

# Shots, Angles & Movements

## Shots

When describing different cinematic shots, different terms are used to indicate the amount of subject matter contained within a frame, how far away the camera is from the subject, and the perspective of the viewer. Each different shot has a different purpose and effect. A change between two different shots is called a CUT.

Draw a picture of the shot and describe the five main types of shots in film:

Picture	Description
	1.
	2.
	3.

	4.
	5.

## Camera Angles

The relationship between the camera and the object being photographed (ie the ANGLE) gives emotional information to an audience, and guides their judgment about the character or object in shot. The more extreme the angle (ie the further away it is from eye level), the more symbolic and heavily-loaded the shot.

Draw a picture of the angle and describe the five main types of angles in film:

Picture	Description
	1.

	2.
	3.
	4.
	5.

## Camera Movement

A director may choose to move action along by telling the story as a series of cuts, going from one shot to another, or they may decide to move the camera with the action. Moving the camera often takes a great deal of time, and makes the action seem slower, as it takes several seconds for a moving camera shot to be effective, when the same information may be placed on screen in a series of fast cuts. Not only must the style of movement be chosen, but the method of actually moving the camera must be selected too.

Briefly describe or draw a picture of the **seven** basic methods: