Name: Block:

Place the correct number (definition) with the corresponding term

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. 35mm film cassette
 | 1. Square perforations punched along edges of 35mm film so gears in back of camera can engage and advance the film
 |
| 1. Spool hub
 | 1. Amount of light that reaches the film (or paper) when making a photographic print)
 |
| 1. Sprocket holes
 | 1. Film image in which the subject's tone (and/or colors) are reversed from how they appear in reality
 |
| 1. Exposure
 | 1. Chemical that brings out the exposed images converting the emulsion's light sensitive silver compounds to metallic silver
 |
| 1. Negative
 | 1. Duration of time the shutter stays open, expressed in seconds. On most cameras, whole numbers stand for fractions; "30" and "125" represents 1/20 and 1/125 for example
 |
| 1. Developer
 | 1. Light-tight cylindrical housing containing a roll of 35mm film
 |
| 1. Stop bath
 | 1. Chemical that neutralizes the developer and stops the development process
 |
| 1. Fixer
 | 1. Contract print of an entire roll of negatives on one sheet of paper to provide a visual reference of the images on that roll
 |
| 1. Contact Sheet
 | 1. End of the plastic film spool that protrudes from the film cassette
 |
| 1. F-Stop
 | 1. Chemical that removes unexposed and un-developed silver from the emulsion to desensitize the film's light and allow you to view the image
 |
| 1. Depth of Field
 | 1. Technique in which you take two or more shots of the same subject with different exposures, to make sure at least one is correct
 |
| 1. Shutter Speed
 | 1. Zone from the font to the back of a scene within which elements will be rendered with acceptable sharpness
 |
| 1. Bracketing
 | 1. Numerical value that indicates the relative size of a lens aperture, and how much light it allows entering the camera and striking the film
 |

What is the process of making a contact sheet?