

Instructional Terminology

Digital Photography
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.DNG- Digital Negative, a lossless raw image format not based on camera manufacturer.

.JPG or **.JPEG** - Joint Photographic Expert Group. The most common file extension for digital imaging, most transferable.

.PSD - Photoshop Document, file format used only in Photoshop. It preserves layers.

.PDF - Portable Document Format, used to present and exchange documents reliably, independent of software, hardware, or operating system. Maintains look and format across platforms and devices.

.TIFF - Tagged Image File Format, file format used for saving photographs and graphics.

A

Abstract - high quality photo with indistinguishable subject

Active listening - requires the listener to give feedback regarding what they hear to the speaker. It can be done by paraphrasing what they have heard in their own words, to confirm what they have heard and moreover, to confirm the understanding of both parties.

Additive - a method of mixing colored light, when all primary colors are combined turn to white light

Additive color - light emitted directly from a source. The process uses red, green, and blue light to produce the other colors

Adjustment layer - type of layer used for modifying color and tone. Used for non-destructive editing

Advertising - a genre of photography with the purpose of promoting a product or service

Annie Leibovitz - an American portrait photographer who got her start at Rolling Stone Magazine and is known for her creative celebrity images—a fashion and editorial photographer

Aesthetics - the philosophy that establishes qualities of beauty within a work of art through critical judgement

Ambient light - also known as available light. Light that is already present within a scene.

Analogous - colors that are next to each other on the color wheel

Angle - vantage point. Ex. High, low or eye level

Ansel Adams - an American landscape photographer and proponent of "straight" photography who is best known for his efforts in nature conservation and his collaborative role in validating photography as an art form in the 20th century. He also created the zone system

Aperture - the part of the camera that resembles the pupil of the eye that controls the amount of light reaching the sensor

Aperture Priority - a shooting program which allows the user to set the aperture while the camera calculates a corresponding shutter speed for correct exposure

Application - computer software or programming that allows a user to perform specific tasks

Archive - storing images

Artificial light - any light source which is not the sun or illuminated by the sun. This includes flash bulbs, and continuous light

Attachment - a computer file appended to an email

Audience - a group of viewers

B

Backlight - illumination from behind

Back lit - a lighting scenario wherein the primary light source is brightest behind the subject (from the camera's point of view)

Backdrop stand - consists of two poles and a bar that extends between the uprights that holds the backdrop

Backdrop - a material placed behind the model

Background light - used to illuminate the background area of a set and provides separation between the subject and the background. In the standard 4-point lighting set-up, the background light is usually placed directly behind the subject and pointed at the background

Backlighting/Rim lighting - lighting the background of the subject using either natural or artificial lighting. The edges of the subject tend to glow. This type of lighting may also be considered hair light or shoulder light. This type of lighting is positioned behind and above subject used to separate hair and shoulders from the background

Balance - visual weight of the elements within a composition ex. top, bottom, diagonally

Banding - digital imaging artifact; also an uneven irregular density in printing seen as strips

Barn doors - lighting modifier that appears to look like a set of barn doors. The barn doors are used to direct light

Batch process - an automated process by which multiple digital images have the same predetermined actions applied to them

Bird's eye - shooting from above looking down

Blending modes - mode that allows multiple layers to merge together

Blog - "web log" blogs are usually maintained by an individual or a business with regular entries of content on a specific topic, descriptions of events, or other resources such as graphics or video. "Blog" can also be used as a verb, meaning to maintain or add content to a blog

Body language - the process of communicating nonverbally through conscious or unconscious gestures and movements

Body of work - a significant group of photographs from a photographer

Bracket exposure - several shots of the same scene at different exposure settings

Bracketing - capturing multiple images of the same subject and viewpoint using various exposure settings

Broad lighting - lighting the side of the face closest to the camera

Burn tool - used to darken pixel of an image

Business card - a small card that is usually printed on heavy stock and features contact information, graphics, and pertinent business information that can be handed to potential clients

Butterfly lighting - also referred to as paramount lighting - achieved by positioning the main light directly in front of the subjects face and adjusting the height to create a shadow directly under, and in line with the nose. This style is best suited for subjects' with a normal oval face and is considered to be a glamour style of lighting best suited for women

C

Calibrate - to adjust equipment accurately

Camera Parts - buttons and pieces of the camera involved in camera processes and use

Camera Raw - an application that processes raw (uncompressed) images

Channel - Photoshop channels store colors or selections

Chiaroscuro - characterized by strong lights and darks. This was a popular effect used in paintings from the 17th century. Artists, including photographers still use this technique today

Client/Customer - a person who purchases goods or services from another; buyer; patron

Clipping - occurs when the dynamic range has been exceeded and information is lost as a result

Clone stamp - this Photoshop tool copies pixel information from the first selected area to the second. Replaces image pixels from targeted selection to a determined point.

Closed caption - the subtitled text display on media

Closing (of a letter) - a standard end or conclusion that immediately proceeds the signature

Cloud storage - private hosted data storage

CMYK - cyan, magenta, yellow and key (black), the primary colors of the subtractive color system used by printers to reproduce photographs

CMYK mode - refers to the four inks used in some color printing: cyan, magenta, yellow, and key (black) (subtractive colors)

Cohesive - individual parts that are all related and work together to form a whole

Color - refers to the visible light composed of seven wavelength groups including red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet

Color balance - color that harmoniously reproduces a realistic rendering

Color correction - using tools to alter colors in a photograph so that they appear natural, or the same as they would appear in person. This technique is known as color balancing

Color palette - a specific group of colors that are chosen and used together in design, painting and photography to invoke a specific mood, emotion or visual effect

Color psychology - the study of color as it impacts human behavior

Color space - a specific range of colors that can be reproduced

Color theory - guide to color mixing and the visual impact of specific color combinations

Color wheel - illustrative organization of color hues around a circle, shows relationships between primary, secondary and complementary colors

Commercial - photography taken for the intended purpose of business use

Communication - the transmission of information

Complementary - colors that are across from each other on the color wheel and are visual opposites

Component (part of a business letter/release form) - a piece or portion of the document

Composition - the placement of objects within a photo to make it visually pleasing

Concept development - the creative thinking process where photographers assemble ideas and inspirations for new projects

Contact information - details regarding specific methods of communicating with an individual or business

Content - the subject of the work as either defined by the client or the photographer when it is their personal work

Continuous (light) - a source of light used for photographic stills and video that emits continuous light

Continuous shooting - allows for the shutter to release multiple times in rapid succession

Contract - a legally binding agreement defining the rights and responsibilities of each party in a business arrangement wherein services are rendered or received

Contrast - the difference in tones from the lightest to the darkest, varying textures, solids and colors

Cool colors - one half of the color wheel which includes: blue, green, and purple

Copyright - legal document defining the terms of ownership of work produced

Cost analysis - a formal investigation and documentation of the expected financial resources needed to complete a project

Creative Commons - licenses which allow creators to communicate which rights they reserve, and which rights they waive for the benefit of recipients or other creators

Critique - a critical review of an artistic work, such as a photograph, in terms of aesthetic impact and technical execution

Critiquing - the process of evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of an image

Crop tool - used to re-size and/or eliminate specific areas of an image

Curves - a tool in Photoshop that adjusts tonal quality

D

Daguerreotype - first large scale commercial photographic process, used mercury and silver to form images on silver-mirrored tin plates

Depth of field - the zone of visible sharpness within a photo

Derivative work - a new work that is inspired by an original work

De-saturating - will make the color dull, eventually turning areas black and white

Diane Arbus - (1923-1971) known for portraying portraits of marginalized people

Diffused light - light that has been scattered by reflection or by passing through a translucent material. An even, often shadowless light

Diffuser - a device for softening light

Digital - pertaining to media created and manipulated outside of traditional analog processes, typically using electronic and computer components

Dimensions - a measurement of physical space (height, length, and/or width)

Diopter - a dial that controls the focus of the viewfinder allowing individuals who wear glasses to see through the viewfinder in focus without wearing glasses

Diptych - a two paneled piece of art usually connected together by a hinge. In modern photography, a diptych is two photographs, displayed together as a pair that is meant to relate to one another

Direct light - light that travels straight from the light source to the surface which it illuminates

Documentary - images of real life. No posing or directing by the photographer. (Ex: photojournalism)

Dodge tool - used to lighten pixels of the image

Domain - internet address used as an identifier of the organization or entity and their purpose

Dominance - the centers of interest, the most obvious and strongest component in an image

Download - receiving data from a remote system to a local system

DPI - Dots Per Inch, the number of individual dots that can be placed in a line within measure of 1 inch. DPI does not correspond directly with PPI because a printer may put down several dots to reproduce one pixel.

Dry mount - the process of attaching an image to a board using a dry glue instead of a wet glue

Dry mount tissue - the sheets of dry glue that are used to attach images to a matte board

DSLR - Digital Single Lens Reflex camera

Dust reduction - a mechanism that shakes the image sensor free of any dust.

DVD - an optical disk that can store a very large amount of digital data, as text, music or images

E

Edit - the process of altering, manipulating, enhancing and transforming images

Electronic flash - a flash lamp, usually attached to a camera or housed within the camera body, that produces brilliant flashes of light by the discharge of current through a gas-filled tube

Elements - considered the pieces that go into artwork

Elements of art - the abstract components used to better understand and create universal visual aesthetics, namely color, line, form, space, shape, texture and value

Elicit - to call forth, draw out, or provoke (a reaction, for example)

Emphasis - the center of interest, the most obvious and strongest component in an image

Enclosure - a document or object sent with a letter

Equipment list - a list detailing specific equipment needed for a task or project

Ethical - moral principles that determine acceptable behavior

Evaluate - to critically judge the significance, worth, or quality

Evolution - the gradual development

Exposure - the amount of light hitting the sensor and produces light and dark tones

Exposure bracketing - (See Bracketing)

Exposure mode - The method by which a camera and its user achieve exposure (automatic, manual, shutter priority, aperture priority, etc)

External flash - a peripheral strobe light that is not built into the camera, but communicates with the camera via a hot shoe, cable or wireless transmission

External hard drive - a transportable standalone data storage unit

Extranet - an intranet that can be partially accessed by authorized outside users, enabling businesses to exchange information over the Internet securely

F

F-stop - the aperture setting--a number describing the size of an optical aperture (opening)

Fair use - a doctrine that permits limited use of copyrighted material without acquiring permission from the rights holders

Fashion - a genre of photography with the purpose of emphasizing the design and functionality of clothing and accessories (often reflecting current trends or experimental artistry)

File extension - the end of a file name separated by a period that is used by the computer to recognize which software can open the file (ex. .doc)

File formats/File types - tells the computer how to display, print, process, and save the data. It also can dictate compatibility. Appears as three to four letters at the end of a file i.e. .PSD, .JPEG, .TIFF

Fill flash - a photographic technique used to brighten deep shadow areas, typically outdoors on sunny days, though the technique is useful any time the background is significantly brighter than the subject of the photograph, particularly in backlit subjects

Fill light - illumination for a camera shot which softens shadows thrown by the main light

Film - thin flexible material coated with light-sensitive emulsion for exposure in a camera. Used to produce photographs

Filter - a camera accessory for the lens or a pre-made command to alter an image digitally

Fine art - made for the purpose of an artistic vision

Firewall - a security feature for your computer

Fisheye lens - a wide-angle lens with a field of vision covering up to 180 degrees the scale being reduced toward the edges-creates distortion

Flash drive - a very small, portable, solid-state hard drive that can be inserted into a USB port for storage and retrieval of data

Flash meter - an instrument for measuring the amount of light produced by a flash unit (normally expressed in f- numbers)

Flashbulbs - a light bulb synchronized with the shutter to provide more light

Flatbed scanner - a device used for digitally capturing physical graphic artifacts for use in a digital environment

Flatten image - merges all layers into one

Focal length - the length from the front edge of the lens to the back where the rays of light come together, measured in millimeters

Focus bracketing - taking multiple images of the same subject and viewpoint with varying focal points

Focus - the clear and sharply defined condition of the image
OR the adjustment of an optical device necessary to produce a clear image

Font - is a specific typeface that refers to its size, space and pitch. For example, Verdana, size 12, regular refers to a font

Form - three dimensional organic or non-organic shapes

Formal communication - verbal or nonverbal presentation of information which conforms to established professional rules, standards, processes and formats

Formal research - research that is controlled and objective

Format - (in regards to layout) the way in which something is arranged

Format - (in regards to memory cards) will completely erase information including hidden files leaving it blank

Format (large, medium) - a descriptive category pertaining to the approximate physical size of the photosensitive media inside a camera

Framing - the visual device of placing an object in front of the main subject to emphasize it

Front lighting - light hits the subject from the front. It is not recommended to light a subject if texture is desired. It will result in a two-dimensional appearance

FTP - File Transfer Protocol, used to transfer or transmit files over the internet from one host to another

G

Galleries - exhibition of photos; also: a collection of photos

Gamut - a specific range of colors that can be reproduced within a color space

Genre - category or style

GIF - Graphics Interchange Format

Gobo - short for go between, a screen or mat covered with a dark material for shielding a camera lens from excess light or glare

Gradient - change in the color value

Grayscale - composed exclusively of shades of gray, varying from black at the weakest intensity to white at the strongest intensity

Green screen - a green backdrop that allows a photographer or videographer to superimpose objects, graphics or video into an existing scene

Grid - this photographic accessory is attached to a studio light and is used to focus the light. It is used to illuminate hair, background or produce highlights on objects

H

Hair light - light positioned behind and above subject used to separate hair and shoulders from the background

Hard or harsh light - characterized by harsh and well-defined shadows; light which emanates from a very small relative-sized light source and tends to cast very sharp-edged (high contrast) shadows. Such light is said to be hard, and tends to be very unflattering lighting, particularly for portraiture. Portable flash units and spotlights produce very hard lighting, which is very efficient since all the light beams are concentrated

Hardware - the mechanical, magnetic, electronic, and electrical devices comprising a computer system, as the CPU, disk drives, keyboard, or screen

Hashtag - a word or phrase preceded by a hash or pound sign (#) and used to identify messages on a specific topic

Healing brush - corrects imperfections by matching the pixel qualities and painting over the current pixels

Heliograph - name for first photographic process coined by Niepce

High key - derived from the key light, this type of lighting is set to lessen the lighting ratio, which typically means there is a lot of contrast and usually dark shadows do not exist

Histogram - a diagram consisting of tonal values

Hotshoe flash - a battery powered electronic flash unit that attaches to the camera hotshoe

HTML - Hypertext Markup Language, a standardized system for tagging text files to achieve font, color, graphic, and hyperlink effects on World Wide Web pages

Hue - color or shade

I

Illumination - lighting or light

Image sensor - a digital material sensitive to light and transfers it to a digital image. The image sensor is comparable to the film of a 35mm film camera

Import (upload) - a method of transferring digital files from a peripheral device (such as a camera) to a computer, drive or cloud

Incandescent light - the source is from an electric bulb/lamp/globe

Indirect lighting - light source that is being reflected or diffused before reaching the subject

Infringement - any violation of the exclusive rights of the copyright owner

Internet - the global system of interconnected computer networks that use the Internet protocol suite (TCP/IP) to link billions of devices worldwide

Intranet - a local or restricted communications network, especially a private network created using World Wide Web software

Invoice - a list of goods sent or services provided, with a statement of the amount due for these; a bill

ISO - International Organization of Standardization, the component that regulates the sensitivity of the camera sensor to light. One of three parts to the Exposure Triangle

J

JPEG - Joint Photographic Experts Group

K

Key light - this is the main, brightest light used in a studio setup

Kodak - company responsible for mass producing the first portable and easy to use camera

L

LAB color - designed to approximate human vision, closely matches human perception of lightness

Landscape - scenery/nature

Lasso - a free-hand selection tool

Layer mask - is a non-destructive editing feature in photoshop. Areas painted in black are hidden, areas painted in white are visible, and areas painted in shades of gray appear in various levels of transparency

Layer styles - features to quickly change a layer by adding effects such as drop shadows, outer glow, beveled edges and many more

Layers - images or effects overlaid on top of one another; used to separate or isolate different elements of an image. A layer can be compared to a transparency on which imaging effects or images are applied and placed over or under an image

Lens - optical pieces that channel the light to a material sensitive to light

Levels - a tool in Photoshop that can be used to correct exposure and color

Lighting - artificial light-emitting equipment used in a photography

Lightroom - a photo processor and image organizer that allows viewing,organizing and retouching a large number of digital images--non-destructive

Light color - light-based color wheel where red, green and blue are primary

Light meter - a device to measures the intensity of light

Lighting modifiers - any material that reflects, diffuses, focuses or blocks (or any combination thereof) a light source, thus affecting how light falls on a subject or background

Lighting ratios - the proportional relationship between multiple lights in a photography studio setup

Light stand - consists of mount that holds the studio light

Line - used to guide the viewer or created meaning in an image

Litigation - to engage in legal proceedings

Location - the physical environment where a photography shoot takes place

Location scouting - Identifying appropriate sites for a photo shoot

Logo - a unique graphic used to establish an identity or brand for an individual or company

Loop lighting - Lighting that creates a loop shaped shadow under the nose of your subject

Lossless - a method of image compression that reduces file size but does not result in data loss

Lossy - a method of image compression that reduces file size, resulting in data loss

M

Macro lens - a lens that magnifies or reproduces an image at a ratio of 1:1 or higher

Magic wand - creates a selection by detecting like-pixels within the radius of the image

Magnetic lasso - creates a selection by detecting like-pixels as you trace around a subject

Main light - (see key light)

Manual (shooting mode) - a shooting program found on most DSLR cameras which allows the user to set the shutter speed and aperture for each exposure

Market value - current estimated price a buyer would pay and a seller would accept for an item

Masking - isolating a specific area of a layer while blocking out the rest

Mat board - stiff, cardboard like material used for artistic display

Matte - refers to the finish on a photograph (glossy vs. matte)

Meaning - the message clearly communicated by the image

Memory - refers to the computer hardware devices used to store information for immediate use in a computer

Memory card - an electronic flash memory storage disk commonly used in consumer electronic devices such as digital cameras

Menu - menus are lists of commands that usually drop down when selected with the mouse, more specifically called a dropdown menu

Metadata - stored data that acts as a registry of all contexts, events, influences and people that have produced an image

Mid key - this type of lighting is between the high key and the low key tones. It contains the middle range of tones.

Minor - a person under the age of 18-years-old

Mode dial - allows selection of the exposure mode

Model light - a feature available on some studio strobes that includes a lower intensity continuous lamp for the purpose of previewing the effect of the strobe

Model release - a signed document assigning defined ownership of an image and release of legal responsibility of the owner to the model, individual or institution

Monochromatic - only using one color

Mood - the discernable emotion evoked in the viewer; a relatively long lasting emotional state

Motion (in relation to shutter speed) - using shutter speed to render moving objects on a spectrum from blurs of light to suspending movement beyond what the naked eye can see

Move tool - moves selections or images from one document to another or within the same image

Movement - the elements combine to create a visual flow

Multiply - blending mode in Photoshop that will mask off (make transparent/see through) the brightest parts of the image, and keep the darker parts of the layer visible

N

Natural light - any light which originates from the sun

Natural lighting - this type of light is considered light that is sunlight

Network drive - a storage device on a local access network (LAN) within a business or home. (Intranet)

Neutral density filter - a piece of coated optical glass that is placed in front of a lens to reduce light transmission without causing undesired shifts in color

Non-destructive editing (sometimes called NDE for short) is a method of **editing** a digital photograph or image that allows you to make changes to the image without overwriting the original image data.

Nomenclature - an organized system of naming

O

One time use - legal term used to describe the rights of the user which permits a single use of the work under the current terms of the contractual agreement

Opacity - the degree to which a substance is opaque or solid

Operating system - an operating system (OS) is system software that manages computer hardware and software resources and provides common services for computer programs.

Original work - anything created that is not a copy of something else and has been produced to material form (meaning it's not just an idea)

Output - the act of producing something using a device

Overexposure - when the image is too bright, caused by too much light hitting the sensor

Overlay - blending mode in Photoshop that makes the brighter parts brighter and the darker parts darker, masks off (make transparent/see through) the middle gray tones

P

Paint bucket - fills in a selected area with a single color

Palette - areas where extra features or settings for tools are found. Functions of the tools can be fine-tune

Panning - following a subject in motion using a slow shutter speed. The subject is not blurred but the background of the moving subject is blurred

Paramount lighting - (see butterfly lighting)

Patch tool - repairs a selected area with pixels from another area or a pattern

Pattern - when similar shapes, lines, or colors repeat at similar intervals

Photo flood light - a large lighting source that makes it possible to get good exposures indoors.

Photoshop - a photo editing software

Photography - writing (or painting) with light

Photoshop brush - a tool which is used to paint or stamp. The user can select a variety of different types of brushes

Pictorialism - a movement in photography that tried to copy painting styles. It incorporated the following characteristics: soft focus, hand painted or manipulated and toned a sepia color

Picture package - the command in Photoshop which allows multiple images/sizes of the same image to be printed on one page. Also a group of photos ordered by a client

Pigment color - pigment-based ink used for inkjet printing that are more resistant to color fading but typically offer narrower color gamut and vibrancy than dye-based inks

Plagiarism - the practice of taking someone else's work or ideas and passing them off as one's own

Playback - reviews the images on the camera

Point and shoot - fully automatic low end camera

Polarizer filter - a piece of coated optical glass that is placed in front of a lens, typically to darken the sky and/or reduce glare on most reflective surfaces

Polygon lasso - creates are selection by using anchor points as you click with the mouse

Portfolio - a collection of work/images or documents centered on a main idea, or to show a range of abilities, used for presentation

Portrait - a photograph of a person, especially one depicting only the face or head and shoulders

Portrait photography - genre of photography specialized in by a photographer who produces portrait products for a client

Posing - the different positions in which a model holds his or her body while being photographed

Posing bench - a bench for posing one or more subjects

Posing stool - a stool with adjustable height for portrait posing

Power pack - this unit functions as the power supply and controls the output voltage that is dispersed to each light. The user can control the lighting ratio while using this piece of equipment

PPI - Pixels Per Inch, a measurement of image sharpness/resolution on a digital display screen

Pricing formula - a predetermined equation or rubric used to price goods and services

Primary colors - the colors from which all other colors on the wheel can be created

Prime lens - a type of lens with a fixed focal length

Principles - combines the elements to create visual compositions

Principles of design - universal aesthetic guidelines for how to arrange the elements of art for effective composition design

Print quality - the sharpness of the printed image that makes it acceptable for its application

Printer - a device connected to a computer used to make a physical copy of digital documents

Professional - conforming to the standards of a profession

Professional Portfolio - Organized collection of relevant writing, graphics, and projects; artifacts showcasing talents and relevant skills; and summary of professional growth

Profile lighting - a side view of the face that is lit using Rembrandt lighting with the triangle of light being under the eye closest to the camera

Proportion/Scale - how large or small objects may appear as a result of perspective, angle or composition

Proprietary - an organization or individual's intellectual property or internally guarded information, covered by copyrights, patents, trademarks, ongoing trade operation or work and trade secrets

Props - accessories used to enhance a photograph by placing it within the frame ex. Toys, flowers, etc

Prosumer - a camera in between a DSLR and point and shoot

PSD - Photoshop document

Psychology - the scientific study of the human mind and its functions

Public domain - works whose intellectual property rights have expired, have been forfeited, or are inapplicable

Publication release forms - forms signed by the photographer giving permission for other individuals or organizations to publish their work without restriction

Q

Quick mask - fine tuning of a selection through the use of the paint brush

Quick selection tool - default tool for making selections, samples a range of similar colored pixels from the image

Quote - a cost estimate for goods or services to be rendered

R

Radio slave - plugs into a flash unit and causes the flash to fire when the radio signal is activated

RAW - variety of image files used by digital cameras containing the unprocessed data from the sensor. Canon - .CR2/Nikon - .NEF

Receiver - an electronic device that accepts an electronic signal from a transmitter

Rectangular marquee - creates a selection in the shape of a rectangle or square

Red-eye tool - removes red eye in flash photos of people or animals

Reflected light - this light can act as a substitute for fill-light. It can also bounce in color as the light reflects off an object

Reflective light - light which is reflected or bounced off something on to a photographic subject

Reflector - this photographic accessory is used to redirect light or bounce in light, which can act like a fill light as it brightens shadowed areas. The device itself is a lighting modifier and varies. Includes umbrellas and flat planes with a reflective surface

Rembrandt lighting - a lighting technique that is characterized by an illuminated triangle under the eye of the subject, on the less illuminated side of the face.

Remote trigger - a peripheral device used to communicate with and activate a camera's shutter-release

Repetition - when similar lines, shapes, or patterns are repeated at more or less regular intervals

Resample - increasing the amount of image data by either changing the pixel dimensions or the resolution

Resolution - image quality described by pixel count

Restoration - a return to a former, original, normal, or unimpaired condition; renewal, revival, or reestablishment

Resume - a brief account of one's professional or work experience and qualifications, often submitted with an employment application

RGB - red, green, blue, the primary colors of the additive color system, three colors our eyes see. Used by monitors and digital cameras

RGB mode - red, green, and blue light are added together in various ways to reproduce a broad array of colors (additive colors)

Richard Avedon - (1923-2004) celebrity and fashion photographer

Rights - determines the owner and use of an image/work that has been copyrighted; Legally defined by a copyright, usually in favor of the producer of the work

Royalties - financial remuneration (payment) to the producer for the use to their work. Can be one time or multiple depending on the terms of the contract

Rule of thirds - a guideline that proposes that an image should be imagined as divided into nine equal parts by two equally spaced horizontal lines and two equally spaced vertical lines, and with important compositional elements placed along these lines or their intersections

S

Saturation - intensifies colors

Scale - how large or small objects may appear as a result of perspective, angle or composition

Scanner - device used to transfer two-dimensional images electronically

Screen - blending mode in Photoshop that will perform the opposite of the multiply blend mode, will mask off (make transparent/see through) the brightest parts of the image, and keep the darker parts of the layer visible

Scrim - a transparent fabric, usually stretched on a frame, used to create special effects of lights or atmosphere

Secondary colors - created by combining equal parts of two primary colors.

Self-timer - delays the shutter for a certain amount of time before releasing

Shape - refers to two-dimensional objects, which can be geometric or organic; positive shapes, such as objects, or negative shapes that are defined by space between and around objects

Shoot - typically referring to a photography session in a studio or on location (i.e., "photo shoot")

Short Lighting - the main light illuminates the side of the face that is turned away from the camera

Shutter priority - a shooting program found on most DSLR cameras which allows the user to set the shutter speed while the camera calculates a corresponding aperture for correct exposure

Shutter release button - releases the shutter to take the image

Shutter speed - the amount of time an image is exposed to light

Shutter - a device that opens and closes to expose the film in a camera

Side lighting – it creates volume for the subject and is sometimes used as a fill light. The light comes in from one side or angle

Silhouette - cast or show (someone or something) as a dark shape and outline against a lighter background: the lighting created when the light is brightest behind the subject

Silver plate - a surface covered with a thin layer of silver

Snoot -a lighting modifier in the shape of a tube that is placed over a studio light or flash, allowing control to direct the light

Softbox - lighting modifier used to diffuse light by providing softer lighting

Soft/Diffused light - light which originates from a large area relative to the subject, resulting in a gradual evolution and soft-edged shadows. Such lighting tends to be more flattering to human subjects as it does not emphasize skin flaws/imperfections, etc. Softboxes and bounced light from an electronic flash unit can produce soft light

Software - the programs and other operating information used by a computer

Space - positive or negative areas in the image

Split lighting - the main light is placed off to the side of the subject only half the face is lit

Sponge tool - to desaturate or saturate a specific part of an image; saturating will make the color more intense

Spot healing brush - a Photoshop tool that quickly removes blemishes and other imperfections. The spot healing brush automatically samples from around the retouched area

Spot lighting - a small beam of light focused on one particular area

Still life - depicts inanimate subject matter, typically commonplace objects which may be either natural or man-made, such as flowers or fruit, in painting or photography.

Storyboard - a way to depict images to show a sequence to visually communicate a complete idea

Straight photography - a method of photography where the negative or print are unmanipulated by paint or other textures, characterized by sharp focus, a photographic philosophy where an image is made simply and “pure” as the camera captured it as opposed to being altered

Strobe - this type of lighting is produced by intense light flashes, delivered by an electronic discharge

Subtractive color - model explains the mixing of paints, dyes and inks and natural colorants to create a full range of colors

Surrealism - a social and art movement that was interested in the thoughts without control, depicted dreamlike and unnatural scenes, and grouping items that would not normally be seen together

Symbolism - something (object, color, facial expression, etc.) that represents something else. Example, American flag symbolizes freedom

Sync cord - this piece of equipment is used to synchronize data between two devices. The cord connects the camera to the power pack, which allows the flash to go off when the shutter release is pressed

Sync speed - the maximum shutter speed at which a strobe light can consistently sync

T

Tacking iron - small hot iron used to melt the dry mount tissue onto the back of the image in preparation for the dry mount press

Target audience - a particular group at which a work of art, film, book, advertising campaign, etc., is aimed

Technique - photographers application of tools (such as those used in Photoshop) to produce a desired effect on an image

Telephoto lens - a type of lens with a long focal length which magnifies the size of distant objects and creates a narrow angle of view

Tertiary color - created by combining equal parts of a primary color and the nearby secondary color

Tethered shooting - the camera is connected to the computer either wirelessly or through an actual tethered cord. The photographer can control the shutter speed, aperture, white balance, exposure and ISO. The photo is taken with the camera and will instantly appear on the screen

Texture - the visual surface quality of an object ex. paint, scratches, fur. Texture creates a three dimensional look

Theme - a broad idea or a message conveyed by a work, such as a performance, a painting, or a motion picture

Three-point lighting - this type of lighting includes a key light, a fill light and a back light

Thumbnail sketch - a quick drawing used to show the general idea or plan of your image

Thumbnail - a very small or concise description, representation, or summary

TIFF - Tagged Image File Format

Tone - similar to mood, although it tends to be expressed more in repeated, sequential or thematic bodies of work

Tool options bar - the menu in Photoshop that runs along the top of the screen and changes depending on which tool is selected

Tools panel - an area that displays the various tools available for use within Photoshop

Trade name - is the official name under which a company does business. It is also known as a “doing business as” name, assumed name, or fictitious name. A trade name does not afford any brand name protection or provide you with unlimited rights for the use of that name. However, registering a trade name is an important step for some – but not all – businesses

Trademark - used to legal protect brand name, symbols, logos and slogans

Transmitter - an electronic device that generates and amplifies a signal and sends it to a receiver

Tripod - consists of three legs. The camera screws into a plate at the top. It is used for low lighting conditions and is used when the photographer uses a large zoom lens, which will also prevent blur

Triptych - three paneled pieces, in Art History a hinged three paneled religious painting sometime called an altar piece. In modern photography, three images displayed together that are meant to relate to one another

Tungsten - an incandescent light that has a color temperature of 3200 Kelvin degrees

Type tool - allows you to type on a photoshop document

Typeface - refers to a set that consists of at least one font, in at least one size, designed with a particular look or style. It usually includes numerals, letters and punctuation marks

Typography - the design and use of type, the objective of which is to make text as legible and visually attractive as possible, by choosing appropriate typefaces, font sizes and attributes, but also by means of page layout

U

Umbrella - similar to a soft box, this photographic device provides soft, diffused light that bounces in light to fill shadows

Underexposure - when the photo appears too dark, caused by not enough light reaching the sensor

Unethical - not morally correct

Unity/Harmony - when the elements are brought together to enhance the overall composition

Upload - a term used to describe the process of transferring files from one computer to another using the Internet, opposite of download. Allows access to a wider network

UV Filter - a piece of coated optical glass that is placed in front of a lens to block rays of light in the ultraviolet spectrum. Traditionally, UV filters helped cut through atmospheric haze when capturing images on film. Today, most digital cameras already have a UV filter in front of the sensor, but many photographers continue to use UV filters as a way to protect the front lens element from scratches

V

Value - refers to the lightness or darkness of a color

Variety - using a wide array of visual elements like value, shape, and textures

Vector mask - this is created as a sharp-edged shape on a layer, which is useful to use when you need to create clean and defined edges

Vibrance - affects the saturation of color; intensifies colors that are lower-saturated with less effect on over-saturated colors and prevents skin tones from over saturating

View camera - a type of camera where the image is displayed on the ground glass on the back and uses negatives or glass plates, used by most professional photographers during 1910-1925 and is still used today

Viewfinder - the optical window you look through to compose the image

Visual dialogue - a means of communicating through visual means, photographs, that clearly communicates what the photographer intends, often in a series of photographs

Visual impact - overall strength of the image, your first impression/reaction

Voice - the personality and experience of the photographer that appears in every photograph they have taken

W

Warm colors - one half of the color wheel. These colors tend to appear like they are popping out. Red, orange, and yellow

Watermark - a recognizable image or pattern overlaid on data as a means of copyright protection or proprietary identification

Web color - colors used in designing web pages, and the methods for describing and specifying those colors

Web tutorial - is an interactive set of instructions about a specific subject

Wet plate - a photographic process, in common use in the mid-19th century, employing a glass photographic plate coated with iodized collodion and dipped in a silver nitrate solution immediately before use. Also called wet collodion process or the collodion process

White balance - a camera setting that allows the camera to reproduce a true white color in different lighting situations, both natural and artificial

Wide angle lens - a lens that has a focal length of less than 50mm (on a full frame sensor)

Window light - the type of lighting that comes from a window and is often diffused

Word processing - a computer application that is focused on creating written documents

Workflow - sequence of connected steps that facilitates the creation of an end product

Workspace - the area of the user interface where images or data are read and manipulated (in computer software)

Z

Zoom - a lens that has a variable focal length and can be moved to any point in between