**Chapter 1: What is Photography?**

Vocabulary

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Hour: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Match the word with its definition.

\_\_\_\_\_ autochrome

\_\_\_\_\_ camera obscura

\_\_\_\_\_ film speed

\_\_\_\_\_ ISO

\_\_\_\_\_ lens

\_\_\_\_\_ negative

\_\_\_\_\_ normal lens

\_\_\_\_\_ shutter

\_\_\_\_\_ zoom lens

1. A transparent photographic image where the tones or values have been reversed.
2. A number that represents a film’s relative sensitivity to light. Lower numbers indicate less sensitivity.
3. Early color transparency process on glass plates using vegetable starch grains dyed red, green, and blue to make up the image.
4. A lens with variable focal lengths that changes from wider views to closer views, making the subject appear closer or further away.
5. A mechanism that opens and closes either the lens or camera body, allowing light to hit the film.
6. Stands for International Standards Organization. These are the numbers used for film speeds.
7. Latin for “dark room,” the first camera used as a drawing aid for artists.
8. A lens whose focal length is equal to the diagonal of a given film format.
9. A disc of transparent glass or plastic with one or more curved surfaces. Allows light to enter the camera.