

# FOCUS

Focus refers to the clarity of an image and usually people describe images as being blurry, clear or “in focus”.

Focus also relates to Depth of Field-what part of the image that is in focus along the z-axis.

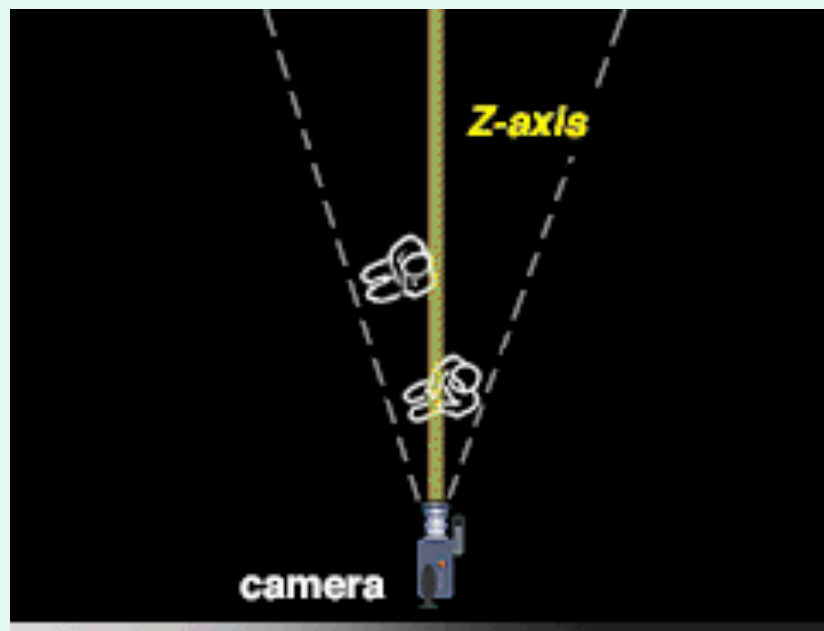
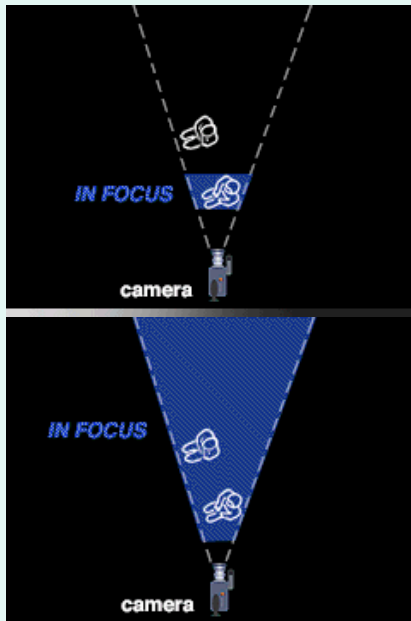
## Depth of Field-

-Refers to the part of the image that is in focus along the z-axis.

-Z- Axis- in the imaginary line that extends from the lens of the camera through the fore/mid/background.

-To adjust the focus of a shot you must:

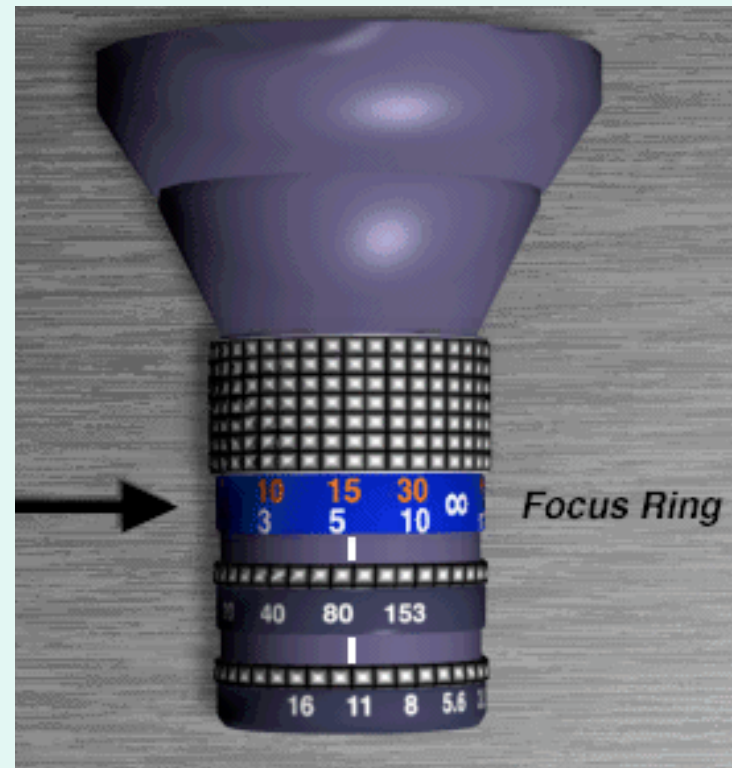
1. Chose the appropriate Lens/Focal Length- Wide or Narrow
2. Adjust the distance between camera and objects and
3. Adjust the exposure settings/ the amount of light.



# Focus Ring

-the focus ring sets distance to plane of sharpest focus- included background, mid and foreground

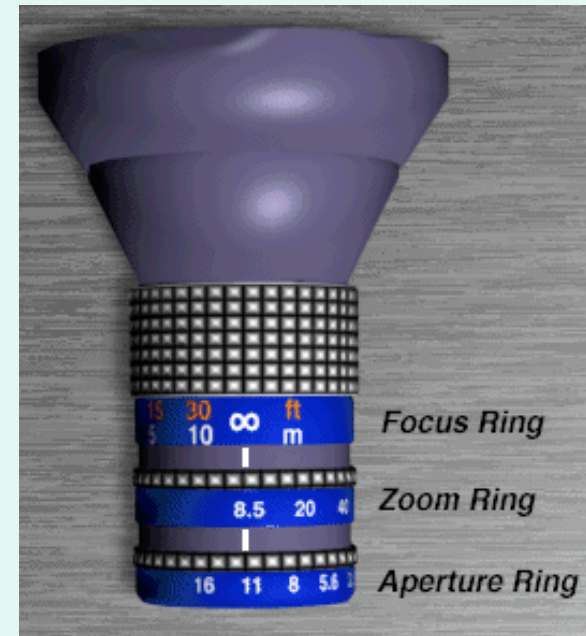
-the numbers on the ring represent the distance to the focused object.



Deep Focus-when all in shot is clear

-uses a wide angle zoom position

-shows foreground, midground and background of the shot in focus - used in actions sequences



## Shallow Focus-

- use narrow angle zoom position
- creates blurry background and clear foreground
- to create you'll need to put distance between objects and camera when setting up your shot



## Rack Focus-

- A technique used to shift focus in a shot.
- Both subjects must be lined up along the z-axis.
- Use a narrow zoom position when setting up the shot.
- Twist focus ring while filming to shift focus.



## Rack Focus-example 2



## Auto Focus-

- Camera continually shifts focus to central object.
- Can be problematic when there are several objects in the scene.
- Looks like “Bouncing Focus”
- Fix by setting focus “manually” with focus ring.

