

Depth of field Assignment

You will demonstrate your understanding of basic camera controls in this assignment. You will need to take 3 photos to accomplish this.

On a well-lit day (preferably outside in daylight, or in a very well lit space), set up three similar objects approximately two feet apart from one another on a table. (Bottles, dolls... whatever you like. You could even use three people standing in a row.)

Situate yourself so that you can see all the objects when you look into the viewfinder.

Focus on the center object.

Set the aperture ring on your camera to f1.8 or f2. If you have a zoom lens, set it at its widest angle, and lowest aperture number.

Adjust the shutter speed knob so that the light meter indicates proper exposure.

Press the shutter release button

Do not move closer or further away from the objects. Make sure that the center object is still in focus; this means not touching the focus ring!

Change the aperture to f5.6 or f8, and adjust the shutter speed so that the light meter indicates proper exposure. Your shutter speed will be slower than before.

Press the shutter release.

For the third picture you will change the aperture to the largest number you can while still getting proper exposure and not having a shutter speed of less than 1/30 of a second. Hold the camera very steady or use a tripod!!

You may wish to try this setup with different objects to make sure that one works!

You will now upload the photos to your computer using Image Capture (click [here](#) for a video tutorial.)

Once uploaded, create an MS Office Word .doc, or a NeoOffice document that you **save as a .doc!** It will ask you to save as a .odt, you must save as a .doc! On this .doc you will be inserting the photos you took previously, and accompanying each photo will be a description regarding the depth of field, and the camera settings for each photo. You will need to access the .exif data for your files to review the settings. Click [here](#) to see how!

Your sheet will be marked on the following:

- The consistency of the lighting (this indicates correct exposure)
- The ability to show the different effects of aperture, and correctly identify the factors leading to these different effects

The following is an example of a well-done project:

Name: Biff McBiffBurger

Block: 9



This photo has a small aperture # (f1.8 @ 1/125th sec.), and therefore little depth of field



This photo has a moderate depth of field. (f4 @ 1/30th sec.) Note how the background and foreground is in more focus



This photo has a fairly large depth of field (f11 @ ¼ sec.) the background and the foreground are now much clearer than before