



# MINIMALIST BASIC PHOTOGRAPHER

## ASSIGNMENT OVERVIEW

**Depth of Field:** The definition of depth of field is the region of what appears to be in acceptably sharp focus in front and behind the point of critical focus in a photograph. The extremes of depth of field are known as minimum, shallow, or narrow (where only the point of critical focus is sharp and everything else is blurry) and maximum, large, or extended (where everything appears to be sharp). In this assignment, you will learn how to control both extremes and discover what depth of field looks like at different aperture settings. **Also REMEMBER THAT IF THE SHUTTER SPEED DROPS BELOW THE MINIMUM HANDHELD SHUTTER SPEED PUT YOUR CAMERA ON A TRIPOD!**

## WHAT YOU WILL MASTER

Use aperture to control/modify the depth-of-field.  
Use focal length and physical distance to control/modify depth of field.

## ASSIGNMENT CHECKLIST

- Find a subject/object that is interesting to you.
- Create a shallow depth of field by photographing the subject/object using the largest aperture possible, while maintaining a good exposure.
- Keeping the same composition create a wide depth of field by photographing the subject/object using the smallest aperture possible, while maintaining a good exposure.
- Keeping the same composition photograph the subject/object using an aperture somewhere in between the last two, while maintaining a good exposure.
- Repeat the above steps with a variety of subjects/objects.

## REFLECTION

Looking at your pictures, were there any images where you attempted to create a shallow depth of field but ended up with a large depth of field or vice versa? What would you need to do next time to achieve the desired result? Move closer? Change what you are focused on? Use a different aperture?

Select your three favorite images for the depth of field tests. Why did you like those three as opposed to the identical image you shot using a different aperture?

