

## **Photographic Eye**

### **Chapter Ten – Motion**

1. What does it mean to “freeze” a subject in a photo?
2. What makes an object appear blurred in a photograph?
3. What three things determine how far an object moves through the image area?
4. What angle of view does a longer lens have?
5. What kind of lens would have a large angle of view?
6. How will a distant subject record on the film as opposed to a very close subject with the same shutter speed?
7. Describe panning. How would you go about panning motion?
8. How would you go about making flowing water appear soft and blurred (not just simply blurred because you intentionally shoot the image out of focus)?