

Camera Club SIG

Basic Point and Shoot *Strengths and Weaknesses*

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Objective

To maximize the quality of taken images in auto or program mode in Point-and-Shoot digital cameras.

Out of the Box

- Read the manual
- Charge the battery
- Format the memory card

Transport and Basic Care

- Good padded case
- Salt water or air
- Sand and dust
- Exposure to sun or heat
- Cold
- Condensation

Into the Field

- Camera, fully charged battery, empty memory card
- Good padded case
- Spare battery, fully charged
- Spare empty memory card
- Camera MANUAL

Into the Field



Proper Hold

- Arms tucked into chest
- One foot forward
- Use camera strap
- Use solid support

Proper Hold



Camera Modes

- Full Auto
- Landscape Mode
- Portrait Mode
- Sports Mode
- Night Mode
- Macro Mode



Camera Modes - Full Auto



- Camera program uses its best judgement to select ISO, white balance, focus, flash, aperture, and shutter speed to give you the best available compromise of all these variables. Program makes all the decisions.

Camera Modes - Full Auto



Camera Modes - Full Auto



Camera Modes - Full Auto



Camera Modes - Full Auto

- But it's not suitable for all situations
 - Fast moving objects
 - Backlit objects
 - Close objects
 - Landscapes

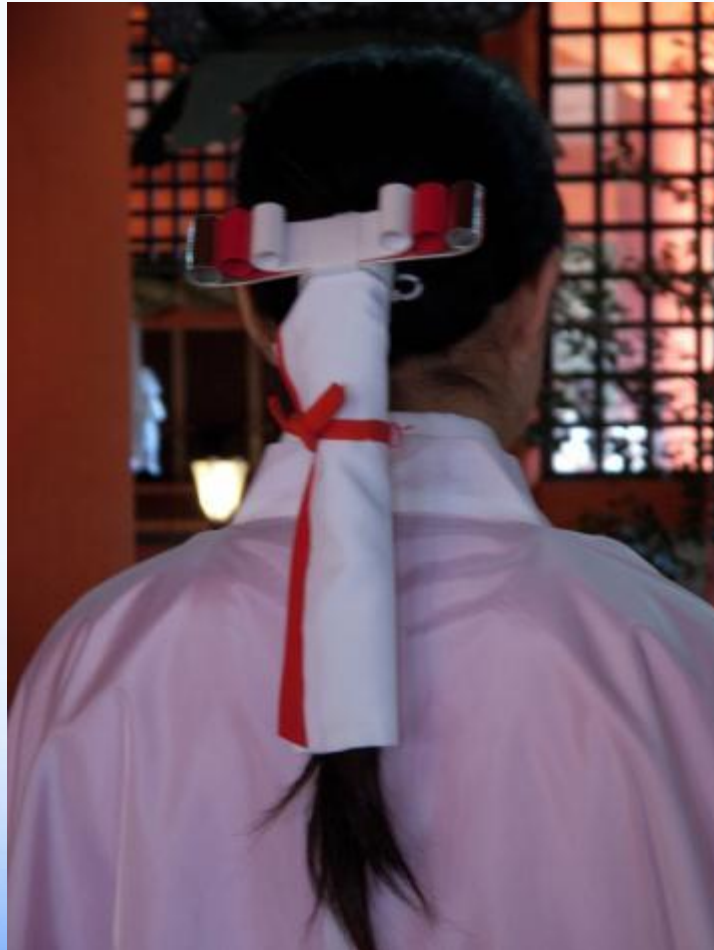
Camera Modes - Full Auto



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Camera Modes - Full Auto



Camera Modes - Full Auto



Camera Modes

Shutter Speed - Aperture

- Shutter Speed : The faster the shutter speed, the less light enters the camera, but the more it stops fast action from becoming a blur.
- Aperture : Larger openings, more light, but shallower depth of field. Small opening, less light , but greater depth of field.
 - F4 = large opening
 - F22 = small opening

Camera Modes – Landscape



- Camera selects small aperture for maximum depth of field and slower shutter speed
- Focus 1/3 way into scene so foreground and distance will be in focus
- Might need tripod
- Need good light, not dusk or dawn shot

Camera Modes – Landscape



Camera Modes – Landscape



Camera Modes – Landscape



Camera Modes – Landscape



Camera Modes – Landscape



Camera Modes – Portrait



- Large aperture to blur background, narrow depth of field
- Head and shoulder shots best
- Use fill flash if shooting into sun
- Whole face may not be in focus, narrow depth of field

Camera Modes – Portrait



Camera Modes – Portrait



Camera Modes – Portrait



Camera Modes – Portrait



Camera Modes – Portrait



Camera Modes – Sports



- Fast shutter speed attempts to freeze moving objects
- Depth of field is reduced
- Best for brightly lit fast action moments, may not work in low light

Camera Modes – Sports



Camera Modes – Sports



Camera Modes – Sports



Camera Modes – Night



- Slower shutter speed for low light capture
- Tripod recommended for reduced blurring

Camera Modes – Night



Camera Modes – Night



Camera Modes – Night



Camera Modes – Macro



- Very high aperture, narrow depth of field, difficult focus
- Tripod invaluable
- Pop-up flash useless, burns out photo

Camera Modes – Macro



Camera Modes – Macro



Camera Modes – Macro



Camera Modes – Macro



Camera Modes – Simplified

- For Shallow depth of field = shoot in portrait mode
- For wider depth of field = shoot in landscape mode
- For fast shutter speed = shoot in sports mode

Thank You

Questions????