

## EVALUATING THE NEGATIVE

Negatives can be unexposed, underexposed, have good exposure, or be overexposed.

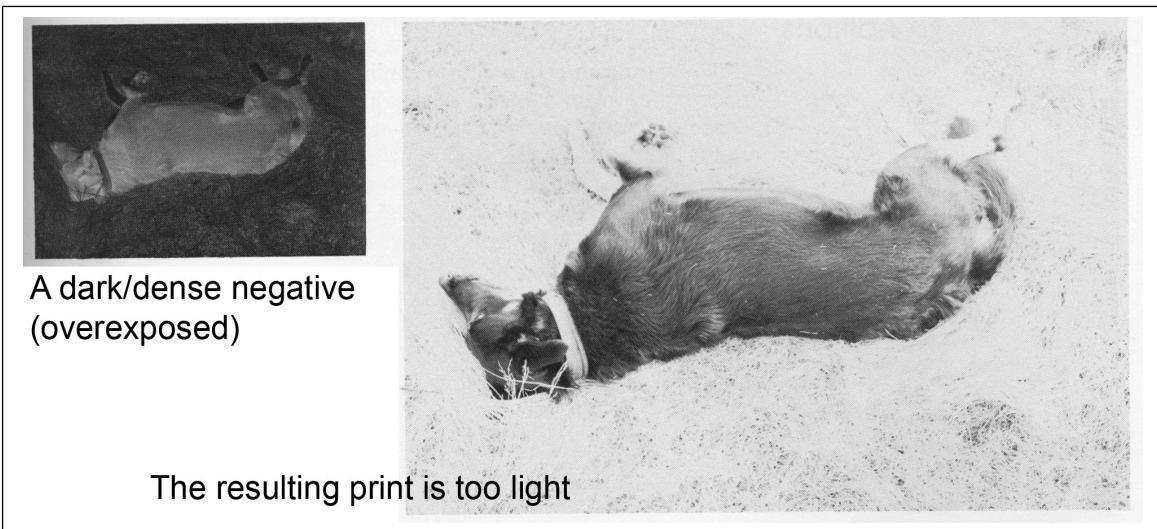
*How do these different scenarios affect the resulting print?*

### AN OVERLY DARK/DENSE NEGATIVE = A LIGHT PRINT

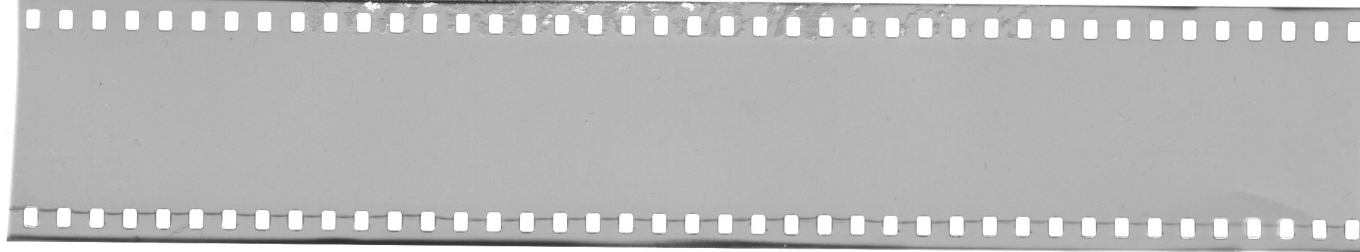
*When the picture was taken, the film was overexposed; too much light reached the negative because the aperture was too wide or the shutter speed was too long for the given lighting conditions.*

### AN OVERLY LIGHT/LESS DENSE NEGATIVE = A DARK PRINT

*When the picture was taken, the film was underexposed; not enough light reached the negative because the aperture was too narrow or the shutter speed was too short for the given lighting conditions.*



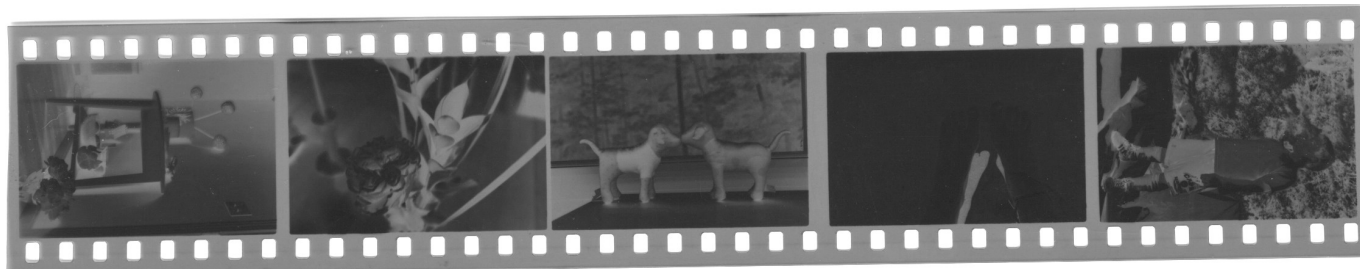
UNEXPOSED NEGATIVE:



UNDEREXPOSED NEGATIVE:



WELL EXPOSED NEGATIVE:



OVEREXPOSED NEGATIVE:

