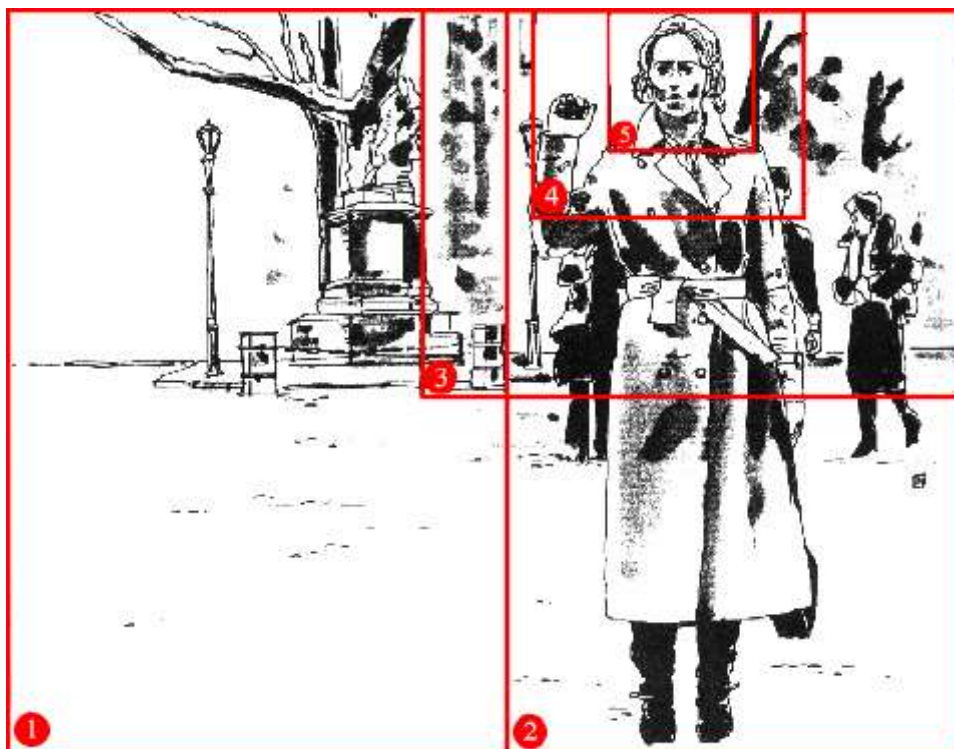## Shot type

- **Long shot** - shows background, establishes where you are

- **Mid shot** — shows torso and some background

- **Close-up** — head and shoulders, usually used to show emotion. Draws our attention to face or object

- **Point-of-view shot** - helps us to see the action from a character's viewpoint and thus empathise with them

- **High angle shot -** camera looks down on person/object, making them look vulnerable.

- **Low angle shot** - camera looks up at someone/thing, making them appear powerful.

Camera movement

- **Panning shot** where the camera moves slowly across from side to side from a fixed axis

- **Tilt shot**, where the camera moves up and down from a fixed axis

- **Crane shot** where the camera, mounted on a crane, moves around at a distance above ground level.

- **Tracking shot (travelling)** where the camera follows the action, moving along tracks laid for that purpose, often pulling backwards from a scene.

cadrage panoramique : *establishing / panoramic shot* **(1)**

cadrage personnage: *full-length shot* **(2)**

cadrage américain: *medium shot* **(3)**

cadrage rapproché: *close shot* **(4)**

gros plan: *close-up* **(5)**

cadrage Sergio Leone: *extreme close-up* **(6)**

1. The panoramic view, or establishing shot, places the character in his/her environment.

2. The full-length shot focuses on the character, and especially her body language, which tells us a lot here about her uneasiness.

3. The medium shot is how we usually see people when talking to them. So we have the illusion of being there, of communicating with the character.

4. The close shot allows the viewer to see the complexity of the character's feelings. Here, the contrast between the casual waving of the hand and the very sad expression on the face.

5. Both 5 and 6 frames are extremely intimate. We really share the character's feelings, identifying with her. We might probably see her eyes filled with tears.

Other useful expressions:

arrêt sur image	freeze-frame
champ	shot
contre-champ	reverse shot
contre-plongée	upward / low-angle shot / tilt
fondu-enchaîné	dissolve
plan	shot / framing
plan long	long take
plongée	downward / high-angle shot /dip
retour arrière	reverse
séquence	sequence
travelling	trucking / tracking
voix off	voice over
zoom AV, AR	zooming in / out

Hand held camera : camera épaule