**Chapter 5 “THE SHUTTER” reading questions.**

NAME\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ PERIOD\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The camera’s exposure is controlled by two key variables:

 1.

 2.

2. The shutter speed determines the amount of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the shutter stays open.

3. In low light you will need a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shutter speed, in bright light you will need a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shutter speed.

4. Shutter speeds control the appearance of motion. Faster shutter speeds \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ movement.

5. If the shutter is open for a long period of time then the subject may \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. At slower shutter speeds your camera might shake while you take the picture, resulting in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ photo.

7. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of travel and the subject’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the camera are two additional factors that determine how much motion is in your image.

8. You need a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shutter speed to freeze a subject travelling horizontally across the film plane than you would if the subject is travelling \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the camera.

9. You need a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shutter speed to freeze a moving subject close to the camera than you would if the subject is further away from the camera.

10. A photo with all motion stopped is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

11. A photo with the background sharp and the subject blurring through the foreground is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

12. A photo taken using a slow shutter speed while moving the camera at the same speed as the subject, creating streaks of motion in the background is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

13. To avoid unintended camera shake, the general rule is don’t use shutter speeds slower than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when handholding your DSLR and shooting with a “normal” or “wide angle” focal length lens.

14. If you are shooting in dim light, and the camera shutter speed is slower than the recommended rule above, then you should use a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

15. If you don’t own a device to steady your camera during long shutter speeds, what are two of the four things the book suggests to keep your camera steady during a long exposure?