# Video Lab 2 Basic Camera Movements

### **Objectives:**

-To practice basic camera movements: zoom, pan, tilt, and dolly

#### What To Do:

- 1. For each shot say your name and the shot so it will be recorded along with the video.
- 2. Don't forget: -Headroom when filming your subjects. -To check white balance whenever you change lighting conditions, such as moving indoors after shooting outside.
- 3. To use a tripod or something man-made to steady shots.

#### **Definitions:**

Zoom - A shot in which the camera moves closer (in) or further (out) from the image.

Pan - The turning of the camera to the left or right, such as when mounted on a tripod.

**Tilt** – Adjusting the angle of the camera in an upward or downward fashion, as when mounted on a tripod. (opposite of pan)

**Dolly** — A shot in which the camera is on a moving device, such as a dolly with wheels, either independently mobile or on tracks. If the camera is moving on a dolly mounted on tracks, it is often called a tracking shot.

Video Lab 2		Complete
Zoom in	Choose a stationary subject such as a tree or someone standing still. After focusing for a few seconds on the object, slowly zoom in on the object. Remain focused at that zoom for several seconds before stopping recording. Repeat until you have a shot you are satisfied with.	,
Zoom out	Repeat the above step, this time zooming out instead of zooming in.	
Pan (non- moving)	Tape a stationary (nonmoving) scene. Select a scenic site to practice the pan – this can be outside or inside. Shoot several pans so you can select the best.	
Pan (moving)	Follow a moving person as they walk across a room. A critical consideration here is to leave walking room for the person – frame your shot so there is always space in front of the person as they are walking.	
Til†	Select a stationary subject for a tilt shot. A tall tree might be good.	
Dolly (holding camera)	Using a stationary subject (perhaps a student sitting in a desk in a classroom), dolly towards the student by slowly walking toward the student while filming. Keep the camera steady by supporting the camera with your opposite hand. Keep elbows against your body and hold your breath to reduce camera movement. Keep the camera in the zoomed-out position.	
Dolly shot (moving chair)	With the help of an assistant, tape your dolly shot by sitting in a wheeled chair or (using a wheeled cart) and moving the chair closer to the subject.	
Trick: lay camera down	Turn the camera on its side and videotape someone doing push- ups against the wall. To the viewer, it appears that they are moving up and down.	
Trick: starting and stopping	Objects can appear and disappear form a scene by using your camera's pause button. Simply pause the tape, add or take an object form the scene, then restart the tape. When your audience views the tape, they see the object appear or disappear. Be sure not to move the camera while it is in pause or the whole picture will jump where you make the edit. If people are in the scene, have them freeze when you pause the tape and then continue their motions when you restart the tape	

## When Finished Taping

Export footage to iMovie. Add a title slide introducing your project. Add voice-over narration for introduction and group members. Use voice over to explain each shot if needed. When finished, share > export movie using Quicktime. Drop in Schoology Dropbox.