

Name _____ Date _____ Per _____

The Monsters Are Due on Maple Street –

Camera Shots and Angles

Fade in - A punctuation device. The screen is black at the beginning; gradually the image appears, brightening to full strength. The opposite happens in the **fade out**

Pan - (abbreviation of panorama) Movement of the camera from left to right or right to left. One of the simplest and most common movements is to turn, or **pan** the camera horizontally so that it sweeps around the scene. It can also be tilted up or down in a vertical panning **shot** or in a diagonal **pan**, as when it follows an actor up a stairway.

Long shot – A long shot is essentially the same as a wide shot. When referring to a person, a long shot means they take up almost the full frame height. In other situations it means a wide shot of the whole scene, placing the subjects in their environment.

Close-up - A detailed view of a person or object, usually without much context provided.

Medium shot - A relatively close shot, revealing a moderate amount of detail. A medium shot of a figure generally includes the body from the knees or waist up.

Full shot. A type of long shot which includes the subject in full – the entire frame.

Dissolve – A term used to refer to the slow fading out of one shot and the gradual fading in of its successor. A gradual superimposing of shots one overlapping another.

See examples: <https://www.bhphotovideo.com/explora/video/tips-and-solutions/filmmaking-101-camera-shot-types>