

**1. CAMERA SHOTS:** the framing of the subject that indicates the distance between the subject and the camera.

**Aerial shot** – A camera shot taken from an overhead position. Often used as an establishing shot.



**Wide, long or general shot** – Any of these three nomenclatures would be correct. This is a shot that shows the characters in their environment.



**Medium/Mid shot** – the framing of a subject from waist up.



**Close Up** – A head and shoulders shot often used to show the expressions and emotions of a character. Also can be a shot of an object, filmed from close to the object or zoomed in to it, that reveals detail.



**Extreme Close Up** – A shot where a part of a face or body of a character fills the whole frame/dominates the frame. Also can be a shot of an object where only a small part of it dominates the frame.



**Two shot** – A shot of two characters, possibly engaging in conversation. Usually to signify/establish some sort of relationship.



**Over the shoulder shot** – looking at a subject from behind a character's shoulder. The character facing the subject usually occupies 1/3 of the frame but it depends on what meaning the director wants to create (for example, if the subject is an inferior character, the character facing them may take up more of the frame to emphasise this) Widely used to depict dialogues between two characters.



**Overhead shot** – a type of camera shot in which the camera is positioned above the character, action or object being filmed.



These next three shots are shots used in **editing** for **narrative purposes**. They can be any of the previous ones in terms of the distance between the camera and the subject, but in editing always serve a very specific narrative purpose:

**Establishing shot** – A shot that establishes a scene, often giving the viewer information about where the scene is set. Can be a close up shot (of a sign, etc.) but is often a wide/long shot at the beginning of a scene.



**Point-Of-View shot (POV)** – Shows a view from the subject's perspective. This shot is usually edited so that the viewer is aware whose point of view it is.



**Reaction shot** – a shot that shows the reaction of a character either to another character or an event within the sequence.



**Task:** Make a **Power Point presentation** and add one slide for each of these camera shots, adding the **definition** (written) and an **example** taken from a film, advert or music video.

**Extension task:** Choose one TV advert that you can find online and **analyse five camera shots**, naming them and explaining their **dramatic effect** (*What is the meaning that they convey and how do they work in the narrative of the advert?* Or, in other words, *why has the director chosen that shot to represent that specific action?*)