

Video Techniques

Over the Shoulder

- A shot taken from the perspective of looking over a person's shoulder.
- This shot is common for an interview where two characters are having a discussion.
- Also referred to as a Third Person Shot.



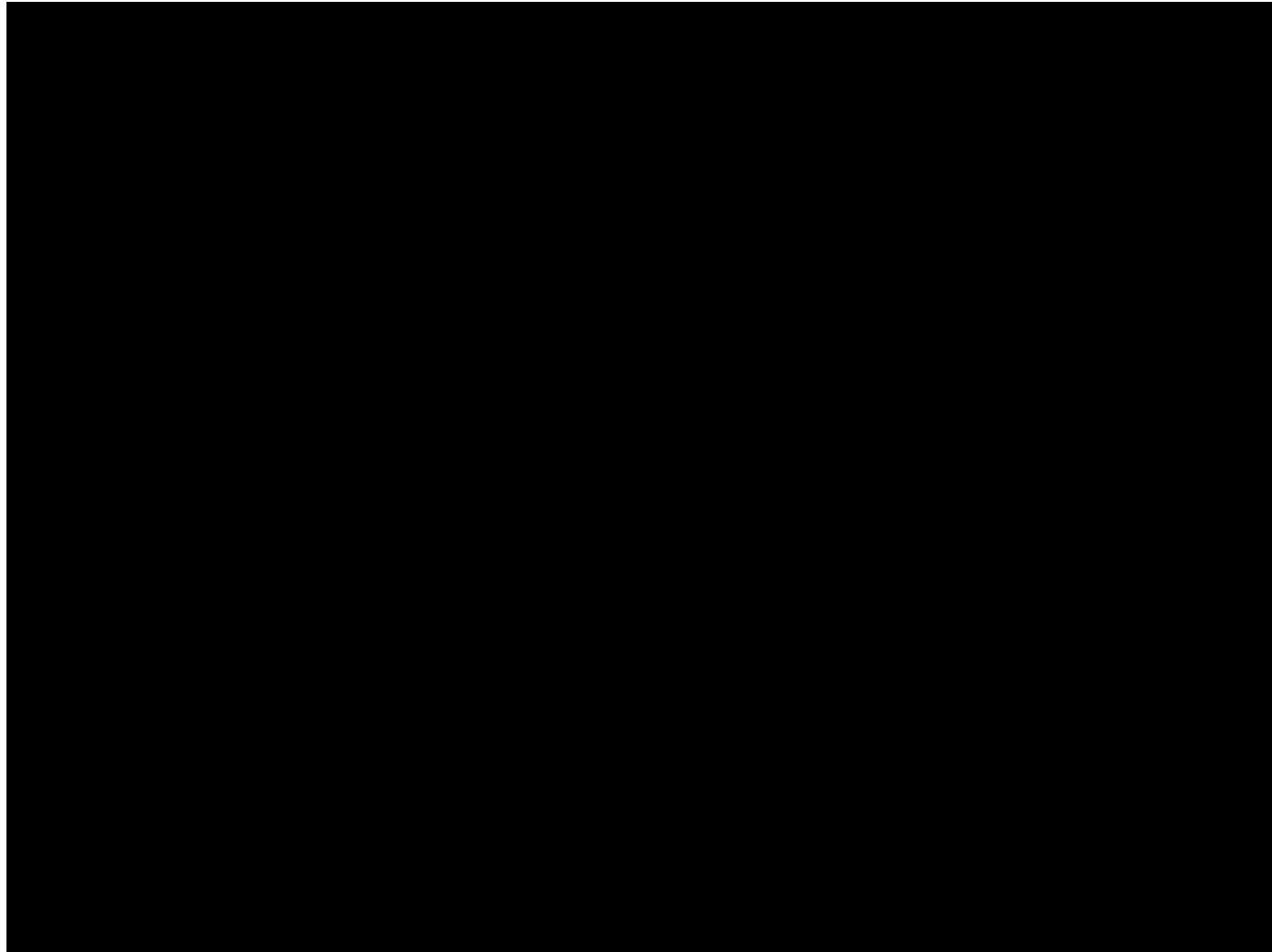
Point of View shot

- This shows what the character is looking at.



Trucking Shot

- This shot moves with the action
- It requires a dolly to move the camera with the action.



Cutaways

- Help with jump cuts to distract the audience from the edit and smooth the transition between edited sequences, such as a crowd reaction or the scoreboard at a sporting event.



This cutaway shot of the scenic background from the train helps build the viewer's understanding of the passengers' whereabouts. The cutaway helps build context and meaning for the scene.

Panning

- It means swiveling a video camera horizontally from a fixed position (the tripod).
- The motion is similar to when a person turns their head from left to right, or vice versa.

Tilting Shot

- The camera stays in a fixed position (the tripod) but rotates up/down in a vertical plane.
- Tilting the camera results in a motion similar to someone raising or lowering their head to look up or down.

Zooming

- You change the focal length of a zoom lens during the shot to give the illusion of moving closer to or further away from the action.
- You don't move the camera.
- This is hard to get right, and isn't recommended very often.

Shoot extra

- Always press the record button 3-5 seconds before you start the action.
- Always record for an extra 10-15 seconds after the action stops.
- This ensures that you have enough footage and that you don't accidentally cut off any action.