Noves film along from one frame to the next.  5. This is how you put film back into the light-tight container when you're done shooting.  6. The kind of small format we use in class.  6. The leaves inside of the lens that open and close.  7. Sometimes hot, this is where you place an external flast.  7. Three things are controlled by this - one of them is the focus.  7. Three things are controlled by this - one of them is the focus.  7. The the Michael Jordan duck shot, this freezes motion in mid-air.  7. A second type of file that saves layers - its rare that we use this one.  7. Ones per inch.	3	
21. One type of file that doesn't save layers 23. This controls how long light enters the camera.	4	
24. It's a curtain that opens to let im light. 25. We develop — before it becomes a negative.	L	
26. Light sensitive layer on film and photo paper.		
29. Is caused by movement. 33. Doing this in ELA or with photographs is illegal. You can find inspiration, but no thiev	eryl 7	8
95. A sort of gear that moves the film forward.		
06. Changing the photograph so much that the sky is the limit. Let's turn Ms. Flatow into a 08. Length of time light enters the camera.	20CD_E1	
NG. Math has one, though ours doesn't have a nifty acronym like PEMDAS NI. Like a collage, each part can be moved around. PSDs save these.		
it. Like a collage, each pait can be hoved around. Fsbs save these.  6. It's another way of saying 'a positive'.		
	10	
11	12 13	
14	15 16 16	
	17   18   19	
		20 21
$\vdash$		25
	26	
	29	30
doross 31		
How long or short an area of focus is.  B. Where film temporarily bangs out before before you're done shooting.	32 33 34	35
t. To draw with light.		38
b. Use this camera for the highest quality negatives around.	39	40 41
<ol> <li>Finding inspiration from something; not stealing the idea.</li> <li>Protects the film from light.</li> </ol>	42	
C. Measurement of the aperture.		
4. Art has one of these, but the Photo version includes RGB and CMYK. 6. The first kind of camera.	43	45
7. 1/30 or longer.		
22. A type of file that saves layers - we use this in class! 26. Where an area is at its starpest.	46	[47]
27. Using a computer program to work on photos.	["	
60. This camera has a pretty high quality megative and you can reasonably carry it around. 81. It's the opposite of a megative.	40	
22. The amount of light that hits the emulsion.	49   50	
84. These take sprockets. 87. Way Loo many people do this on Instagram. So overdone.	51	
99. Making sure that white is white and skin tone is correct.	52	
12. It's larger with an 180 of 3200 than an 180 of 100.	53	
13. Don't be such a downer - we can develop film into this! 14. Used by magazines to make people and objects APPEAR "perfect".		
9. Turns black the moment you actually take the shot. It's just a preview.		54
6. Oops! Too much light hit the emulsion! 17. Use this to achieve stop action.		
8. Shadows are one type of this.		
9. The measurement of film's sensitivity to light.		
<ol> <li>Whiceks the rewind lever</li> <li>Where the film is held in the camera.</li> </ol>		
i3. Not enough light hits paper or film.	56	
64. This takes the picture. 65. It's all you need for Photography.		
6. There's only two of these. 1/125 is one.	57	
7. Making minimal changes to a photograph to make it pop.		