

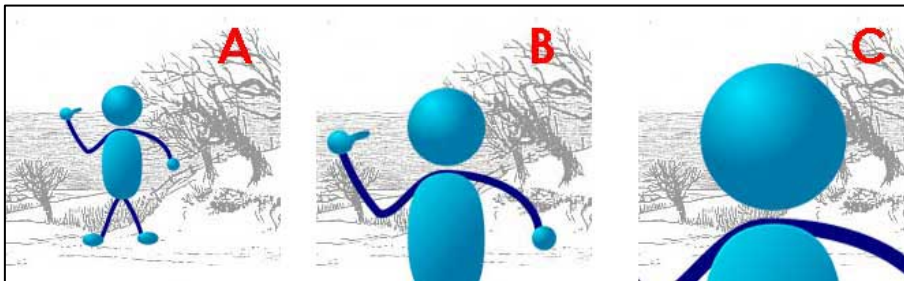
Shot types, camera angles and movement

Different camera shots are an important part of filmmaking.

Use the notes to help answer these questions. You could do some research to help.

Part A – Camera Shots:

a) Match the image to the camera shot type:



Close up	C
Wide shot	A
Mid shot	B

b) Fill in the blanks. Choose your answers from the words in the box

wide shot close up mid shot clothing facial expression

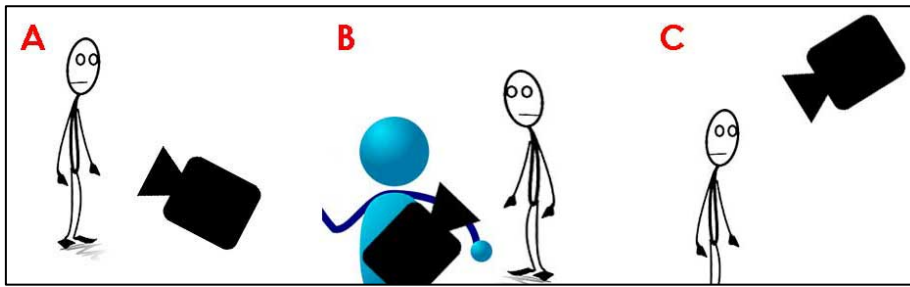
A close up shot lets the camera see the actor's **facial expression**

A **mid shot** shows the actor from the waist up and concentrates the action on a single character.

A **wide shot** shows the wider area. This is used to establish the context of the scene to let the audience know where the action is happening.

Part B – Camera Angles:

a) Match the image to the camera angle



Over the shoulder	B
Low angle	A
High angle	C

b) Match the camera angle to the description:

Over the shoulder

Low angle

High angle

High angle	Creates the feeling that the character is being viewed by a more powerful presence positioned near the ceiling. Used in thriller films to show someone being watched.
Low angle	Creates the feeling that the viewer is small and vulnerable and the character focussed on is powerful
Over the shoulder	Used for conversation between two people where one is speaking

Part C – Camera Movement

Draw lines to link the description to the camera movement

Panning

Camera swivels to show the wider area

Track and dolly

Camera runs on rails to get smooth movement

Zoom

Camera focuses in on the subject

Tilt

Camera changes angle

Handheld

Uneven movement to show tension