Film Terminology Identification

While viewing:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_identify each film shot; camera angle; camera movement; and lighting. You must support your identification by describing a scene from the film. What is the significance of each element?

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| Establishing shot: establishes the setting, time period. | Close Up shot takes up 80% of the frame. | Extreme Close Up |
| High Angle: Camera is above the subject, subject looks smaller, weak, powerless. | Low Angle: Camera is below the subject, subject looks larger, strong, powerful | High Key Lighting: scene is flooded with light, bright and open looking |
| Low Key: the scene is flooded with shadows and darkness, creates suspense, suspicion | Front or back lighting: soft light from behind the actor appearance of innocence or goodness. | Pan: camera moves side to side |
| Zoom: an object moves closer or further away. | Dolly: the camera is on a track moves with the action. | Bird’s eye view: camera is over the action, creates overhead shots. |