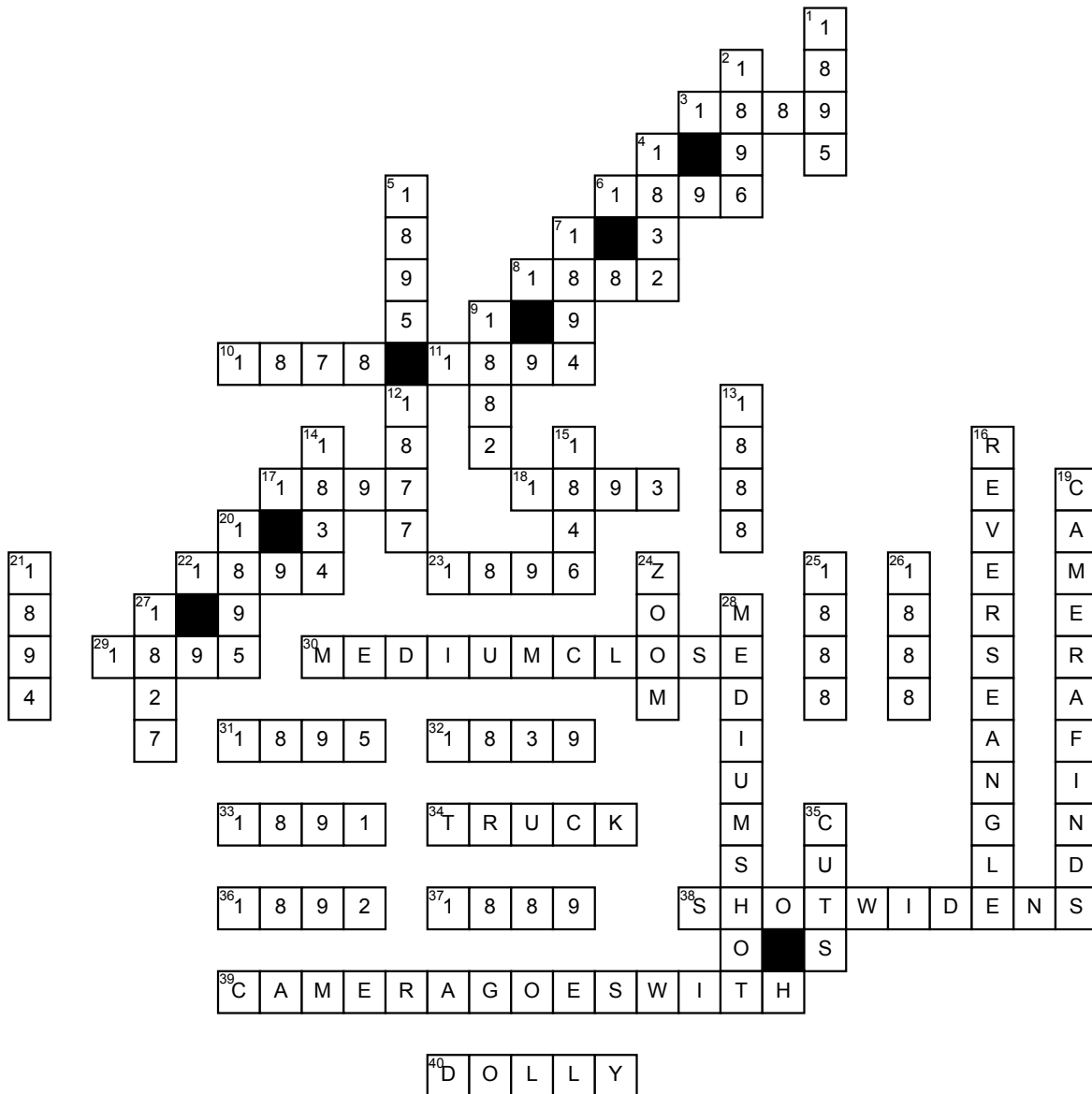


Name: _____

Date: _____

film crossword



Across

3. Edison travels to Paris and views Marey's camera which uses flexible film
6. R.W Paul continued to improved his camera and invented a projector which began by showing copies of Acres' films from the previous year
8. Etienne Jules Marey, inspired by Muybridge's animal locomotion studies, begins his own experiment to study the flight of birds and other rapid animal movements
10. Eadweard Muybridge achieves success after five years of trying to capture movement
11. Edison's kinetoscope made its debut in London
17. The American Mutoscope Company became the most popular film company in American
18. Edison and Dickson build a studio on the grounds of Edison's laboratories in New Jersey
22. The Lumiere family is the biggest manufacturer of photographic plates in Europe
23. After agreeing to back Armat's Vitascope, Raff and Gammon approached Edison, afraid to offend him, Edison agreed to manufacture the vitascope marketing it as Edison's Vitascope
29. The Lathams too had a succeeded in creating a camera and a projector and on April 21 18__ they showed one film to reporters.
30. is a short cropped between the shoulders and the belt line
31. Atlanta, Georgia was the setting for another partnership

32. Henry Fox Talbot makes an important advancement in photograph production with the introduction of negatives on paper
 33. Edison and Dickson have their Kinetograph camera and kinetoscope viewing box ready for patenting and demonstration
 34. when a lateral move in needed
 36. Using his projecting Praxinoscope, Reynaud holds the first public exhibitions of motions pictures
 37. Reynaud exhibits a much larger version of his praxinoscope
 38. to signal a zoom or a dolly back
 39. To indicate the camera moves with a person or object
 40. when the entire camera is moved toward or away from the subject
- ## Down
1. One of the most famous film screenings in history took place on December 28, 18__
 2. Herman Casler and W.K.L Dickson had developed their camera to go with Casler's Mutoscope
 4. Joseph Plateau and sons introduce the Phenakistoscope
 5. The first film shot with Cinematographe camera is La Sortie de l'usine Lumiere a Lyon
 7. During this year Woodville Latham and his sons Otway and Gray began working on their own camera and projector
 9. Emile Reynaud expands on his praxinoscope and using mirrors and a lantern is about to project drawing on a screen
 12. Emile Reynaud introduces the Praxinoscope

13. Etienne Marey builds a box type moving picture camera which uses an intermittent mechanism and strips of paper film
14. Another illusion toy: the Zoetrope was introduced by William George Horner
15. Important in the development of motion pictures was the invention of intermittent mechanisms
16. To indicate a near 180-degree shift in camera position
19. Indicates the camera moves in on particular portion of a scene
20. R.W Paul and his partner Brit Acres had a functional camera which was based partly on Marey's 1888 camera
21. Another peepshow device, similar to the kinetoscope arrived in autumn
24. which is an optical version of a dolly, achieves somewhat the same effect
25. George Eastman devises a still camera which produces photographs and sensitised paper which he sells using the name Kodak
26. Thomas A Edison, inventor of the electric light bulb and the phonograph decides to design machines for making and showing moving pictures
27. First still photograph taken
28. is normally a shot from the waist up
35. instantaneous changes from one scene ti the next