

Extreme Close-Up - extreme detail of the subject, can create emotional engagement or highlight a movement or expression.



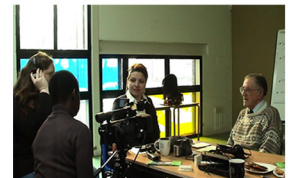
Close-Up - Detail of the subject in a comfortable framing of the face. The entirety, or near enough, of the face is in shot and takes up most of the frame.



Mid Shot - The subject still takes up most of the frame and is the focal point, they are pictured from around the waist to the top of the head. There may be background action.



Wide Shot - Multiple subjects can be pictured, the action in the scene can be seen in its entirety.



Extreme Wide Shot - Used for a large space, often action that does not fit a closer frame. Often landscape shots.



Two Shot - Two subjects fit comfortably in the frame, usually positioned similarly to a mid shot.



Over-The-Shoulder Shot - Particularly used in interviews and dramas, the camera is positioned behind one subject facing another. Point-of-view shot takes this further and puts the camera in the position of the face.



High Angle - Camera held high, looking down on the action. Can be used to capture all action in one shot, or just as an interesting alternative to eye-level angles. This can be inverted for a Low Angle shot, often giving a secretive impression. High and low angles can also be used to demonstrate status in drama.



Cut-Aways - Any shots focussing on subjects away from the main action. Other activities in the same space, action that has been referenced in an interview. Footage is used to cover edits in the main set-up.

