

“Aperture”
refers to the size of an
opening

Aperture in photography refers to
the size of the opening that allows
light through to the film

Aperture is controlled by the moveable ring closest to the camera body



Aperture is measured in
“f/stops”, “f-stops”, or “f-
numbers” They all mean the
same thing

The bigger the “f-stop”
number,
the smaller the aperture, or
opening and vice versa

f-stop numbers are universal;
they start at around f1.4, and
commonly get as small as f32

Every “f-stop” either admits half as much, or twice as much light as the number on either side

For example, f8 lets in exactly twice as much light as f11, but half as much as f5.6

This is an aperture of f8



This is an aperture of f2.8



This is an aperture of f22



The higher the f-stop (smaller the aperture), the more of the photo will be in focus



f22

This was shot at f2.8

