Subjects Covered: Panoramas; ISO, Aperture, Shutter Speed; Camera Modes; Digital Makeup; 10 % Thinner

Panoramas

- Best to use a tripod
- If hand held, be certain to stay level, use a horizon if possible
- Overlap each shot by about 1/3
- Use a computer program, or your cameras stitching ability

Relationship among ISO, Aperture, and Shutter Speed

- Increase ISO in low light
- Understand the trade off between more light and noise
- You need higher ISO if hand holding the camera
- You need higher ISO if the subject is moving
- Add natural light, or flash if necessary

Camera Modes:

- Portrait Mode – foreground subject in sharp focus; Large aperture to blur background
- Landscape Mode – Background object in sharp focus; Smaller Aperture
- Night Scene Mode – Uses flash and slow shutter speed. More light enters the camera
- Macro Mode – Used for extreme close ups. More control of camera focus
- Sports/Action Mode – Used for motion; Faster shutter speed with smaller aperture
- Auto Mode – Camera does everything automatically
- Program Mode – Camera does most, but you can manually override some settings
- Shutter Priority Mode – You adjust aperture; good for portraits, or landscapes
- Aperture Priority Mode – You adjust aperture; good for portraits or landscapes
- Shutter Priority Mode – Good for action, or out of a bus window