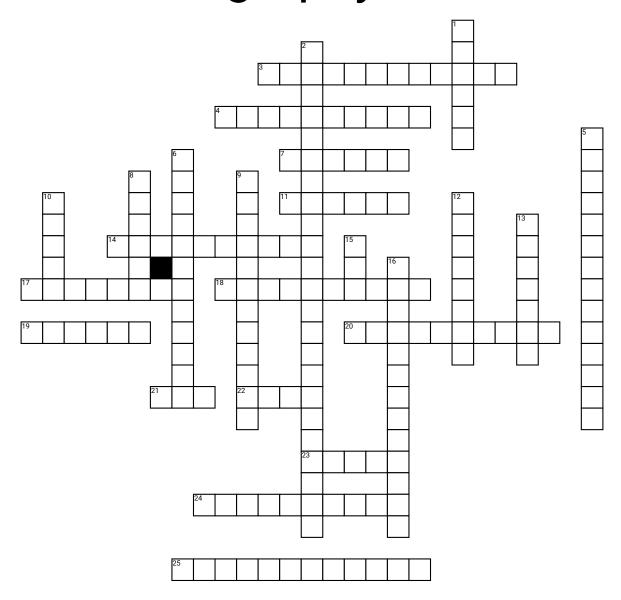
Name:	Date:	Period:

Photography Terms



Across

- **3.** A setting you'll need to adjust based on the temperature of your light source.
- **4.** The screen on the back of your camera that allows you to view settings and preview images.
- 7. This mode is ideal because it allows you to control all aspects of shooting quality.
- **11.** Number indicating the size of the aperture.
- **14.** The quality of any ditigital image.
- **17.** The measure of rate of change of brightness in an image.
- 18. Center part of an image.
- 19. Your camera's storage.
- **20.** This eye-opening allows you to preview your image.
- **21.** The speed or light sensitivity of a captured image.

- **22.** The light-gathering device of a camera
- **23.** The position of a viewed object or the adjustment of an optical device necessary to produce a clear image
- **24.** Used for transferring data from your flash memory card to your PC.
- **25.** An image that appears too bright. **Down**
- **1.** Unposed pictures of people, often taken without the subject's knowledge.
- 2. A phrase that often appears as an acronym and the name to which we give the type of cameras we use in this class.
- **5.** A common problem seen in under lit images with an ISO that is too high.
- **6.** Better photo compositions can be achieved when an image is divided into 3 parts horizontally and vertically.

- **8.** A device for recording visual images in the form of photographs, film, or video signals.
- **9.** The distance between the nearest and the furthest objects that give an image judged to be in focus in a camera.
- **10.** A setting on your camera that emphasizes detail normally not recognized.
- **12.** A setting on your camera that focuses on an individual and captures their essences.
- **13.** The part of the camera that opens and closes to expose the film in a camera.
- **15.** The lens opening that allows more or less light onto the sensor.
- **16.** An image that appears too dark.