

# ENGLISH PLUS

WITH  
ANSWER  
KEY

## PRACTICE WORKSHEETS



## DO YOU KNOW

## CAMERAS

# Do You Know | Cameras

1. *Fill in the blanks while you are listening.*

[1]

Can you imagine a world without cameras? There would be no photographs in newspapers, books, and magazines, or even on your computer. There [2] \_\_\_\_\_ be no school [3] \_\_\_\_\_, no snapshots of your summer vacation, no [4] \_\_\_\_\_, and no movies. It's hard to [5] \_\_\_\_\_, but that's what the world was like until the mid-1800s. That's when the first cameras were made.

## HOW DO CAMERAS WORK?

A [6] \_\_\_\_\_ camera works a lot like your eyes. Try this: First, close your eyes. Now quickly open and shut them. What did you see? You saw an image, or "picture," from your surroundings.

A camera does the same thing, but it has a [7] \_\_\_\_\_ instead of eyelids. When you take a [8] \_\_\_\_\_, the shutter quickly opens and shuts. While the shutter is open, the [9] \_\_\_\_\_ "sees" an image, much like your eyes. The camera captures this [10] \_\_\_\_\_.

A film camera catches the [11] \_\_\_\_\_ using chemicals on film. A digital camera [12] \_\_\_\_\_ the image electronically and [13] \_\_\_\_\_ it in memory or on a computer disk. The first popular photographs, called daguerreotypes, were [14] \_\_\_\_\_ on copper plates in the 1840s. Later, [15] \_\_\_\_\_ were recorded on glass plates. Flexible film, much like we [16] \_\_\_\_\_ use today, replaced glass [17] \_\_\_\_\_ in the late 1800s.

Like your eyes, a camera has a lens. A lens is a piece of glass [18] \_\_\_\_\_ to focus light so the picture will be clear. Some [19] \_\_\_\_\_ even have automatic focus, just like healthy eyes. If a [20] \_\_\_\_\_ lens is out of focus, the picture will be blurry.

## HOW CAMERAS CHANGED THE WORLD

The camera changed the world. Before the [21] \_\_\_\_\_ was invented, [22] \_\_\_\_\_ [23] \_\_\_\_\_ pictures by [24] \_\_\_\_\_ or drawing. That took time and could be inaccurate.

Around 1840, that all changed. The camera allowed people to keep a visual record of their lives and [25] \_\_\_\_\_ events. Suddenly, people could see [26] \_\_\_\_\_ of faraway places. The camera brought the whole world into people's homes. Photographs began to [27] \_\_\_\_\_ [28] \_\_\_\_\_ opinions about the world.

Cameras brought big changes to family life as well. [29] \_\_\_\_\_ the

[30] \_\_\_\_\_, only wealthy people could [31] \_\_\_\_\_ to pay  
[32] \_\_\_\_\_ to make portraits. Suddenly, ordinary people [33] \_\_\_\_\_ afford to  
have [34] \_\_\_\_\_ of themselves and their [35] \_\_\_\_\_ or grandchildren.  
Later, the motion-picture [36] \_\_\_\_\_ was invented. [37] \_\_\_\_\_ to that, we  
have television and movies.

## CAMERAS EVERYWHERE

Today, many [38] \_\_\_\_\_ have [39] \_\_\_\_\_. Most people use [40] \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ cameras. A point-and-shoot camera automatically [41] \_\_\_\_\_ the lens and controls  
how quickly the shutter opens and closes.

Many [42] \_\_\_\_\_, stores, and schools use security [43] \_\_\_\_\_ to watch what  
people are doing. Cameras on highways show traffic [44] \_\_\_\_\_. There are even tiny  
cameras on computers and cell phones.

Cameras are important tools for scientists. Doctors use tiny cameras to look inside the human body.  
[45] \_\_\_\_\_ on satellites [46] \_\_\_\_\_ Earth, taking pictures of weather  
patterns. Cameras bring us pictures from the deepest oceans, the [47] \_\_\_\_\_ of  
volcanoes, and even of distant galaxies in space! [48] \_\_\_\_\_ are just about everywhere.

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|--------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------|
| A. camera    | B. CAMERAS         | C. people's  | D. camera     |
| E. Cameras   | F. children        | G. people    | H. important  |
| I. captured  | J. banks           | K. still     | L. imagine    |
| M. people    | N. camera          | O. picture   | P. would      |
| Q. influence | R. television      | S. created   | T. camera     |
| U. shaped    | V. point-and-shoot | W. Before    | X. pictures   |
| Y. plates    | Z. pictures        | AA. captures | BB. snapshots |
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| GG. Thanks   | HH. pictures       | II. patterns | JJ. cameras   |
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| OO. cameras  | PP. cameras        | QQ. could    | RR. orbit     |
| SS. painters | TT. Cameras        | UU. picture  | VV. picture   |

## Bonus! | Spelling Practice

2. In each line of text below there is one word that has been misspelled. Circle the misspelled word and then write the correct spelling of the word on the line on the right side of the page.

### CAMORAS

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It's hard to imagine, but that's what the world was like until the mid-1800s. That's when the first cameras were made.

### HOW DO CAMERAS WORK?

A basic camera works a lot like your eyes. Try this: First, close your eyes. Now quickly open and shut them. What did you see? You saw an image, or "picture," from your surroundings.

A camera does the same thing, but it has a shutter instead of eyelids. When you take a picture, the shutter quickly opens and shuts. While the shutter is open, the camera "sees" an image, much like your eyes. The camera captures this picture.

A film camera catches the picture using chemicals on film. A digital camera captures the image electronically and stores it in memory or on a computer disk. The first popular photographs, called daguerreotypes, were captured on copper plates in the 1840s. Later, pictures were recorded on glass plates. Flexible film, much like we still use today, replaced glass plates in the late 1800s.

Like your eyes, a camera has a lens. A lens is a piece of glass shaped to focus light so the picture will be clear. Some cameras even have automatic focus, just like healthy eyes. If a camera lens is out of focus, the picture will be blurry.

### HOW CAMERAS CHANGED THE WORLD

The camera changed the world. Before the camera was invented, people created pictures by painting or drawing. That took time and could be inaccurate.

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people's homes. Photographs began to influence people's opinions about the world.

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Cameras brought big changes to family life as well. Before the camera, only wealthy people could afford to pay painters to make portraits. Suddenly, ordinary people could afford to have snapshots of themselves and their children or grandchildren.

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Later, the motion-picture camera was invented. Thanks to that, we have television and movies.

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### **CAMERAS EVERYWHERE**

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Today, many people have cameras. Most people use point-and-shoot cameras. A point-and-shoot camera automatically focuses the lens and controls how quickly the shutter opens and closes.

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Many banks, stores, and schools use security cameras to watch what people are doing. Cameras on highways show traffic patterns. There are even tiny cameras on computers and cell phones.

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Cameras are important tools for scientists. Doctors use tiny cameras to look inside the human body. Cameras on satellites orbit Earth, taking pictures of weather patterns. Cameras bring us pictures from the deepest oceans, the insides of volcanoes, and even of distant galaxies in space! Cameras are just about everywhere.

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