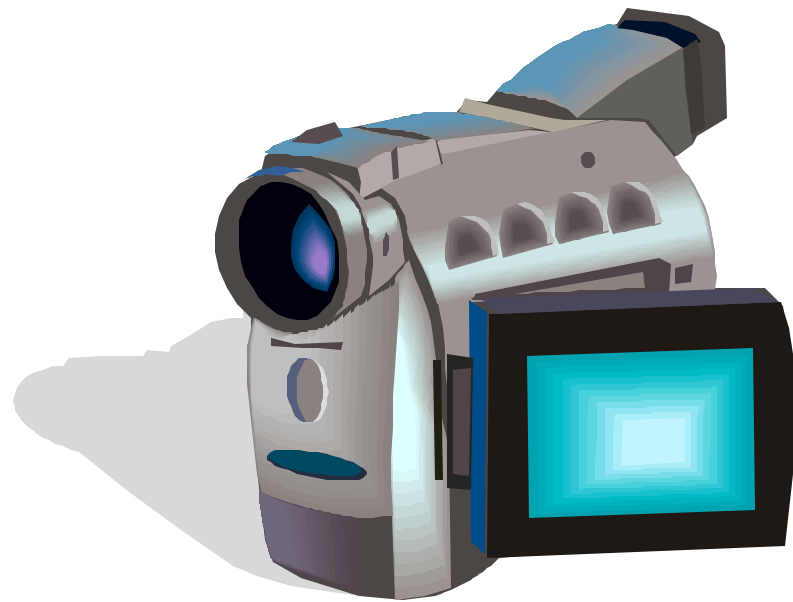


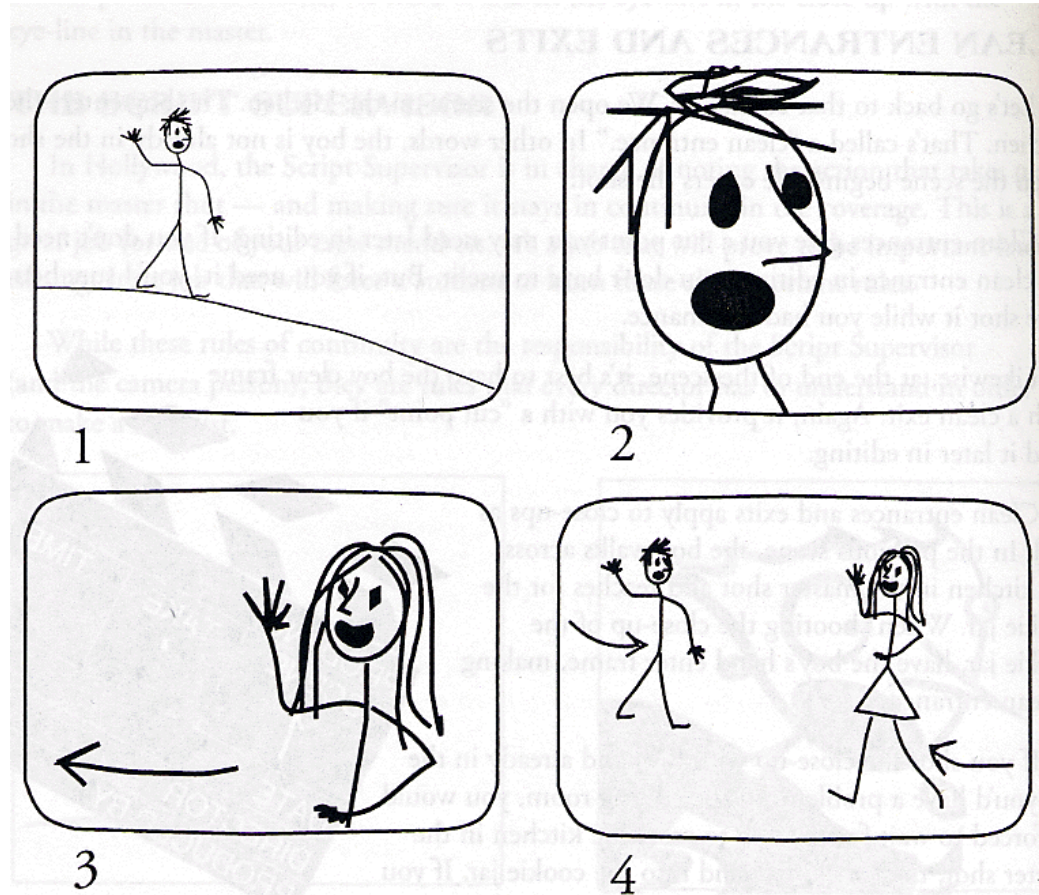
Cinematography



Complete the steps in order!

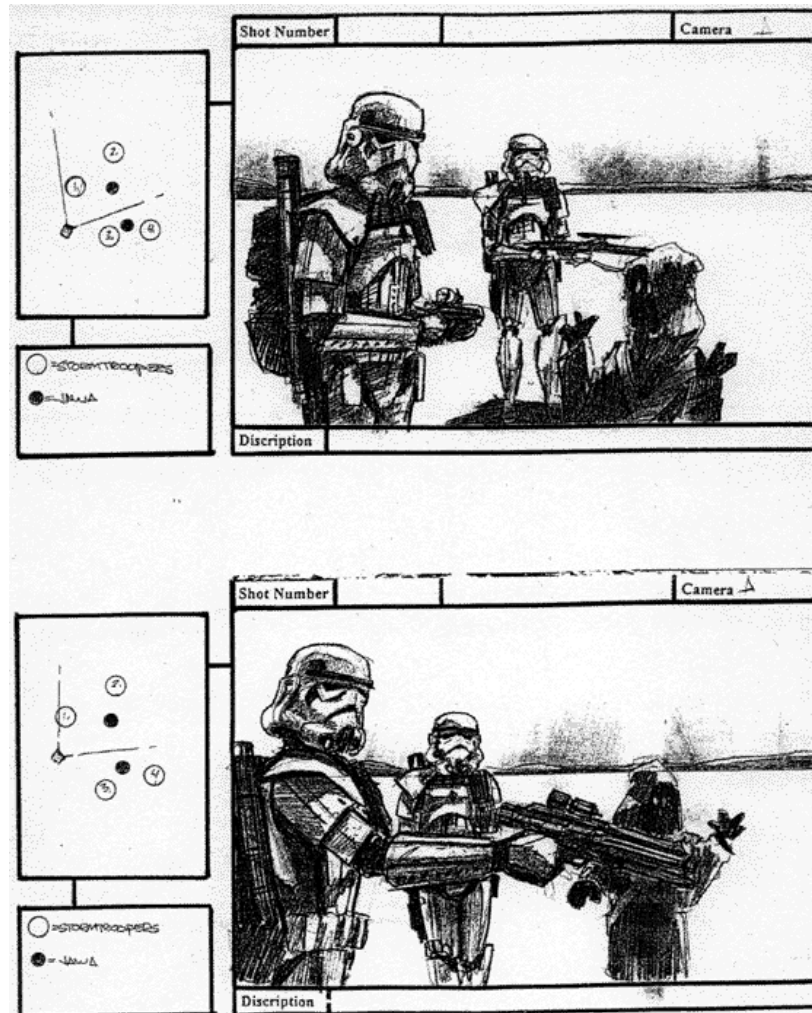
1. Storyline
2. Storyboard
3. Script
4. Rehearse
5. Shoot
6. Edit
7. Enjoy!

Storyboard Examples



You can confirm camera angles and motion **BEFORE** you shoot!

Storyboards



Storyboard Template



Images

Transitions

Effects

Voiceover

Soundtrack



Images

Transitions

Effects

Voiceover

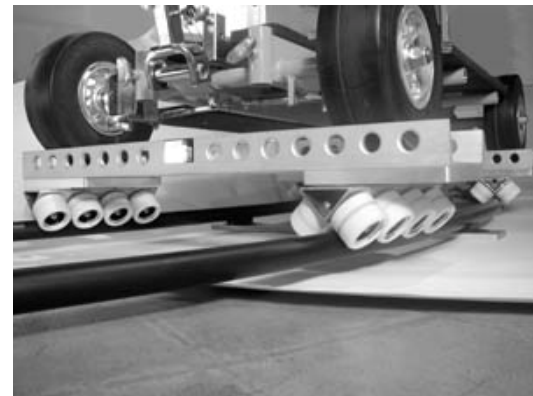
Soundtrack

Lighting

- Importance
- Qualities
 - Harsh/Soft
 - Color – Morning, Noon and Night
 - Modifying light
 - Soften the light
 - Diffusion
 - Reflect what is there
 - Reflectors – foam core, painted cardboard, aluminum foil
 - Take some away
 - Gobos – Vinyl window screen
 - Or if necessary, add more!



Professional Video/Film Equipment



Style - Movement

- Camera Movements
 - Pan – Side to Side movement
 - Tilt – Up and Down movement
- Zoom
 - Smooth and slow if used to transition
 - Fast if you want to imply urgency, speed, etc.
- Rule of Thumb:
 - Start with 3 seconds of still motion, perform your zoom/pan/tilt, then stay still for 3 seconds. This really helps when doing editing of the video.

Style - Camera Angles

Five basic camera angles

1. **bird's eye view** : A camera angle where the scene is observed from high above, looking down
2. **high angle** : A camera angle, where the scene is observed from higher than eye level, looking downward. "high angles tend to suggest entrapment, powerlessness, or 'assail-ability' (Giannetti)".
3. **eye-level shot**
4. **low angle** : A camera angle, where the scene is observed from lower than eye level, looking upward
5. **oblique angle** : "oblique angles suggest tension, transition, and impending movement (Giannetti)"

Source: (Louis Giannetti : Understanding Movies)

Sound

- Critical to enjoying your videos
- Use headphones to confirm the sound if your camera has this capability.
- Use something to block the wind from your camera if possible
- If you want the camera far from the actors, use an external microphone if possible

Tips

- Remember: Storyline, storyboard, script, rehearse, shoot, edit
- Shoot your initial storyboard, then any 'new ideas'
- Camera shake is worse when you are shooting at the telephoto end of the camera's zoom lens, so keep a tripod handy
- For the best perspective of people's faces, try using the telephoto end of the zoom range
- Make sure the camera can hear the sound!
- Use the anti-shake mode on your camera, but if you're on a tripod, disable it

Resources on the web

- <http://www.filmtools.com/cine.htm>
- <http://www.mediacollege.com/video/>
- <http://www.exposure.co.uk/eejit/storybd/>
- <http://pblmm.k12.ca.us/TechHelp/VideoHelp/VideoGuide.html>
- <http://www.med.sc.edu:1081/motionpictures.htm>