

Depth of Field

When choosing your depth of field you should start with the 4 basic types. Learn to master them and then refine them as you begin to get more comfortable with each style.



Landscapes

Choose a small aperture and manually focus at hyperfocal distance to create a large depth of field



f/16



Portraits

Wider apertures create a shallow zone of sharpness and nicely diffused backdrops



f/5.6



Macro & Close-up

After manually focusing past the point you want sharp, pull the focus back to create sharp focus at close range



f/16



Low light

Larger apertures let in more light, ideal for when the light is going or in very overcast conditions.



f/5.6

Focusing Tip 1

Your lens comes equipped with certain ranges of apertures, so confirm before buying lenses they will do what you need them to do.

Focusing Tip 2

Lenses with lower f stops are said to be 'faster'. An f/1.8 lens works better in lower light but can result in depth of fields too shallow.

Focusing Tip 3

For faster results, focus first. then recompose. Learning how to shift your focus points will also help in time sensitive situations.