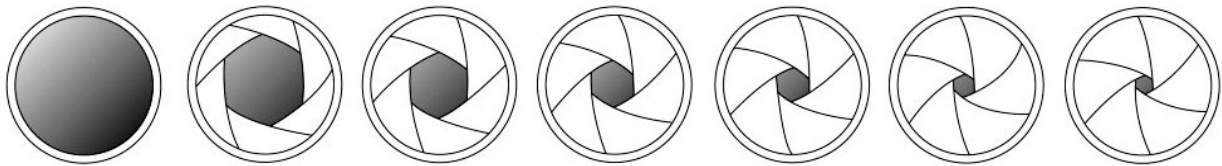
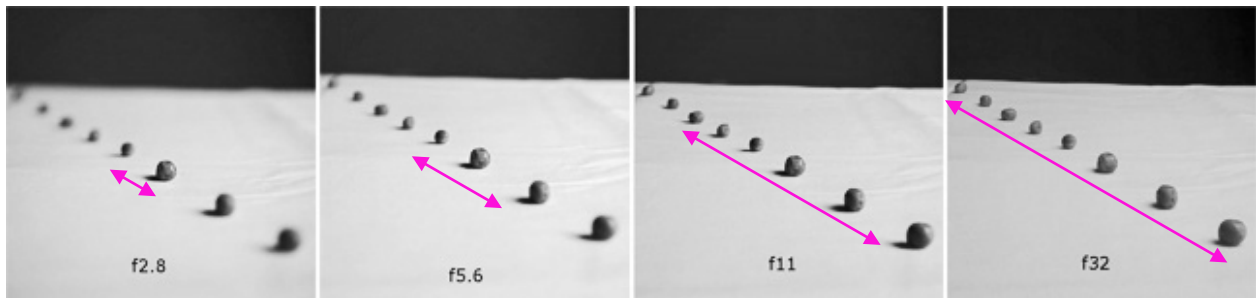


PHOTOGRAPHY

Exercise: Selective Focus and Depth of Field

When you focus your camera lens on a subject, you will only achieve perfect focus at one particular distance; anything in front of or behind this point will be blurred to a greater or lesser degree. The **depth of field** is the amount of distance (depth) between the nearest and farthest objects that you consider to be in acceptably sharp focus. To control depth of field, you adjust three factors: aperture size, camera-to-subject distance, and focal length of the lens.

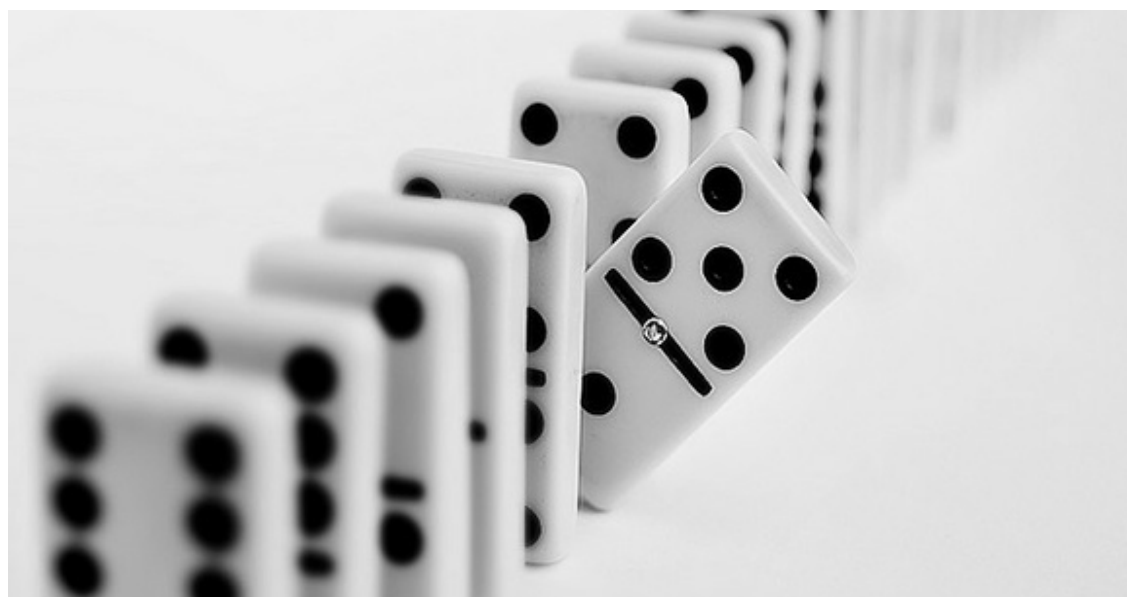
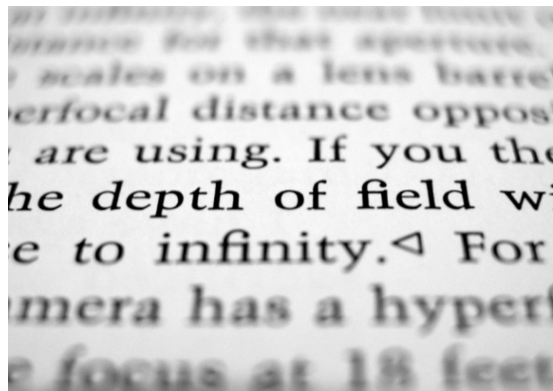
1. **Aperture size.** The smaller the aperture, the greater the depth of field. The larger the aperture, the shallower the depth of field. (Recall: large apertures have small f stop numbers like f/2 or f/2.8 and conversely small apertures have large f stop numbers like f/22 or f/32))



2. **Camera-to-subject distance.** As you move farther from the subject you are focused on, you increase depth of field. As you move closer, you decrease it.
3. **Lens focal length.** Using a wide-angle lens or zooming out increases depth of field. Using a long lens or zooming in decreases it.



“Small Depth of Field” (larger aperture, closer to subject, zoomed in)





“Large Depth of Field” (smaller aperture, further from subject, zoomed out)



Mini-project: Depth of Field

This mini-project has two parts.

You will choose some of these photos to be included in your final portfolio. Try to create photographic images that generate curiosity and discussion.

In this mini-project you will experiment with depth of field.

You will find it easier to control depth of field if you shoot in **AV mode**.

1. Take photographs with a **small depth of field**. Experiment with the following ideas to achieve different creative effects. Keep your backgrounds uncomplicated and fill the frame with your subject.
 - photograph a row of dominos.
 - photograph a page from a book.

Choose your best photograph and attach it here.

2. Take a photographs with a **large depth of field** is large. Experiment with the following ideas to achieve different creative effects. Keep your backgrounds uncomplicated and fill the frame with your subject.
- photograph two people at opposite ends of a hallway
 - photograph a person if front of a building

Choose your best photograph and attach it here.