

Camera Angles



Long Shot

- Contains the person's entire body
- Shows the environment around the person.
- Best for showing action or establishing a scene.
- Why would this shot be used? What information could it give the audience?

Medium Shot

- Framed from the knees or waist up
- Most common shots used.
- Often frames the subject and used when a person is talking with others or holding an object.



Close Up

- **The face occupies most of the screen**
- **Shows the emotion or an object or action that is considered important to the story.**





Extreme Close Up

- Used to pick up a subtle detail.
- Used to pick up details in one's facial expression.
- Why would this shot be used?
- How does it affect the audience?



High Angle

- The camera is raised above the subject
- Often makes the subject look smaller, weaker or vulnerable. It also can emphasize the height of something
- Why would this shot be used?



Low Angle

- The camera is closer to the ground below the subject.
- Makes the subject look stronger, taller or more threatening.

Over the Shoulder

- **The camera is behind one of the people in the scene.**
- **Shows interaction between characters and involves the audience in the action.**



Point of View

- **Showing the perspective of the person in the scene.**
- **The audience sees what the person sees. This makes them feel as if they are that person.**
- **Why do you think this shot is used in films?**



Aerial Shot

- A variation of a high angle shot but is a **REALLY** high angle shot.
- Used to show the subject's location, make them feel small or contrasting between the subject and the environment.



Montage



- **A sequence of shots to condense space, time and information.**
- **Why do you think a montage would be used?**

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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hf9ZTdrsEhY>