THE LANGUAGE OF FILM

WHAT IS CINEMATOGRAPHY?

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Shots and Angles MATTER!



- Framing
- Angles
- ▶ Camera Movement
- ▶ Short/Long Shots





SCENE FRAMING

- The way a shot is composed, and the manner in which subjects and objects are framed by the boundaries of the film image or enclosing shape
- > Framing emphasizes who has power
- Tighter framing can emphasize more power
 Framing should change as the scene changes





SCENE FRAMING

- ▶ Often used as "establishing shot"
- Subject often in isolation
- ▶ Meaning: Scene Setting or Feelings of Isolation





SCENE FRAMING

- > Shows subject's entire body
- Top = Just above the head Bottom = Just below the feet
- Allows audience to see full movement of subject's body/extremities
- Provides clear view of the environment around subject





SCENE FRAMING

- > Shows subject's surroundings
- Allows audience to feel part of the scene setting
- Should be filmed with smooth tripod or shaky if action/intensity intended

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SCENE FRAMING

- Most boring common shot
- ▶ Top = Just above the head
- Bottom = Waist
- Allows audience to see details of subject's attire and movement
- Greater detail for facial expression





SCENE FRAMING

- ▶ Focuses attention on subject's face and expressions
 Top = Hair
- Bottom = Three buttons down on a dress shirt (if wearing one); middle of chest
 Meaning: Personal, Conversational, Importance, Rising Intensity



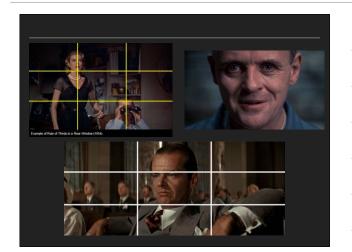
SCENE FRAMING

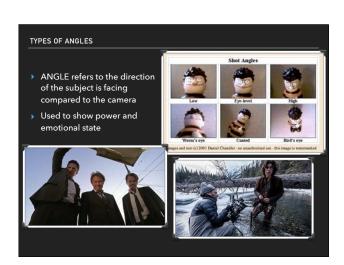
- Focuses attention on subject's face and expressions
- ▶ Top = Hair
- ▶ Bottom = Neck
- › Clearly shows emotion
- Meaning: Rising Intensity, Pain, Anxiety, Fear, Anger

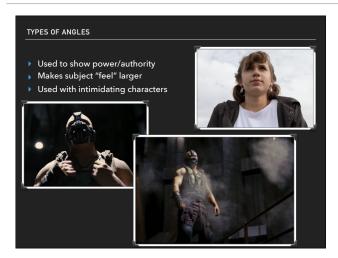


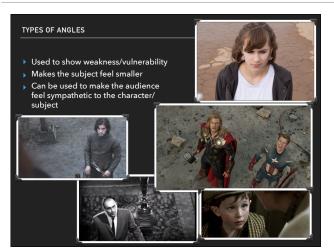


SCENE FRAMING Can be used to make subject appear threatening or threatened Top = Forehead Bottom = Chin Builds Suspense FYES! BOKEH - cinematic depth of field Meaning: Extreme Emotion, Power, Dread or Anxiety, Fear









TYPES OF ANGLES

- Disorienting or off balance
- Make audience experience fear, uneasiness, or drunkenness
 - Psychological distress, tension, or suspense









TYPES OF CAMERA MOVEMENT

- Audience feels drawn toward or pulled away from action/ subject
- > Draws audience attention toward action/subject

- Rapid:
 Edgar Wright is the MANI
 Lends excitement or intensity to an otherwise mundane action
- ▶ Meaning: HAZZAH!

TYPES OF CAMERA MOVEMENT

- Smooth camera movement
- Use of clean wheel dolly or steady cam (towel trick)
- Puts audience in the scene with P.O.V.

TYPES OF CAMERA MOVEMENT

- > Shaky/extreme camera movement
- ▶ Hand-held, but still stabilized
- Puts audience in the scene
- Meaning: Audience is one of the characters

