Setting up the Nikon D7000

• Your battery will be fully charged when you get the camera.
• Put your name on your SD card.
Back of the camera
Setting the Nikon D7000 lens

Turn VR switch, located on the lens, to ON.
Setting the Nikon D7000 lens

Turn auto focus to AF. Located on the bottom right front of the camera body.

(Autofocus mode)
Setting up the Nikon D7000

Set frame rate to S (single frame). Located on top of the camera.

---

**Release Mode**

Choosing a Release Mode

To choose a release mode, press the release mode dial and turn the release mode dial to the desired setting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>Single frame: Camera takes one photograph each time shutter-release button is pressed. Continuous low speed: While shutter-release button is held down, camera records 1–5 frames per second. Frame rate can be chosen using Custom Setting 06 (mode shooting speed, § 217). Continuous high speed: While shutter-release button is held down, camera records up to 5 frames per second. Quiet shutter-release: As for single frame, except that mirror does not click back into place while shutter-release button is fully pressed, allowing user to control timing of click made by mirror, which is also quieter than in single frame mode. In addition, beep does not sound regardless of setting selected for Custom Setting 7 (Beep, § 215). Self timer: Use self-timer for self-portraits or to reduce blurring caused by camera shake (§ 80). Remote control: Shutter is controlled using shutter-release button on optional ML-L3 remote control (§ 80).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The viewfinder info
# P, S, A, and M Modes

P, S, A, and M modes offer different degrees of control over shutter speed and aperture:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Programmed auto (P)</td>
<td>Camera sets shutter speed and aperture for optimal exposure. Recommended for snapshots and in other situations in which there is little time to adjust camera settings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shutter-priority auto (S)</td>
<td>User chooses shutter speed; camera selects aperture for best results. Use to freeze or blur motion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aperture-priority auto (A)</td>
<td>User chooses aperture; camera selects shutter speed for best results. Use to blur background or bring both foreground and background into focus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual (M)</td>
<td>User controls both shutter speed and aperture. Set shutter speed to “bulb” or “time” for long time-exposures.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Lens Types

When using a CPU lens equipped with an aperture ring (269), lock the aperture ring at the minimum aperture (highest f-number). Type G lenses are not equipped with an aperture ring.

Non-CPU lenses can only be used in modes A (aperture-priority auto) and M (manual), when aperture can only be adjusted using the lens aperture ring. Selecting any other mode disables the shutter release.

### Shutter Speed and Aperture

The same exposure can be achieved with different combinations of shutter speed and aperture. Fast shutter speeds and large apertures freeze moving objects and soften background details, while slow shutter speeds and small apertures blur moving objects and bring out background details.

![Shutter speed and Aperture](image)

- **Fast shutter speed** (1/4000s)
- **Slow shutter speed** (1s)
- **Large aperture** (f/3)
  (Remember, the higher the f-number, the smaller the aperture.)
- **Small aperture** (f/36)
Setting up the Nikon D7000

Set to shutter to M, S, or A priority.

(Do not use P!!!!!!  If you use P you will get marked down one letter grade)

This is how I can see what you use. Your camera records the modes.
I will see this:

Exposure Program: Normal program

Instead of one of these:

Exposure Program: Shutter priority
Exposure Program: Aperture priority
Exposure Program: Manual
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Camera Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Make: NIKON CORPORATION</td>
<td>Pixel Dimension X: 1696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model: NIKON D7000</td>
<td>Y: 2448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date Time: 5/19/2011 - 9:30 PM</td>
<td>Orientation: Normal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shutter Speed: 1/250 sec</td>
<td>Resolution X: 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure Program: Manual</td>
<td>Y: 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F-Stop: 1/29</td>
<td>Resolution Unit: Inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aperture Value: 5.6</td>
<td>Compressed Bits per Pixel: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Aperture Value: 5/8.1</td>
<td>Color Space: sRGB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO Speed Ratings: 640</td>
<td>Light Source: Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focal Length: 32.0 mm</td>
<td>File Source: iSCC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lens:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash: Fixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strobe return light detected: (3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compulsory flash firing: (1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash function present: No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No red-eye reduction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metering Mode: Matrix</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Setting up the Nikon D7000

Set ASA to 640, hold in the info button (bottom right on the back of the camera) and follow these directions.
Setting up the Nikon D7000

Make sure image review is ON. Press the menu button and go to playback menu.
Setting up the Nikon D7000

Set image quality to NORM. First hold down the info button.
Setting up the Nikon D7000

Set image size to MED, hold down the info button first, and follow these directions.
Setting up the Nikon D7000

Set WHITE BALANCE to Auto1. First hold down the info button.
Setting up the Nikon D7000

Put your name on your memory card, then insert the SD card

Insert a Memory Card

The camera stores pictures on Secure Digital (SD) memory cards (available separately; 
see page 31). The camera has two memory card slots (Slot 1 and Slot 2); if you will be using only one memory card, insert it in Slot 1 (see page 30).

1. Turn the camera off.

2. Open the card slot cover.
   Slide the card slot cover out (X) and open the card slot (X).

3. Insert the memory card.
   Holding the memory card as shown at right, slide it in until it clicks into place. The memory card access lamp will light for a few seconds.

   - Inserting Memory Cards
     Inserting memory cards upside down or backwards could damage the camera or the card. Check to be sure the card is in the correct orientation.

Close the memory card slot cover. If this is the first time the memory card will be used in the camera or the card has been formatted in another device, format the card as described on page 32.
Setting up the Nikon D7000

Format the SD card.

Format the Memory Card

Memory cards must be formatted before first use or after being used or formatted in other devices.

1. Turn the camera on.

2. Press the [ ] buttons. Hold the [ ] (8 and 8) buttons down simultaneously until a blinking F appears in the shutter-speed displays in the control panel and viewfinder. If two memory cards are inserted, the card in Slot 1 (22) will be selected; you can choose the card in Slot 2 by rotating the main command dial. To exit without formatting the memory card, wait until F stops blinking (about six seconds) or press any button other than the [ ] (8 and 8) buttons.

3. Press the [ ] buttons again. Press the [ ] (8 and 8) buttons together a second time while F is blinking to format the memory card. Do not remove the memory card or remove or disconnect the power source during formatting. When formatting is complete, the control panel and viewfinder will show the number of photographs that can be recorded at current settings.
Your ready to take some pictures

Remember to put your name on your SD card and remove it when you return the camera.

If time allows, go take some pictures but return cameras before the end of class!!!!