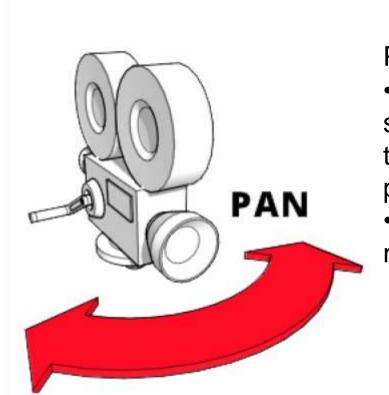
CAMERA MOVEMENTS:

PAN



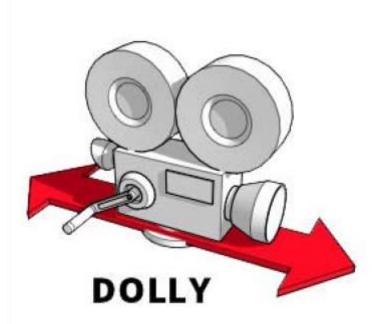
Pan:

•Moving the camera lens to one side or another. Look to your left, then look to your right - that's panning.

•It can reveal parts of the scenery not seen previously

DOLLY

Dolly:



•Motion towards or motion from.

•Dolly-in means step towards the subject with the camera

Dolly-out means to step backwards with the camera, keeping the zoom the same.
The direction of the dolly draws different types of attention from the viewer. When the dolly moves toward the subject, the viewer's interest is increased.

•Zooming the camera changes the focal length of the lens, which can introduce wide-angle distortion

ARC

Arc:

•An arc shot is the movement of the camera in a full or semi-circle around an object or character. •An arc shot is used to add drama to a film sequence and increases the intensity of the narrative.

•They are known to be greatly effective when filming a moving object, although a complicated shot, it holds the audience's attention.

Zoom:



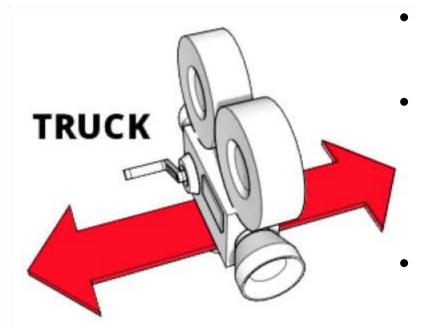


•Zooming involves changing the focal length of the lens to make the subject appear closer or further away in the frame.

Zooming in could mean that the scene is changing to reveal a character's reaction.
Zooming out, shows that the surroundings are becoming more of a focus in the story
When possible, use different camera shots to replace zooms. Going from an establish shot to a medium shot and then to a close-up will make for interesting video.

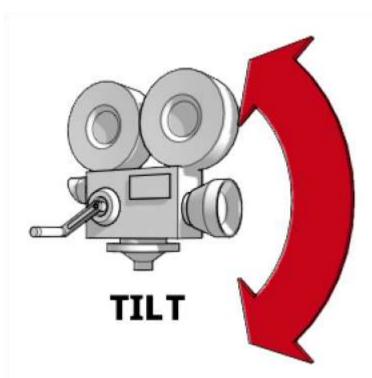
TRUCK

Truck:



Trucking is like dollying, but it involves motion left or right. Truck left means "move the camera physically to the left while maintaining its perpendicular relationship." You might street truck left to stay with a pedestrian as she walks down a

TILT



Tilt:

Moving the camera's lens up or down while keeping its horizontal axis constant. Nod your head up and down - this is tilting.
Tilt shots can heighten an audiences' suspense as they are not sure what the shot will reveal

PEDESTAL

Pedestal:

- Moving the camera up or down without changing its vertical or horizontal axis.
- Pedestal up means "move the camera up;"
- **Pedestal down** means "move the camera down."
- You are not tilting the lens up, rather you are moving the entire camera up.

