

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Shutter worksheet Photography

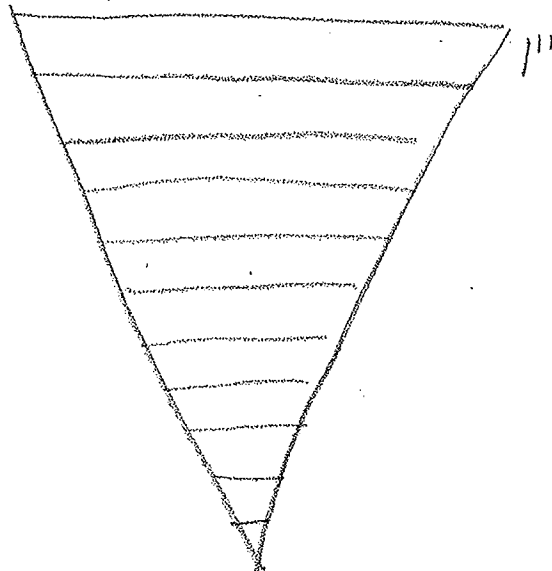
To expose film correctly you need to control the amount of light that enters the camera. Two controls make this possible: the shutter (length of time) and the aperture (the amount of light).

The shutter controls the amount of light by the length of time it remains open to expose the film.

Each shutter setting is half (or double) that of the next one and is marked as the denominator of the fraction of a second.

The common shutter speeds are: B, \_\_\_\_\_  
(IN ORDER) \_\_\_\_\_

COMPLETE  
THE  
DIAGRAM  
→



The shutter is a controller of motion.

Panning is \_\_\_\_\_

Freezing is \_\_\_\_\_

Blurred images \_\_\_\_\_

EXAMPLES OF:  
Fast shutter speeds \_\_\_\_\_ Slow shutter speeds \_\_\_\_\_

Tri-pod USED FOR: \_\_\_\_\_

Remote / Cable-release USED FOR: \_\_\_\_\_

ASA and ISO are rating systems for film light sensitivity. <sup>ISO</sup>ASA means: \_\_\_\_\_