Lighting

Assessment

1. The light that is already in a room or space

a. Color Temperature

**b.** **Ambient Light**

c. Back Light

d. Contrast

2. A light placed behind the subject being lit by the key and fill light to separate the subject from the background.

a. Contrast

b. Ambient Light

c. Color Temperature

**d.** **Back Light**

3. Measured in Kelvins, it will show the general color of the light in the room or space.

a. Back Light

**b.** **Color Temperature**

c. Contrast

d. Ambient Light

4. Determining the change from the brightest white and the darkest black in the room or space.

**a.** **Contrast**

b. Ambient Light

c. Back Light

d. Color Temperature

5. The light that fills in the harsh shadows created by the key light.

a. Flood light

b. Incidental light

**c.** **Fill light**

d. Key light

6. A light intended to fill in light gaps and shadows.

a. Fill light

**b.** **Flood light**

c. Key light

d. Incidental light

7. Light that comes from something in the surrounding area. This could be light from windows, lamps, glow from screens, etc.

**a.** **Incidental light**

b. Flood light

c. Key light

d. Fill light

8. The main light illuminating the subject

**a.** **Key Light**

b. Fill Light

c. Incidental light

d. Flood light

9. A very intense and focused beam of light

a. Reflector

b. Light meter

**c.** **Spotlight**

d. Light stand

10. A purchased or made board that bounces light from one source to the desired subject

**a.** **Reflector**

b. Light stand

c. Spotlight

d. Light meter

11. A stand that opens like the bottom of a tripod but allows you to mount lights to the top

a. Light meter

b. Spotlight

c. Reflector

**d.** **Light stand**

12. An instrument that allows you to measure light to set your camera to the correct exposure

**a.** **Light meter**

b. Reflector

c. Spotlight

d. Light stand

13. In the provided space, detail precautions or measure you can take to keep yourself and your subject safe in a situation where you are using lights.

(**wear protective gloves, let lights cool down, tie or tape down cables, use sandbags on stands, watch for frayed cables/ plugs, notify instructor about any suspicious situations)**

14. Using the space below, draw a diagram on how you would light a subject using the 3-Point lighting technique.

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