Camera Movements

Eco-film Carousel
CAMERA MOVEMENTS: PAN

Pan:
• Moving the camera lens to one side or another. Look to your left, then look to your right - that's panning.
• It can reveal parts of the scenery not seen previously.

CAMERA MOVEMENTS: DOLLY

Dolly:

- Motion towards or motion from.
- **Dolly-in** means step towards the subject with the camera.
- **Dolly-out** means to step backwards with the camera, keeping the zoom the same.
- The direction of the dolly draws different types of attention from the viewer. When the dolly moves toward the subject, the viewer’s interest is increased.
- Zooming the camera changes the focal length of the lens, which can introduce wide-angle distortion.

IMAGE SOURCE:
CAMERA MOVEMENTS: ARC

Arc:

• An arc shot is the movement of the camera in a full or semi-circle around an object or character.

• An arc shot is used to add drama to a film sequence and increases the intensity of the narrative.

• They are known to be greatly effective when filming a moving object, although a complicated shot, it holds the audience's attention.

IMAGE SOURCE: http://chammondg321.blogspot.ca/2012/10/camera-movements.html
CAMERA MOVEMENTS: ZOOM

Zoom:

- Zooming involves changing the focal length of the lens to make the subject appear closer or further away in the frame.
- **Zooming in** could mean that the scene is changing to reveal a character’s reaction.
- **Zooming out**, shows that the surroundings are becoming more of a focus in the story.
- When possible, use different camera shots to replace zooms. Going from an establish shot to a medium shot and then to a close-up will make for interesting video.
CAMERA MOVEMENTS: TRUCK

Truck:

• Trucking is like dollying, but it involves motion left or right.
• Truck left means "move the camera physically to the left while maintaining its perpendicular relationship."
• You might truck left to stay with a pedestrian as she walks down a street
• Trucking creates a feeling of observation or inspection

IMAGE SOURCE:
CAMERA MOVEMENTS: TILT

Tilt:

• Moving the camera’s lens up or down while keeping its horizontal axis constant. Nod your head up and down - this is tilting.

• Tilt shots can heighten an audiences’ suspense as they are not sure what the shot will reveal.
CAMERA MOVEMENTS: PEDESTAL

Pedestal:

• Moving the camera up or down without changing its vertical or horizontal axis.

• **Pedestal up** means "move the camera up;"

• **Pedestal down** means "move the camera down."

• You are not tilting the lens up, rather you are moving the entire camera up.

IMAGE SOURCE: