

# Camera Settings for moving objects



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## **Camera Settings for moving objects**

Photographing moving subjects is one of the most challenging types of photography, especially if you're just starting out. Action photography requires patience and practice to get right,

This article will show the camera settings to start with and other tips and tricks to help you get the best motion images possible.

Action photography is the most exciting when you zoom in to fill the frame with your moving subject.

## **Camera Gear and Setup**

You don't need any specific equipment to capture moving objects, but some things will make life easier! Freezing fast-moving objects needs a fast shutter speed, of 1/4000th of a second,

As with all aspects of photography, the quality of the lens and glass will make a difference with which you capture action shots. A lens with a large maximum aperture makes life easier a zoom lens, with a fixed aperture throughout the focal length range is good. Since you'll mainly be working with fast shutter speeds, a tripod is essential, if you want to 'pan' with your subject.

A lot of action photography requires you to get up close to subjects, which means using a telephoto lens.

## **Steps to take for great action shots**

Before you start photographing moving objects, take the time to set your camera up to make life as easy as possible. The key settings are focusing. Moving objects are hard to get sharp, you will need autofocus mode to be working in your favor.

Select the central AF point for focusing. Don't let your camera decide where the point of focus should be you'll miss getting a sharp shot. Choosing a fixed focal point makes it easier to either pre-focus (where you pre-focus on an area in your image and wait for the moving object to hit that spot), or pan (where you move your camera in time with the subject before choosing where to take your shot).

You'll also need to change your autofocus mode to Continuous Autofocus. Continuous mode allows the camera to constantly track your moving subject and keep adjusting its focus on it. It's also a predictive mode in DSLRs, as it sets the focus on where it believes the subject will be after the split-second delay caused by the mirror rising and the shutter opening to take the shot.

When you're first starting out photographing moving objects, put your camera into continuous shooting mode/ burst mode, allowing your camera to take a succession of shots as long as you keep the shutter pressed down. Providing for a much higher chance of getting a sharp shot!

Shoot in manual mode as it allows for the most control over your settings and exposure triangle. If using Shutter Priority mode, you are leaving the camera to sort out everything else.

## Camera Settings for different moving objects

Sports photography is fast paced and requires a decent telephoto lens to pick players out of an often-crowded field and background crowd. Some sports are faster than others! Here are some settings to start out with:

**Outdoor Sports** -If you want your subject sharp, start with 1/500th shutter speed and an aperture of f5.6 to blur out your background and make the player 'pop' out of the image. Raise your ISO as needed. Start at ISO 100 on a sunny day and ISO 400 on a cloudy day.

**Indoor Sports** – Use the same shutter speed and aperture as for outdoors but start with an ISO of 400 and work up, as there will be less light at an indoor venue. Make sure to also choose an appropriate white balance setting for the artificial lighting. Auto white balance is normally pretty accurate, but large panels of tungsten or fluorescent lighting can confuse it, so it's best to set the appropriate white balance manually. Artificial lighting can confuse your camera's white balance, so make sure you choose an appropriate setting for the harsh indoor lighting conditions.

**Faster moving Sports** – Some sports move extremely quickly! Such as motor racing or horse racing. You will need a slightly different setting here. To freeze the action completely, use a shutter speed of 1/1000th with an aperture of f8 and a base ISO of 100 (adjust this upwards as needed). If you want to convey a sense of motion, you can introduce a little blur into the image by lowering your shutter speed to around 1/800th.

## **Wildlife photography**

There's no action photography quite like photographing the animals in migration

Wildlife photography covers a large number of animals, birds, and insects. For any work with wild animals, you need to make sure that you're concealed adequately and don't do anything to spook your subject. While some of your images may contain static subjects, animals do move around a lot!, you will need a telephoto lens so that you can shoot from a reasonable distance.

**Tropical Climates** – If you're lucky enough to be on safari in Africa, you'll be dealing with very bright skies and sun. Shoot moving subjects at 1/4000th shutter speed and ISO 100. In order not to overexpose your image, use an aperture of f4–f5.6.

**Overcast Skies/Winter Weather** – Start with a shutter speed of 1/500th, aperture of f4, and an ISO of 800.

**Landscapes and moving Subjects** – in a particularly picturesque part of the world, get your entire frame sharp.. Start with a shutter speed of 1/500th, ISO 100, and an aperture of f16 to f22.

**Children** are moving subjects. Getting them to stand still can be a challenge, and you'll get far more naturalistic shots if you just let children be children!

## **Children and pets**

Action photography isn't always about the obvious!, children and animals don't always sit still! But, that's part of the charm to capture personalities. Therefore, it's advisable to treat children and pets as moving subjects. **Head and Shoulders** – Start with a shutter speed of 1/125th and an aperture of f5.6. If you're outdoors in good weather, use an ISO of 100 and ISO 400 in cloudy/overcast weather. Switch the ISO to 800 in artificial indoor lighting.

**Full Length** – Keep your shutter speed and ISO the same as above but use a smaller aperture of f8, which will give you a larger depth of field to get the whole subject sharp.

## **Where to go next**

The thing about photography is that there are no absolutes when it comes to settings. The settings that you use in your exposure triangle (shutter speed, aperture, and ISO) are completely reliant on how much light is available. All photography is entirely based on light available.

So, while these base settings give you a starting point, you should never be afraid to get out and experiment further! Don't be afraid to change things according to lighting conditions or just to try and get a different look. The key thing to remember with action photography is that you need to use a fast shutter speed in order to 'freeze' your subject. As this means that you won't be getting a lot of light into your camera via the shutter, you need to make sure that your aperture and ISO are letting enough light in to get a correctly exposed image.

## **Conclusion**

Moving objects are, high speed, but set up your camera from the points in this guide and take the time to learn about the photography. And start experimenting with. Photograph something or someone that's moving at high speeds

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Bio

My name is David Wright.

I have many years' experience writing procedures on how to test high tech electronic equipment. Re wrote technical manuals so that the average person could understand them.

Set up numerous training programs to train junior techs.

My documenting skills are excellent paying attention to details satisfying the toughest ISO auditors.

I have enhanced my writing skills by successfully completing a course in Writing for Children's literature.

Completed course from AWAI in Copy writing service, B2B copy writing, Seo management , Email marketing and web design

This has helped me write how to articles and Information Books that you will find on my website Discount E Books <http://www.discount-ebook-s.com/>

I have had a Camera in my Hand since 1965 Gone pro In 1999

Took the course from ICS in Photography

I am now at a point in life I would like to share my knowledge with the world and the best way I know how is by Print either electronically or Hard copy paper.

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