

In this lesson, we will learn...

how to use three new elements of the camera to correctly disseminate the values of the heritage element.



The elements of photography are:

1. the diaphragm



2. the shutter speed



3. the sensitivity

ISO

1

DIAPHRAGM



It opens or closes
to allow light to
enter as needed.

The diaphragm is a part of the objective that limits the light entering the camera.

The openness of the diaphragm is what is called the diaphragm opening and it is set to the value...

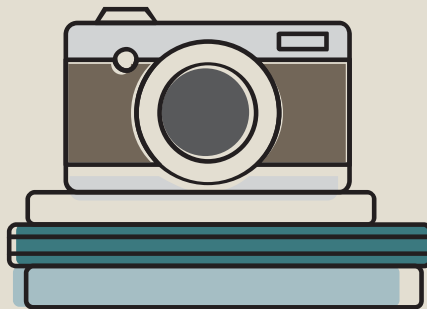


If we select a low f value, it means that we have opened the diaphragm and shorten the depth of field.



2

SHUTTER SPEED



The time that the light is reaching the digital sensor is what is called exposure time.

The shutter is a curtain that opens at the time of shooting and limits the time that the light beam penetrates the camera and reaches the digital sensor.





3

SENSITIVITY or ISO

Camera sensors can work at different sensitivities. In this way, at greater sensitivity, they can capture more light.



Sensitivity is one more parameter that you can set on your camera in every photo you shoot.





- Conclusions

The exposure triangle helps us present an image of heritage that is not underexposed or overexposed.

If we show, we sensitize ...
If we sensitize, we
protect!





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