

Photography Definitions – Beginner Division

1. **Lens** – Optical glass used to collect and focus light rays to form an image on the film.
2. **Overexposure** – When too much light reaches the film, making it too light and washed out.
3. **Shutter** – A moveable cover inside a camera that controls light reaching the film.
4. **Foreground** – The area between the camera and the subject.
5. **Focus** – Adjustment of distance setting on a lens to sharply define the subject.
6. **Composition** – The arrangement of all parts in a picture (subject, foreground, etc.)
7. **Background** – The part of the scene that appears behind the subject of the picture.
8. **Negative** – Items used to make prints.
9. **Underexposure** -- When too little light reaches the film – picture looks dark and muddy.
10. **Exposure** – The amount of light that reaches the film inside the camera.
11. **Simple Camera** – A camera that doesn't need any adjustments from the picture-taker. Usually this type of camera only has one size of lens opening and do not need focusing by picture-taker.
12. **Automatic Camera** – A system of cartridge-loading cameras and film. They can take pictures in different ways on the same piece of film at the flip of a switch.