

Film

1. _____ are so fundamental to our lives.
2. Three forces will propel the invention of the still camera

3. When you focus the camera on an image, _____ is reflected and inverted onto the film.
4. When we drop the film off for development, it is dipped in _____.
5. A basic camera was used almost _____ years ago.
6. The first cameras were used to _____.
7. The first camera was called the _____.
8. In the 18th century, many artists traced their subjects with a _____.
9. Photography could never be possible without some understanding of chemical reaction to _____.
10. _____ particles change color when in sunlight.
11. Joseph Neasafor Neaps could not draw for _____.
12. _____ years of experimentation passed by.
13. Neaps covered a plate with asphalt instead of _____, and exposed it to the _____.
14. Neaps called his invention _____.
15. _____ Daguirre was the Paris showman who was also interested in creating images.
16. Neaps had a strong _____. Daguirre had little formal education.
17. Daguirre claimed to have a camera lens _____ times as fast as Neaps'.
18. Neaps worked _____ years alone to perfect his camera.
19. The two men signed a _____, but for the next 4 years, neither of them made breakthroughs.
20. Neaps died in _____.
21. _____ and Daguiree became partners.
22. Daguirre could develop an image, but could not make the image _____.
23. William Henry Fox _____ was working in England on the same ideas.

24. The camera lucida used a _____ to reflect the artist's subjects onto a piece of paper.
25. In _____ the first negative was created.
26. The invention of chemical reactions with a salt solution would be credited to only _____.
27. In January of _____, the French Academy of Science announced Daguirre's findings to the world.
28. The birthday of photography was _____.
29. Daguirre made _____ franks for his discovery, Neaps' son, _____.
30. The first camera was called a _____--.
31. The first portraits took _____ to produce.
32. Talbet created a portrait type called callitypes, Greek for _____.
33. In the late 1800s, families would have pictures taken of _____.
34. In 1864, Abraham Lincoln posed for the portraitist, _____, which we have today on the _____.
35. The _____ process took precedence of the Daguirrotype and Callitype.
36. George _____ was credited for creating dry paper film as we know it today.
37. Eastman patented his film inventions with the creative name of _____ that could be understood in all languages.
38. Kodak's first slogan was "_____."
39. The Kodak camera went on the market in July _____.
40. Eastman and Kodak were also achieved inventing the _____ picture.
41. Most early photographers did not see themselves as _____.
42. The invention of flash photography was invented in _____-.
43. _____ were used in the 1930s.
44. In 1934, Kodak signed a contract with Lan for _____ lens, which cuts out glare and light.
45. The first pictures took _____ hours to make. Today it takes a _____.