



FILM LOOKS

For the classroom

THE SHOOTING GALLERY

Inspired by Frank Guttler



The purpose of this activity is to get young filmmakers thinking about *cinematography*

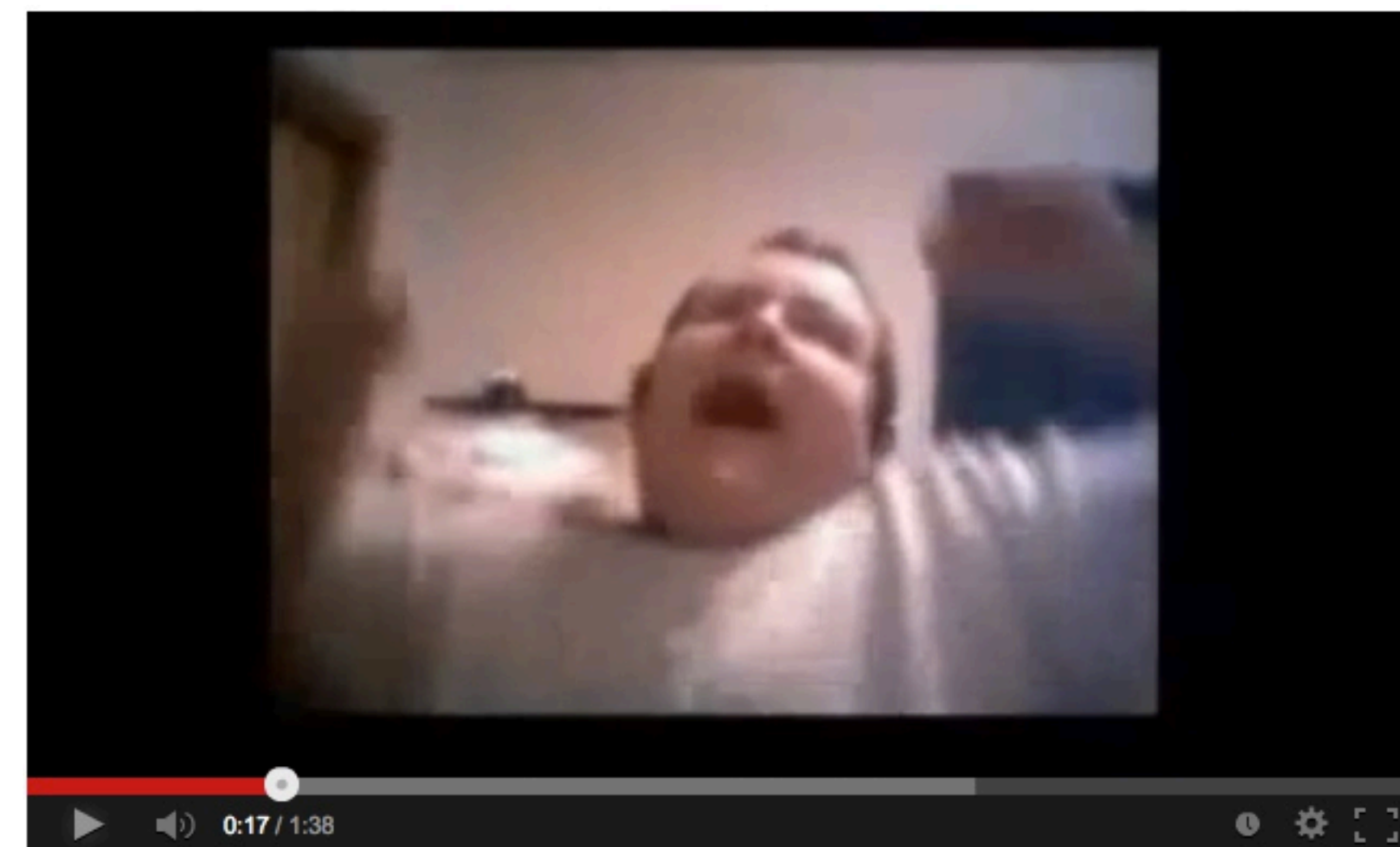
*The first video ever uploaded to



**Numa Numa



Not getting shots like this*



Or this**

The Plan:

Learn the 19 shots.

Design, shoot and upload all shots.

A story is not required, but a theme or motif is appreciated.

Drop the shots into whatever app you are editing with.

TITLE each shot with its name (e.g. Close up or Bird's Eye).

Creative use of titles is appreciated.

Export the completed video to Vimeo and send me the link.

One period to shoot • One period to edit

**By the
Master,
Orson
Welles**

Analysis of a Scene

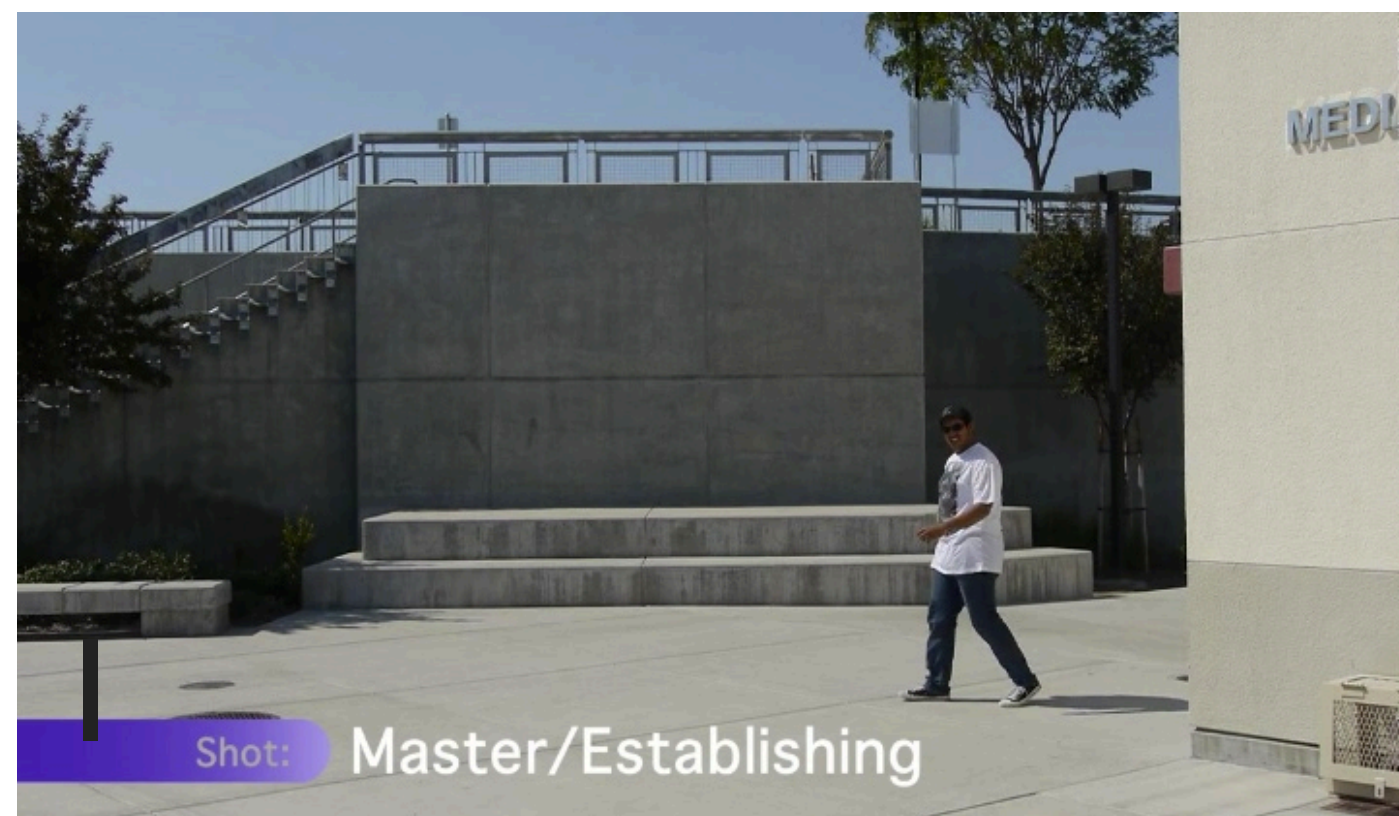
Mind on Film



Film School 101 on YouTube

SHOTS 1-3

Master/Establishing Shot



Full or Wide Shot



Medium Shot



Establishes the context for a scene by showing the relationship between its important figures and objects. It is generally a long- or an extreme long shot at the beginning of a scene indicating where, and sometimes when, the remainder of the scene takes place.

In film, a **medium shot** is shot from a medium distance. The dividing line between "wide" and "medium shot" is fuzzy, as is the line between "medium shot" and "close-up".

Framing Terms

Common terms used to frame object (generally actors).

Source:



SHOTS 4-6

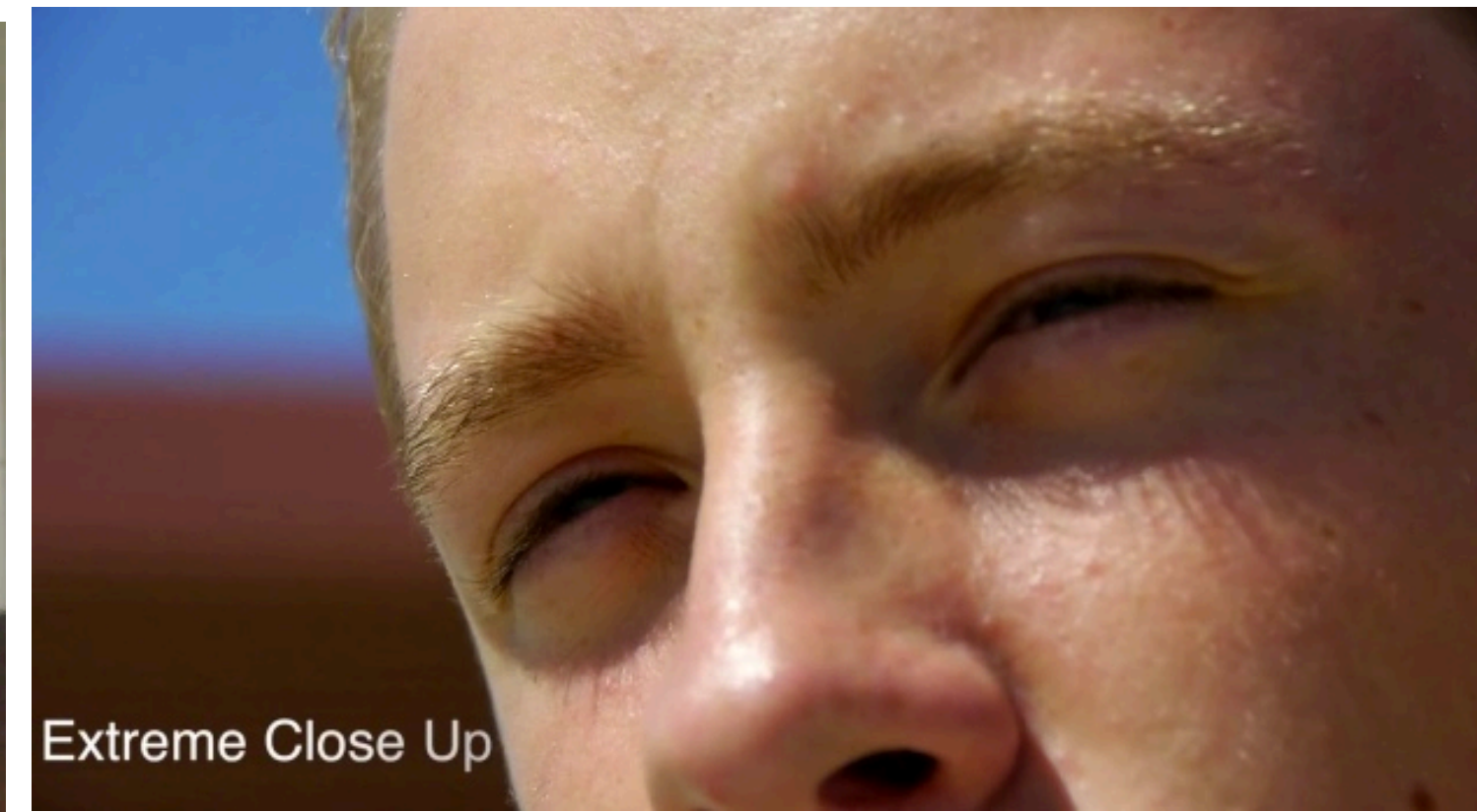
Medium Close-Up



Close-Up



Extreme Close-Up



As a scene develops, the camera moves closer.

The close up makes the character interaction more personal.

Extreme close-ups indicated concern, surprise or epiphanies

SHOTS 7-9

Extreme Angle



Extreme angle is used in filming to look up to something to make an object look tall, strong and mighty.

Bird's-Eye View

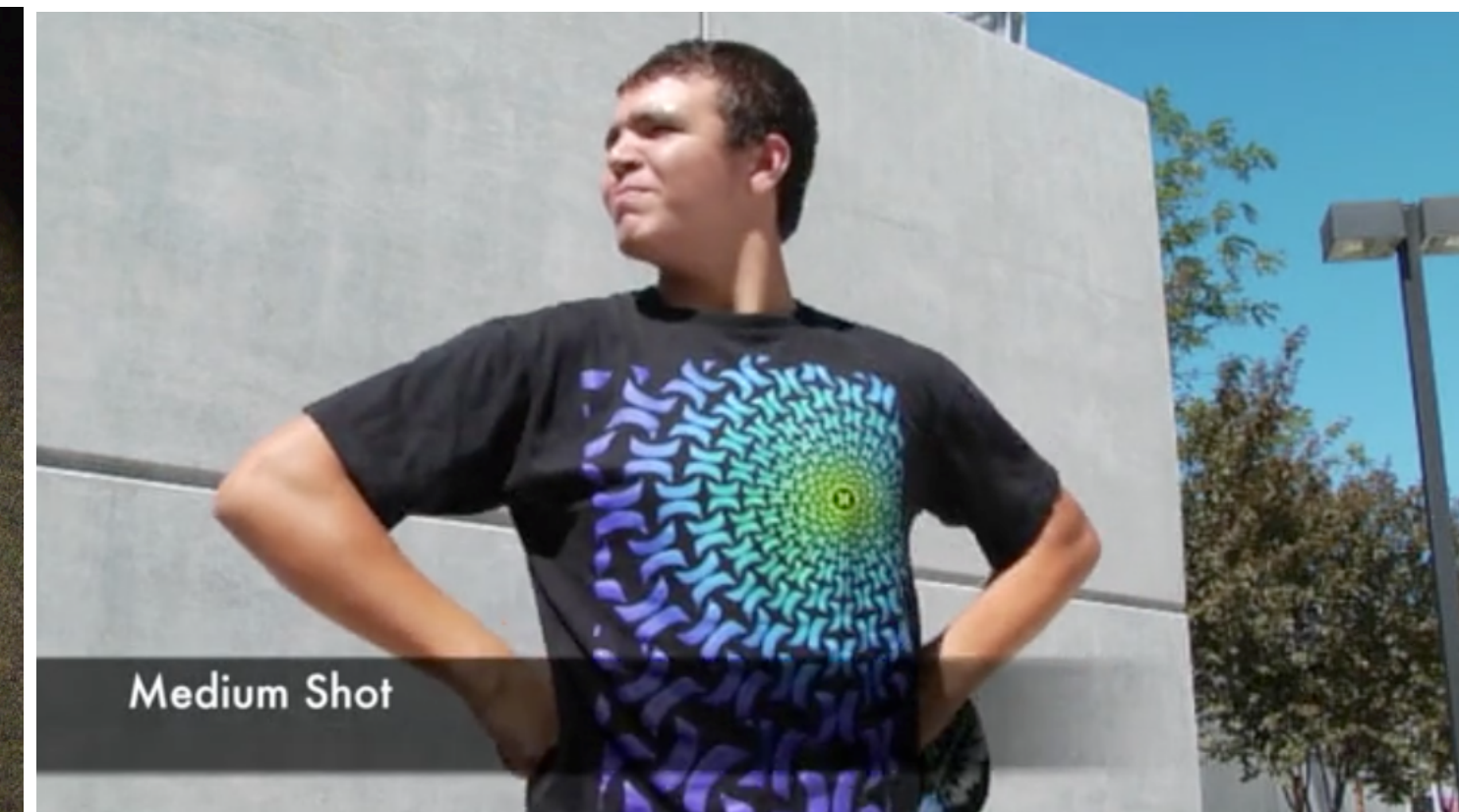


With this type of angle, the camera looks down on the subject and the point of focus often get "swallowed up" by the setting.

High angle shots also make the figure or object seem vulnerable or powerless.

High angle shots are usually used in film to make the moment more dramatic or if there is someone at a high level that the character below is talking to.

Low Angle



In cinematography, a **low-angle shot**, is a shot from a camera angle positioned low on the vertical axis, anywhere below the eyeline, looking up.

The low angle shot creates a dramatic look.

Source:



SHOTS 10-11

Depth Staging



Depth staging features deep perspective, with one character very close and the second farther away. This arrangement sets up Rack Focus shots.

Planar Staging

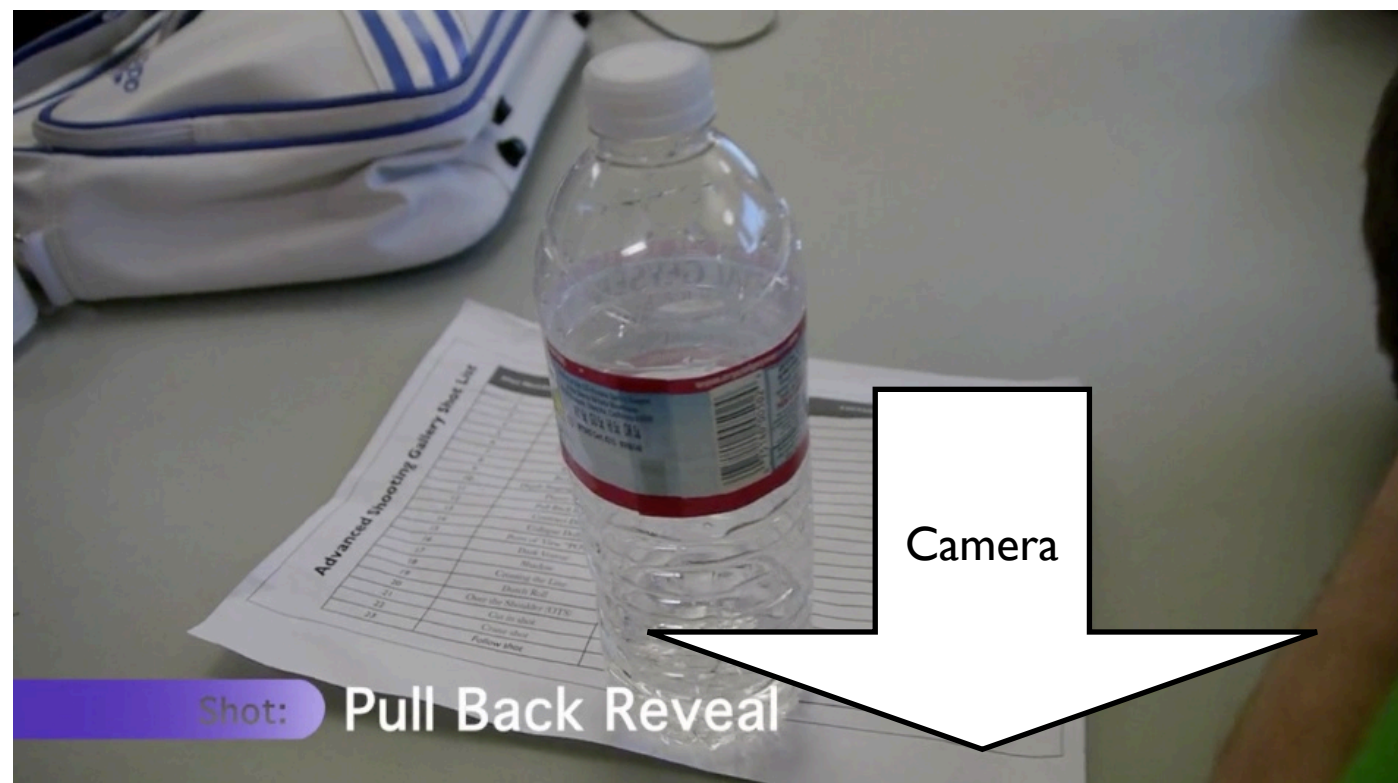


Characters are aligned in a single line, like they might appear in a theater.

Source:

SHOT 12

Pull Back Reveal

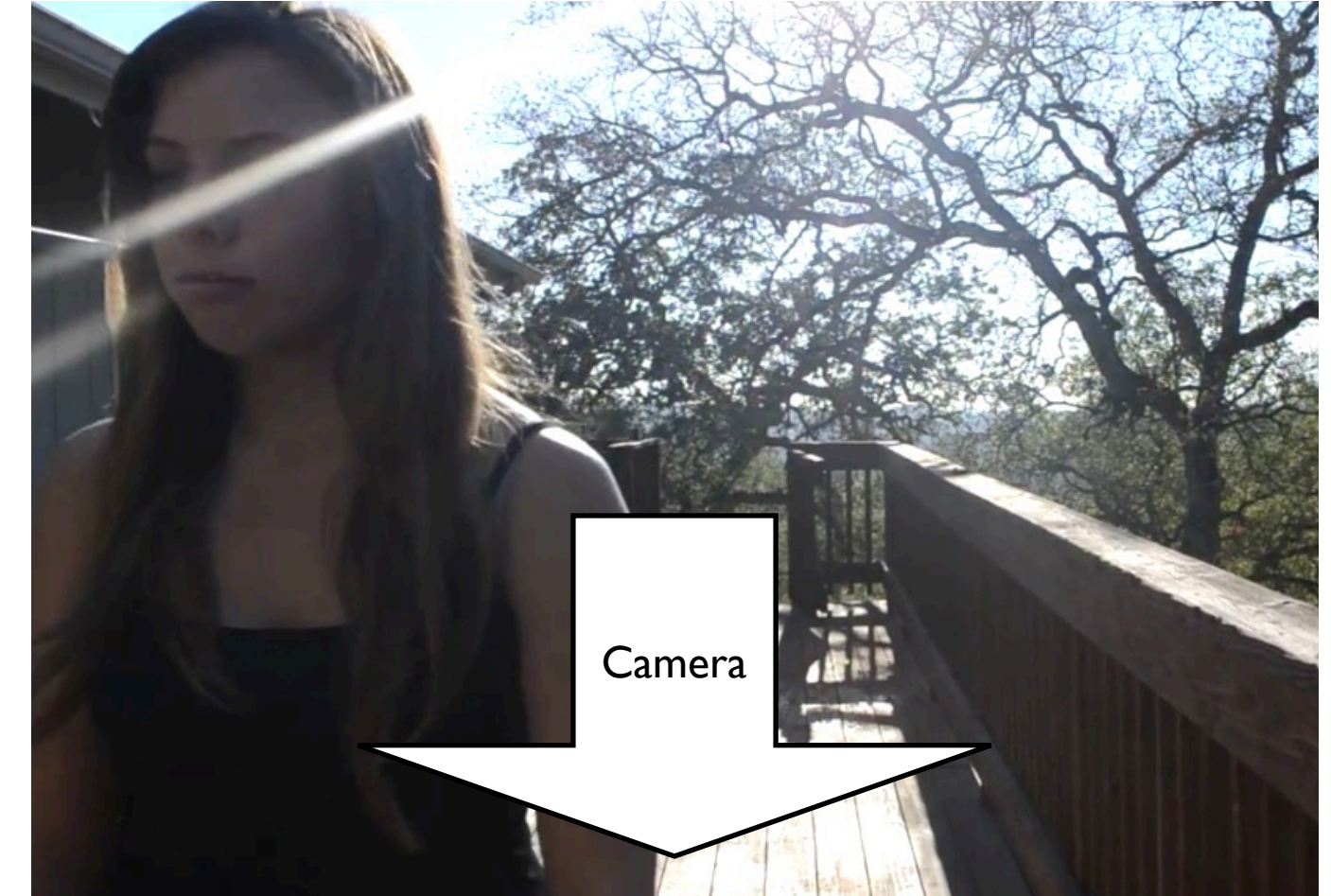
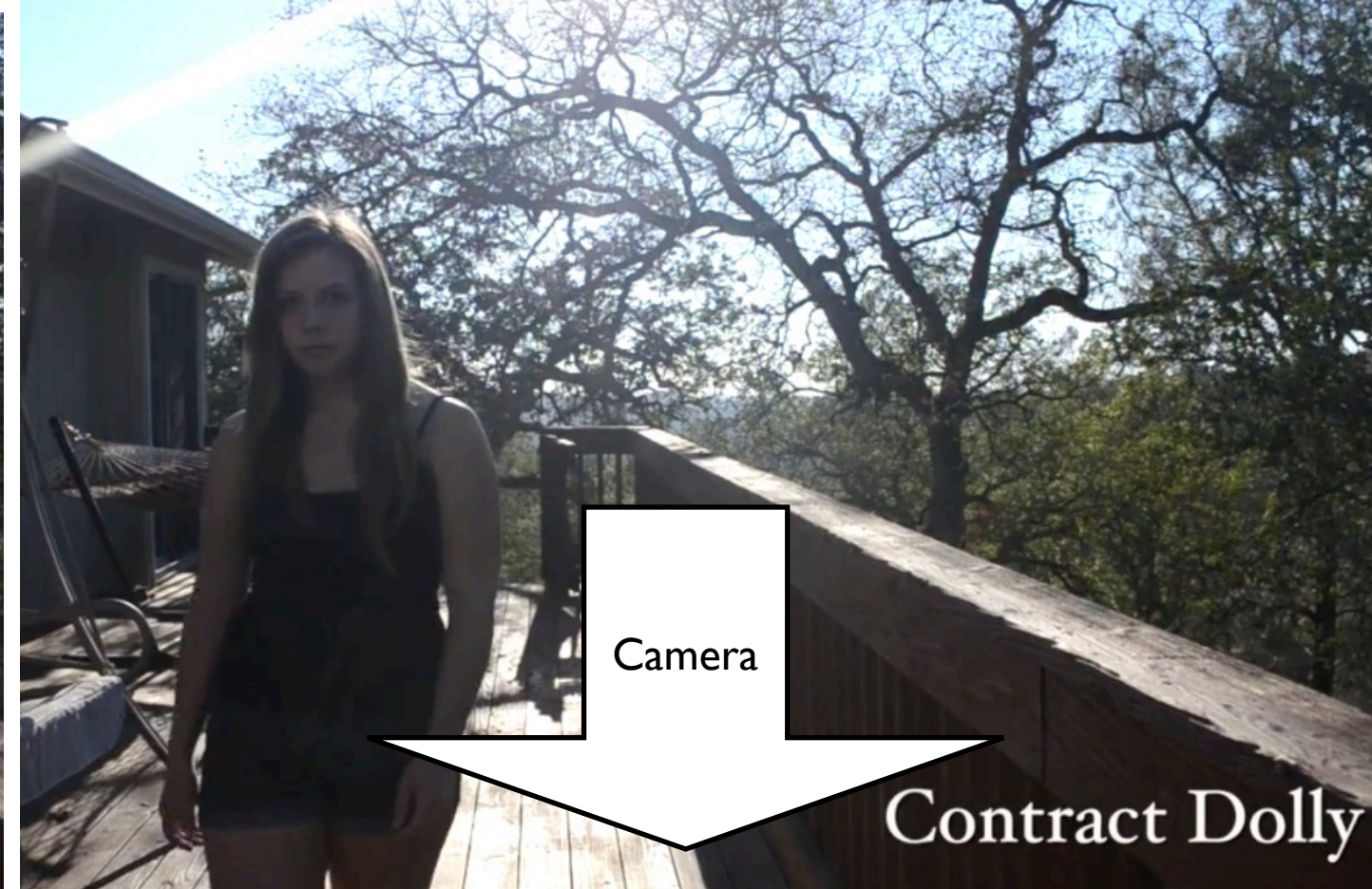
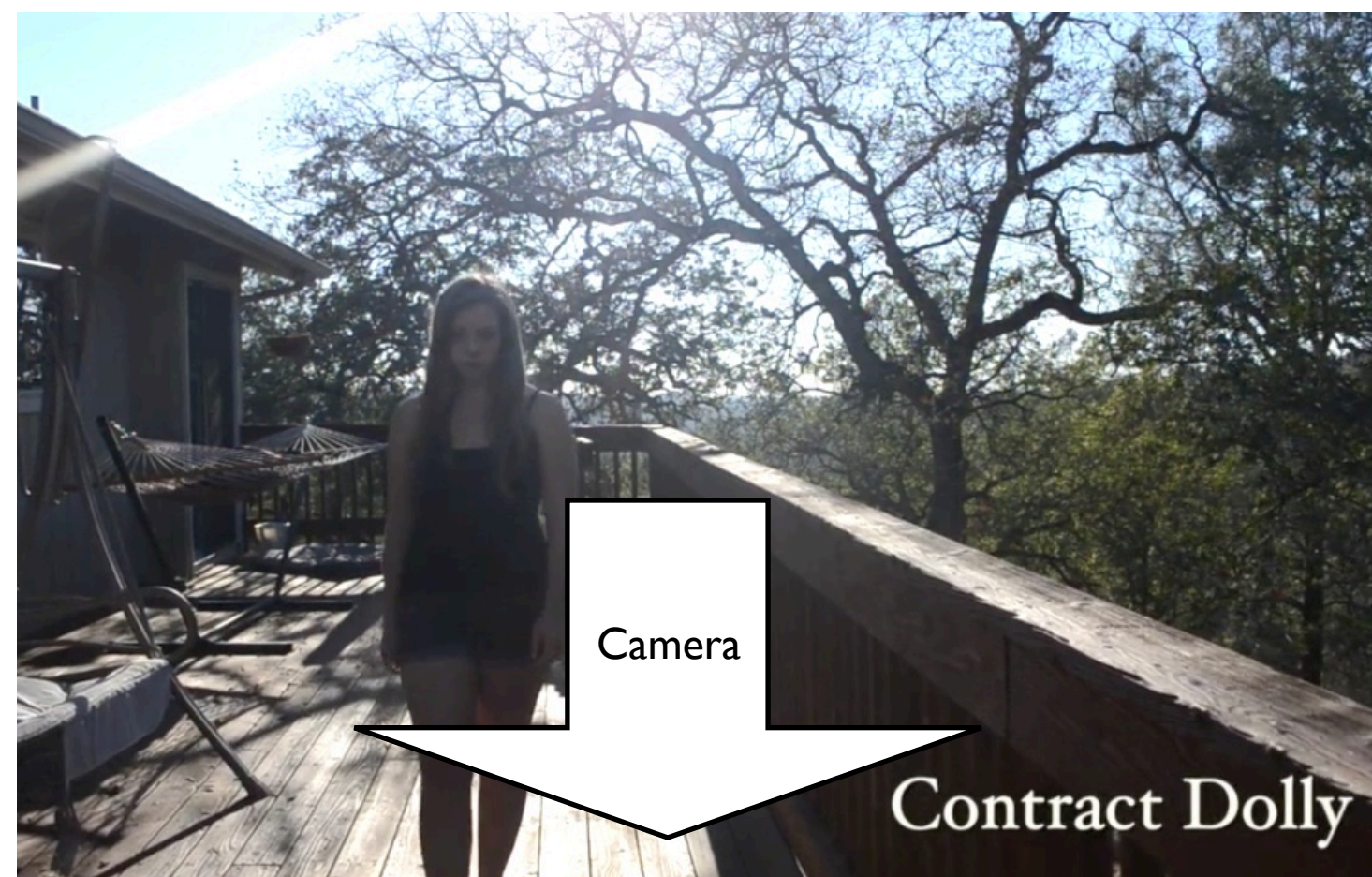


Pull Back Reveal- the camera moves backwards to reveal the true extent of a scene. Can be in different contexts ex: scary or funny.

SHOT 13

Contract Dolly

Combining two opposite actions increases the intensity of the character's forward movement.

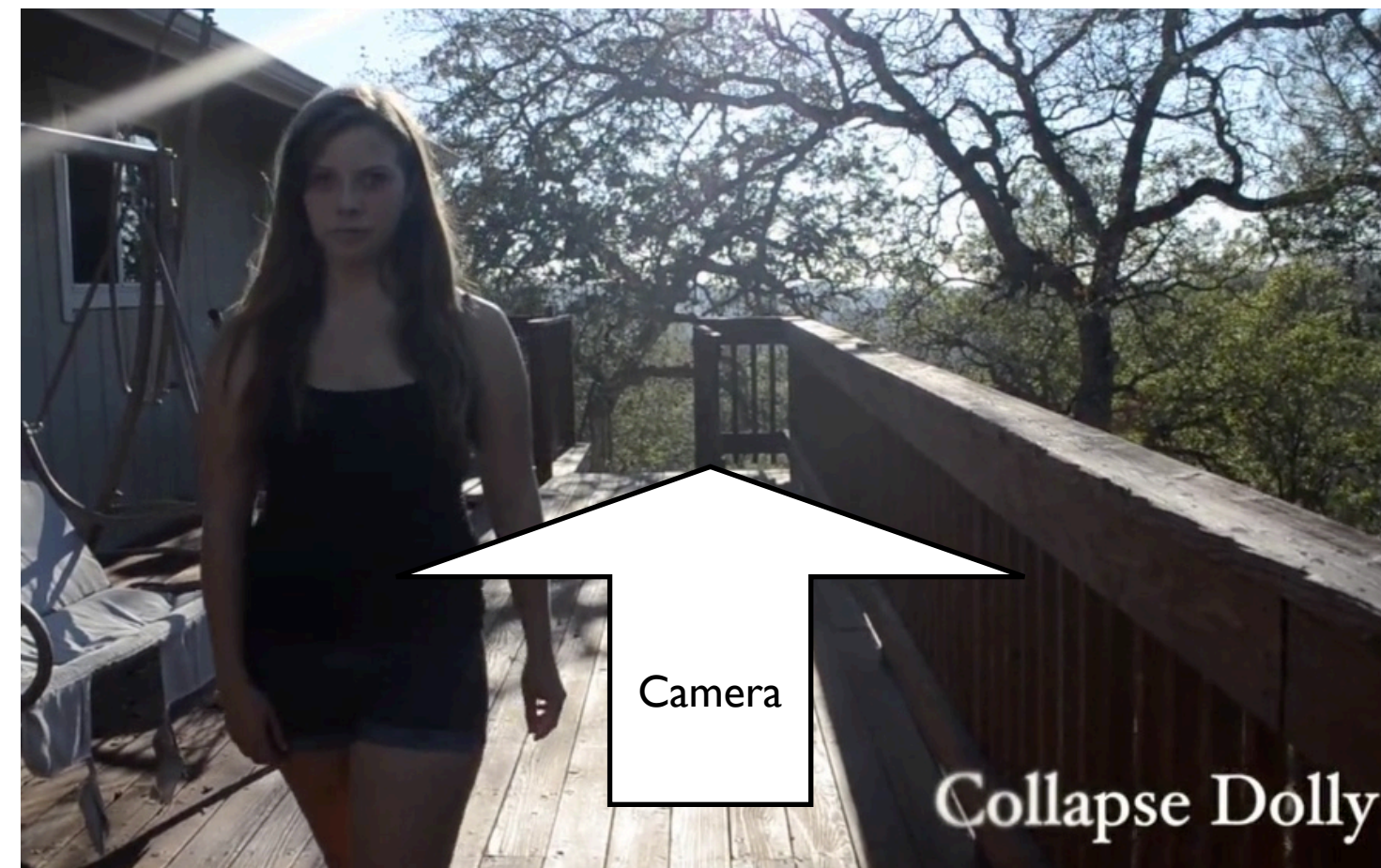
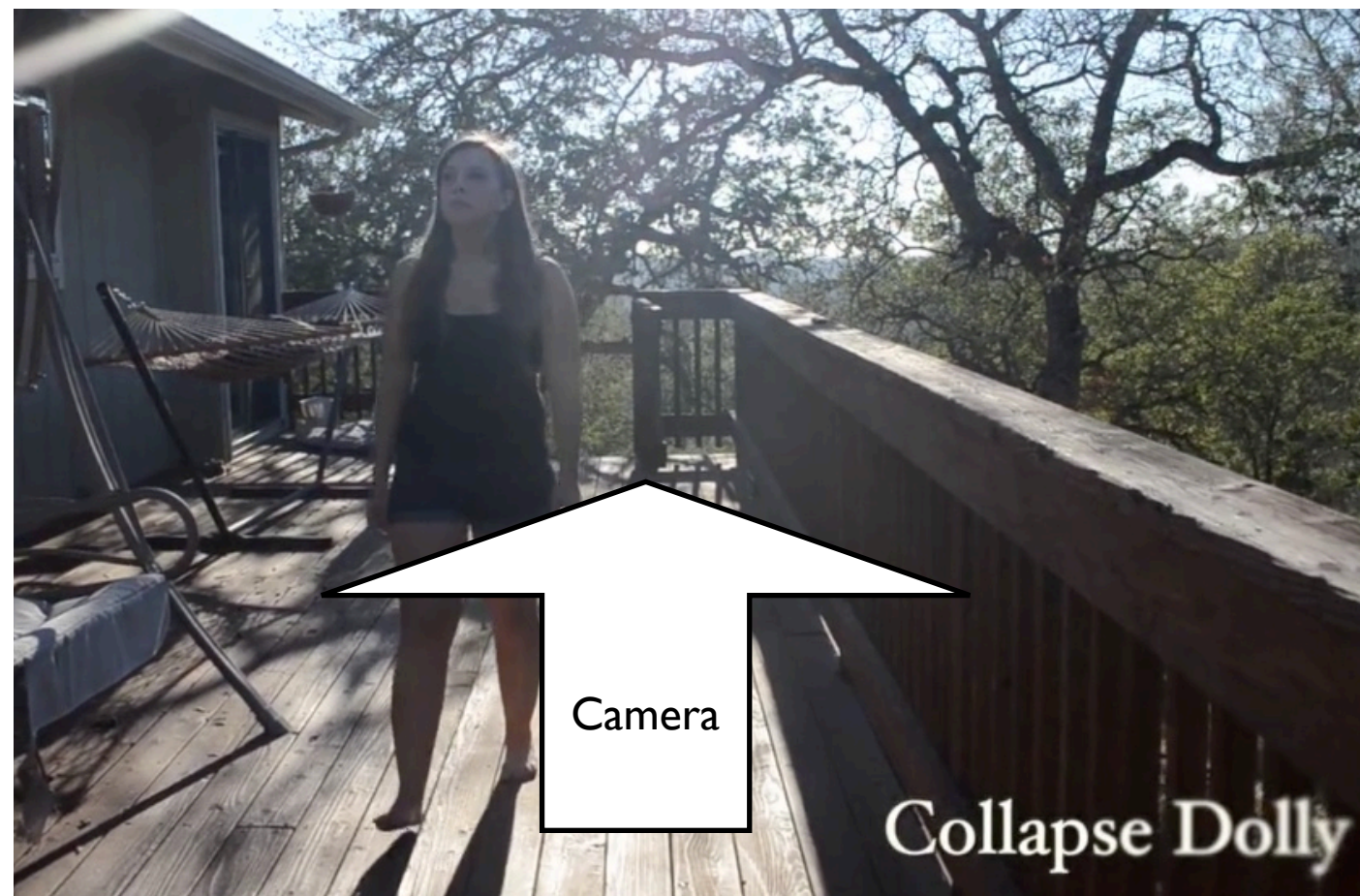


Contract Dolly- the camera moves forward as an actor walks toward the camera at the same time, making a simple action more dramatic.

SHOT 14

Collapse Dolly

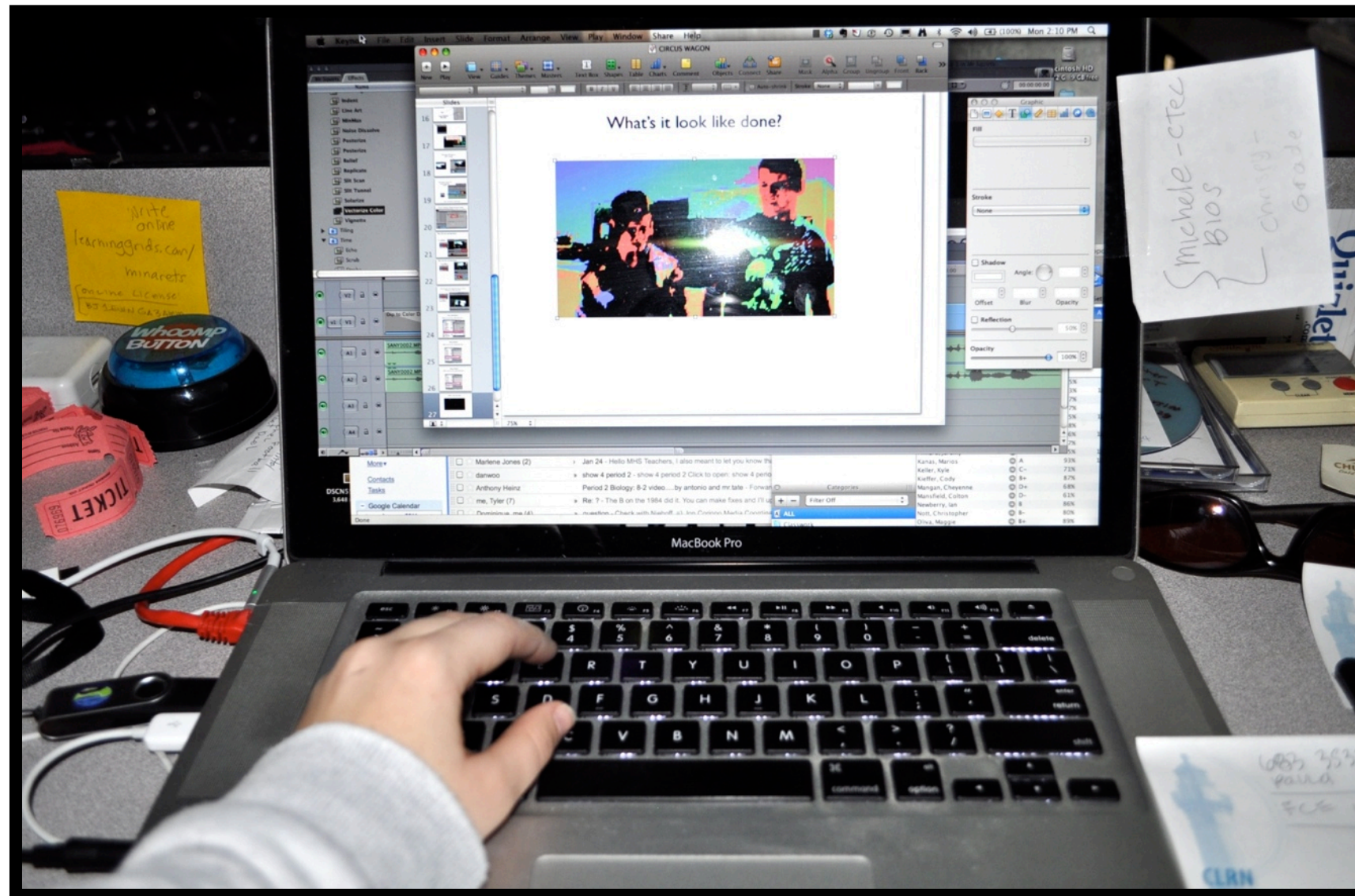
The actor walks faster than the camera, eventually overtaking it. the actor then passes out the frame to the left.



Collapse Dolly- starts out with the camera moving backwards while facing an actor.

SHOT 15

Point of View “POV”



POV- the audience sees exactly what a character in a film sees. POV can be used to increases the audience's emotional attachment to the character onscreen.

A POV shot need not be the strict point-of-view of an actual single character in a film. Sometimes the point-of-view shot is taken over the shoulder of the character (third person), who remains visible on the screen. Sometimes a POV shot is "shared" ("dual" or "triple"), i.e. it represents the joint POV of two (or more) characters.

Source:

SHOT 16

Dark Voyeur



Dark Voyeur- the classic horror and psychological thriller gimmick. The technique is used to evoke feelings of the characters in a film being watched (usually by something or someone with malicious intentions).

This technique works by framing the character in the scene through the bushes or from inside the closet. This gives the impression that someone is watching them, but doesn't want to be seen.

BECOMING MORE POPULAR IN GENERAL SCENES LIKE ESTABLISHING, MEDIUM, WIDE and BIRD'S EYE

SHOT 17

Shadow



Shadow Shot



Shot: Shadow

Shadow- A unique representation of reality, a Shadow can help a filmmaker who wants to show a scene's action indirectly.

Shadows are useful when it is difficult or undesirable to show what is actually taking place in a scene.

SHOT 18

Follow



Follow shot or *tracking shot* is a specific camera angle in which the subject being filmed is seemingly pursued by the camera.

The follow shot can be achieved through tracking devices, panning, the use of a crane, and zoom lenses resulting in different qualitative images but, nevertheless, recording a subject (performer) in motion.

Source:

SHOT 19

Over the shoulder



OTS is a shot of someone or something taken from the perspective or camera angle from the shoulder of another person. The back of the shoulder and head of this person is used to frame the image of whatever (or whomever) the camera is pointing toward. This type of shot is very common when two characters are having a discussion and will usually follow an establishing shot which helps the audience place the characters in their setting.

Example
for
8th
Grade
and up



Brian Parish
5/14/2010
Shooting Gallery

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hlkePDWzMKA>



Master/Establishing Shot

Shot
On

iPad mini



Edited
On



<http://vimeo.com/75591913>

Workflow

- Shoot together
- Everyone edits
- Story is nice, but the shots and titles are KING, each shot must be correctly named in a title for full credit

Shooting Gallery Shot List Planner

Shot Number	Shot Name	Completed	Location	Take to keep/ Notes
1	Master/Establishing Shot			
2	Full Shot			
3	Medium Shot			
4	Medium Close-Up Shot			
5	Close-Up Shot			
6	Extreme Close-Up Shot			
7	Extreme Angle			
8	Bird’s-Eye View			
9	Low Angle			
10	Depth Staging			
11	Planar Staging			
12	Pull Back Reveal			
13	Contract Dolly			
14	Collapse Dolly			
15	Point of View “POV”			
16	Dark Voyeur			
17	Shadow			
18	Follow Shot			
19	Over the shoulder			

See all the shots in
Lord of the Rings
and
The Avengers

<https://vimeo.com/61471529>

Made by Minarets Media Student Nathan Lynch





FILM LOOKS

For the classroom

THE SHOOTING GALLERY

GO



MAKE

FILMS