

Cinematography is the art of visual storytelling. Anyone can set a camera on a tripod and hit record, but the artistry of cinematography comes in controlling what the viewer sees (or doesn't see) and how the image is presented. Film is a visual medium, and the best-shot films are ones where you can tell what's going on without hearing any of the dialogue.

With some basic knowledge of composition and scene construction, you can plan scenes using this visual language. **Learn how different shots work together to form a clear, cohesive narrative and how to compose each shot in a way that is visually pleasing for the viewer.** Understanding these simple rules will help make your films more thrilling and engaging.

Camera Shots, Angles and Moves

In groups of four, achieve each of these shots. Be sure to slate each shot with the name of the shot and the videographer.

Be sure to divide the shots in your group so everyone takes and is in a picture

Types of Camera Shots

1- Establishing Shot (ES)

Extreme Wide Shot/Extreme Long Shot/Very Wide Shot/Very Long Shot

2- Wide Shot/Long Shot (WS/LS)

Full Shot

3 - Medium Shot (MS)

Medium 2 Shot

Medium Close Up (MCU)

4 - Close Up (CU)

5 - Extreme Close Up (ECU)

6 - Point of View Shot (POV)

7 - Over the Shoulder (OTS)

Types of Camera Angles

1 - Aerial Shot/Bird's Eye View/

2 - High Angle Shot

3 - Eye Level

4 - Low Angle

5 - Worms Eye View

6 - Dutch Tilt

Put a checkmark next to each shot or angle when done above

Arts and Communications Pathway

When done taking the pictures in your group, you have 2 tasks to do:

- a. Download all the pictures to all members computers—this is great practice.....IPHOTO should open and import all pictures
- b. Open GOOGLE Slides on the web, or KEYNOTE on your computer and began creating a Slide Presentation showing and describing all camera angles and moves you worked with in your group

You can use descriptions of these shots from the internet.

You have till Friday to finish al these tasks for 50 points....