[Learn | Canon Explains Exposure (canonoutsideofauto.ca)](http://canonoutsideofauto.ca/learn/)

**Basic Manual settings for cool visual effects**.

**A Little About Exposure:**

Exposure is the amount of ***1)* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** a digital camera's sensor captures when a photo is taken. Too much light results in a washed-out photo ***2)* (­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_).** Too little light and the photo will be too dark ***3)* (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_).** A camera's ***4)* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,** ***5)* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,** and ***6)* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** settings directly affect exposure, but more importantly, they allow you to control how each photo will look.

**Aperture - Control the amount of blur or sharpness around your subject.**

**What it is and what it does:**

The aperture setting controls the ***7)* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of the lens ***8)* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** that allows ***9)* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** into your camera. You can blur the foreground and background that bracket your subject (known as ***10)*  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** depth of field) by opening up the aperture with a ***11)* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** f-stop number; alternatively, you can keep your photo sharp from the foreground through to the background (known as ***12)* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** depth of field) by closing the aperture down with a ***13)* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** f-stop number.

**Copy and paste photos you find on the Internet that demonstrate the following:**

Shallow Depth of Field (background blur):

Wide Depth of Field (all in focus):