

“Aperture Control/Depth of Field”

Shooting Assignment – shoot 1 roll / 400 ISO

Depth of Field

Aperture – When using aperture as your main focus for an image, remember that two things are happening: the amount of light into the camera is changing (so your shutter will have to compensate to get the proper exposure), and that which ever aperture you chose to use will determine how much of your image is really in focus on the negative. (NOTE: Aperture numbers on your lens work in reverse--the largest number that remembers the most information is actually the smallest opening for light and vice versa.)

VOCABULARY:

Shallow Depth of Field – a picture taken with a smaller aperture number to insure that a part of the image will fade into being out of focus or slightly “soft” on the negative. NOTE: This does not mean that the image necessarily looks out of focus when you are composing the image. (F4 and lower)

Full Depth of Field – a picture taken using a larger aperture number to insure that all of the image that was captured on the negative is sharply in focus. (F16 and higher)

ASSIGNMENT:

- ❑ Shoot part of the roll using a shallow depth of field in the composition to force the viewer to a point of interest you choose in the picture. This technique is probably utilized best within shots that are close up or have some element of overlapping. Remember: “smaller aperture number=smaller depth of field”
- ❑ Shoot the other part of the roll by composing your shots with a large depth of field to create a larger focal area in your composition. Remember: “larger aperture number= larger depth of field”
- ❑ Log each shot you take by recording: picture #, aperture (F-stop), shutter speed, light conditions, and possibly a quick description of your composition -- it will be more helpful identifying your roll of film after development.
- ❑ ALSO...remember to incorporate the things you already know about composing photographs when taking each shot. You are looking for not only the technique, but also the best composed/interesting shot.

GRADING:

- Development of negatives illustrating Aperture Control
- Contact Sheet

NOTE: ALL contact sheets must be turned in with the portfolio review in order to receive credit.