

# BASIC CAMERA MOVES

By M. Schoenhals

Based on the book "Setting Up Your Shots" by J. Vineyard  
& Jose Cruz and the lesson by Jacquelyn Collins

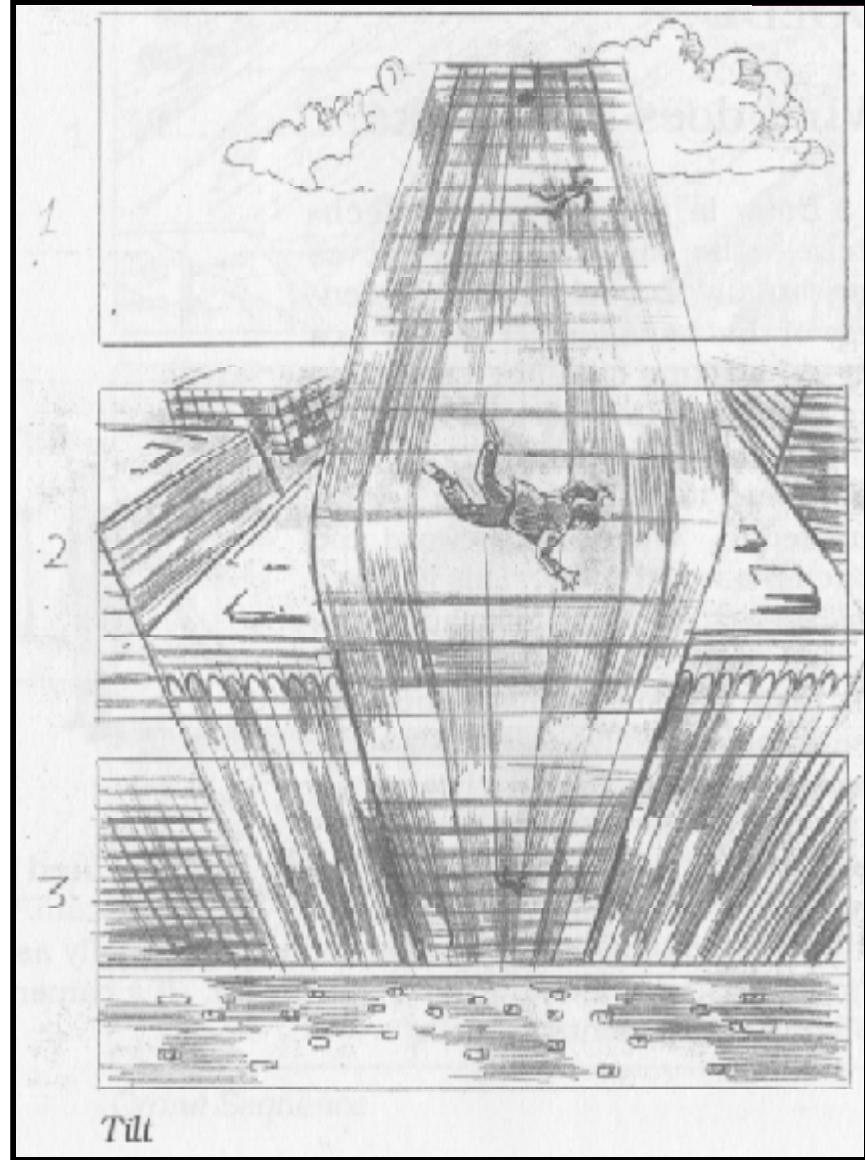
# TI LT

*What does it look like?*

Tilt is the vertical axis of camera movement. When the camera tilts, it pivots up and down.

*What is it used for?*

- To look over tall objects
- Follow a character in motion (re-framing)
- Reveal height of character
- Head tilt POV





*Terminator II*

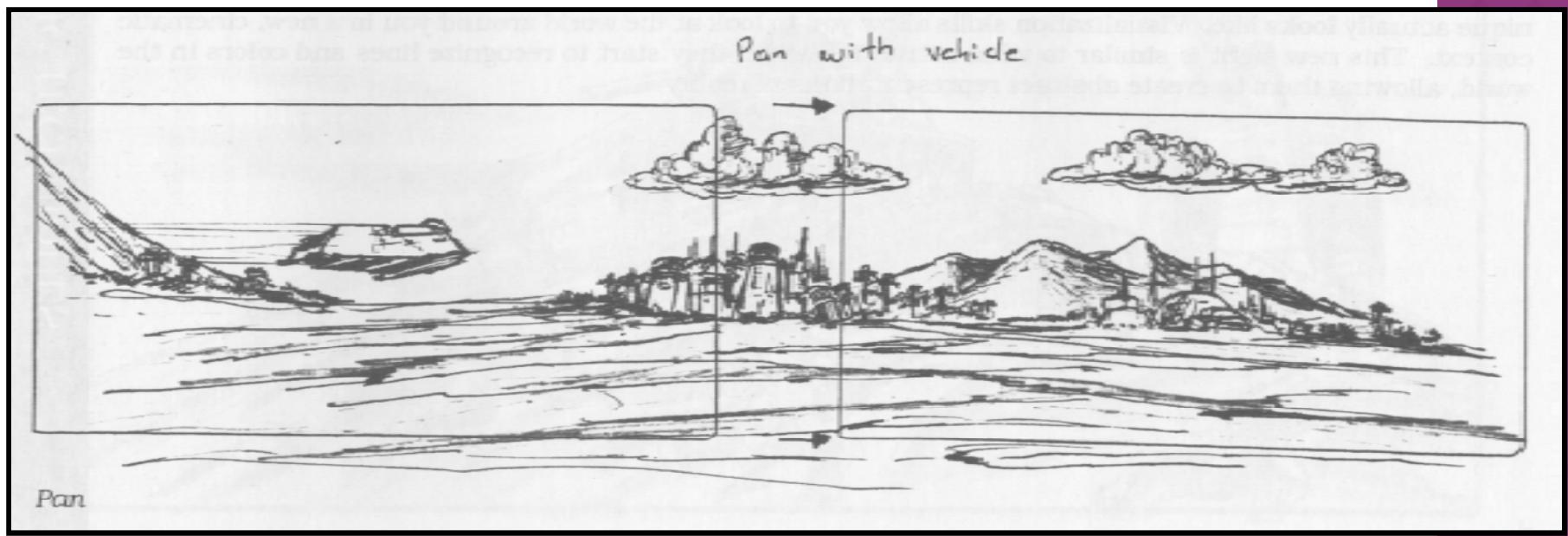
# PAN

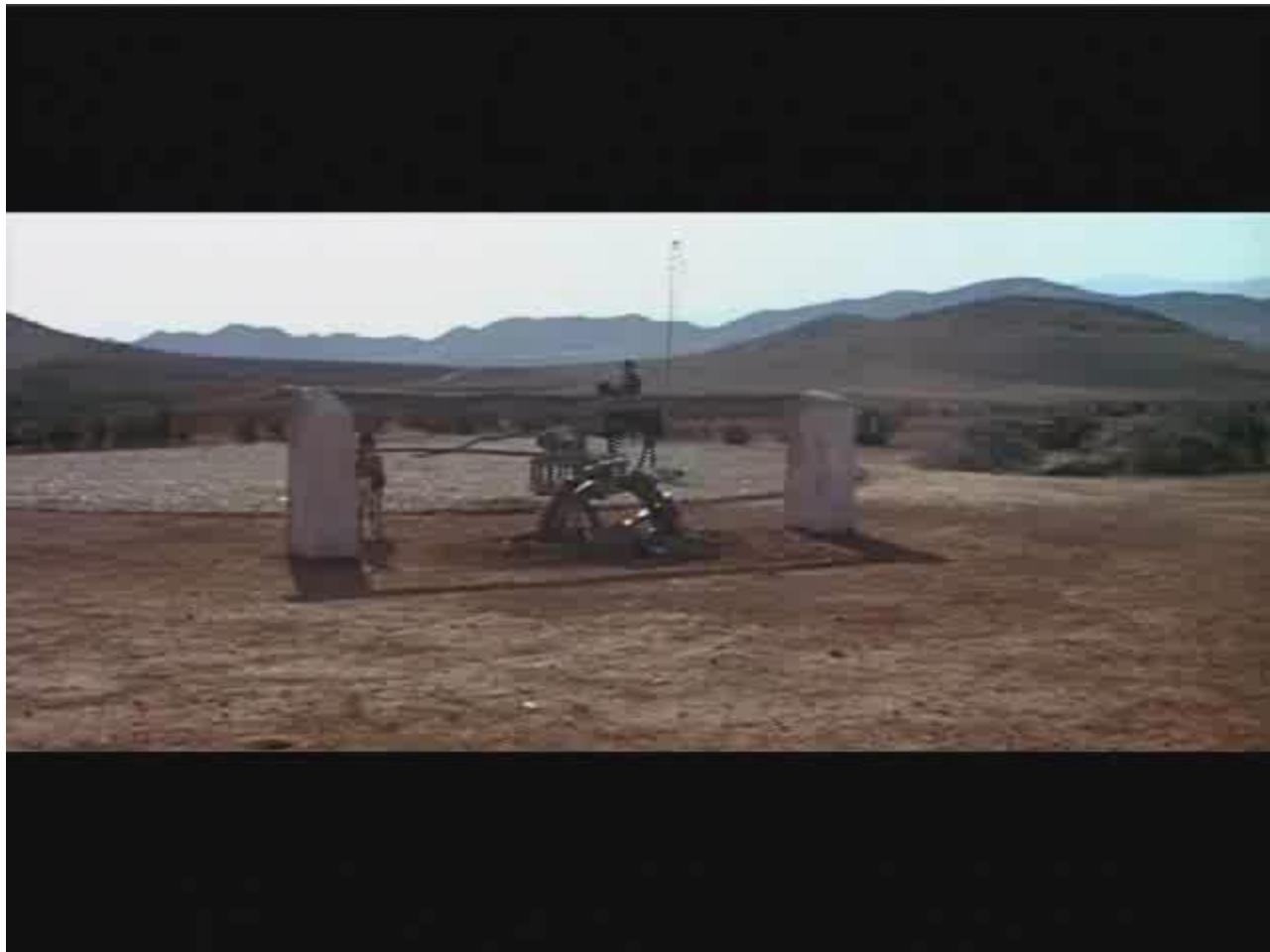
*What does it look like?*

Pan is the horizontal axis of camera movement. When the camera pans, it turns left and right like turning your head to the left and to the right.

*What is it used for?*

- To follow character/vehicle motion
- To look across a very wide panorama that doesn't fit the frame





*The Good, The Bad & The Ugly*

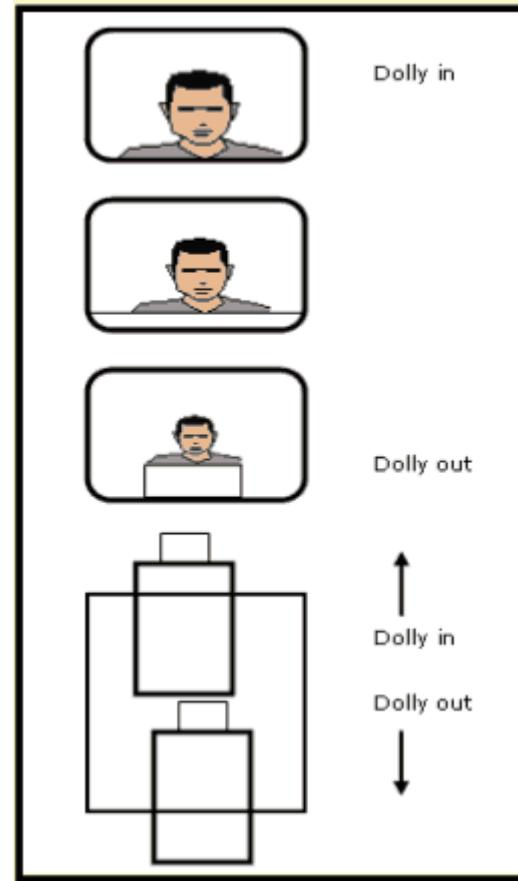
# DOLLY IN

*What does it look like?*

Natural technique of camera simply moving horizontally through space. Similar to a person walking or riding on a wheelchair.

*What is it used for?*

- Add emphasis to character emotion
- To bring the audience into something (conversation, place, etc)





*The Shining*

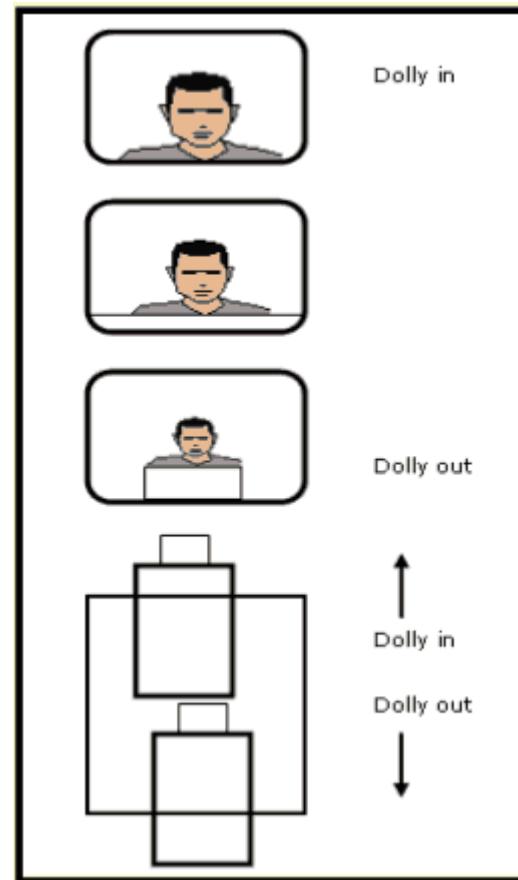
# DOLLY OUT

*What does it look like?*

Natural technique of camera simply moving horizontally through space. Similar to a person walking or riding on a wheelchair.

*What is it used for?*

- To reveal something on the set
- To disassociate the audience from the actor/scene/subject





*The Shining*

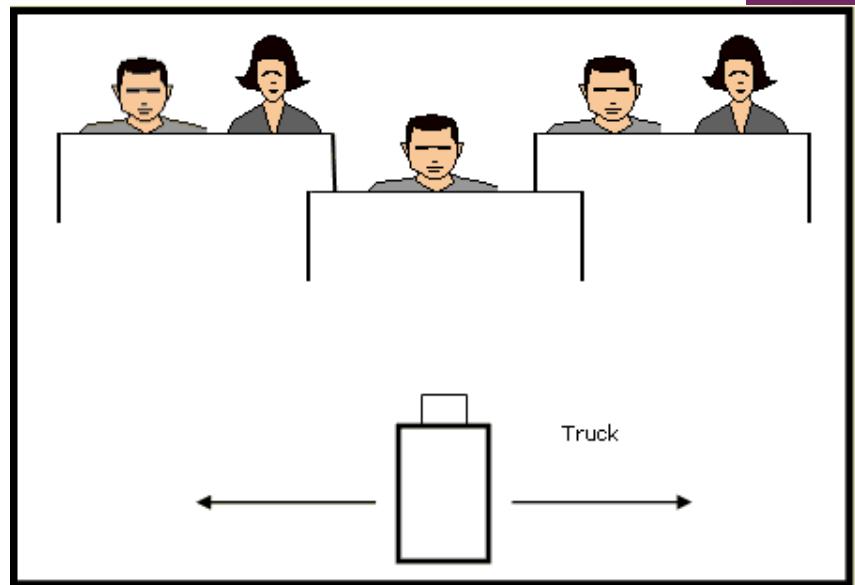
# TRUCK

*What does it look like?*

Natural technique of camera simply moving horizontally through space. Similar to a person walking or riding on a wheelchair.

*What is it used for?*

- Seeing how a subject moves through the world.
- To scan across multiple objects.



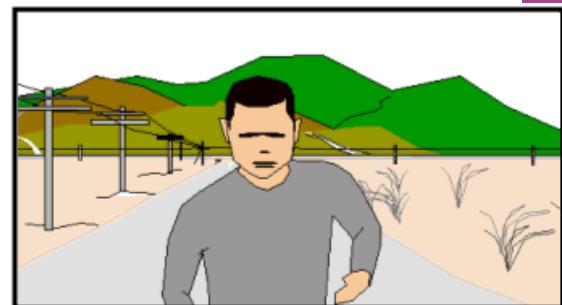
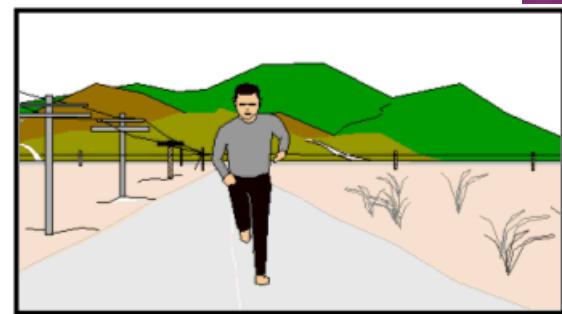


*Run Lola Run!*

# ZOOM

*What does it look like?*

The focal length of the camera lens is gradually changed. With a zoom, the frame may transition from a wide shot to a close-up without ever moving the camera.



*What is it used for?*

- Used for effect (as it's an unnatural movement as our eyes are not able to zoom)
- To draw attention to an object



*The Wild Bunch, 1969*

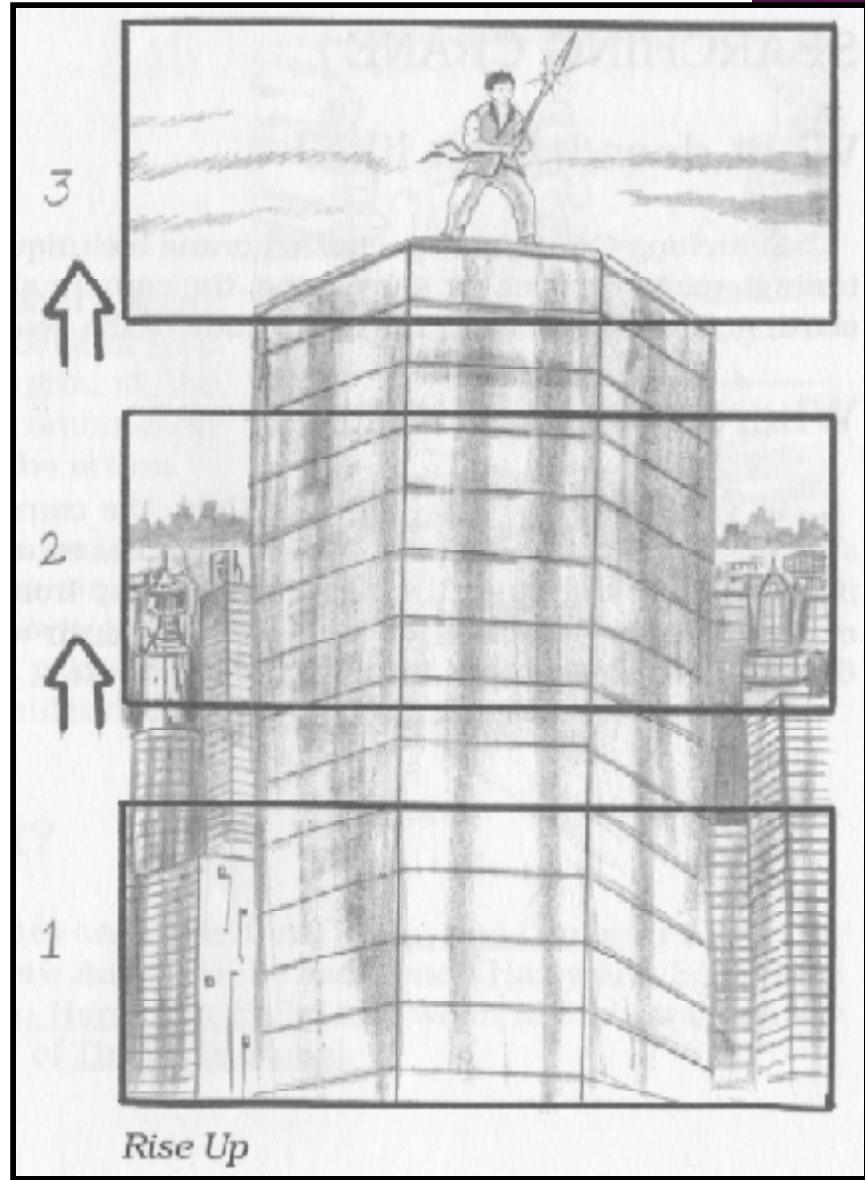
# CRANE - RISE UP

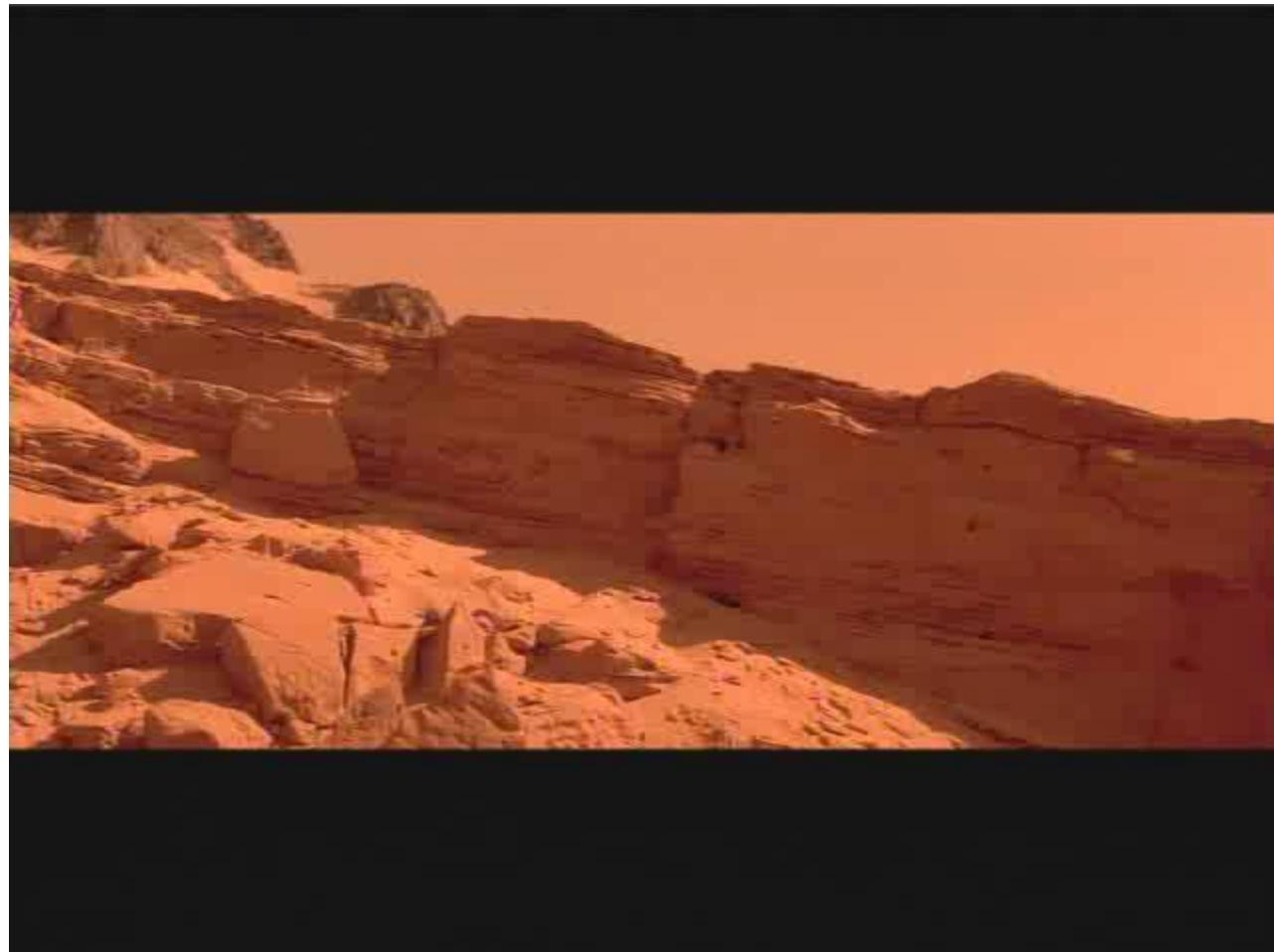
*What does it look like?*

With Rise Up, the camera rises vertically. It rises toward something – a character's close-up, for example.

*What is it used for?*

- Often used to look over an obstruction – a railing or a fence
- From the perspective of someone standing up





*Red Planet*

# CRANE - FALL DOWN

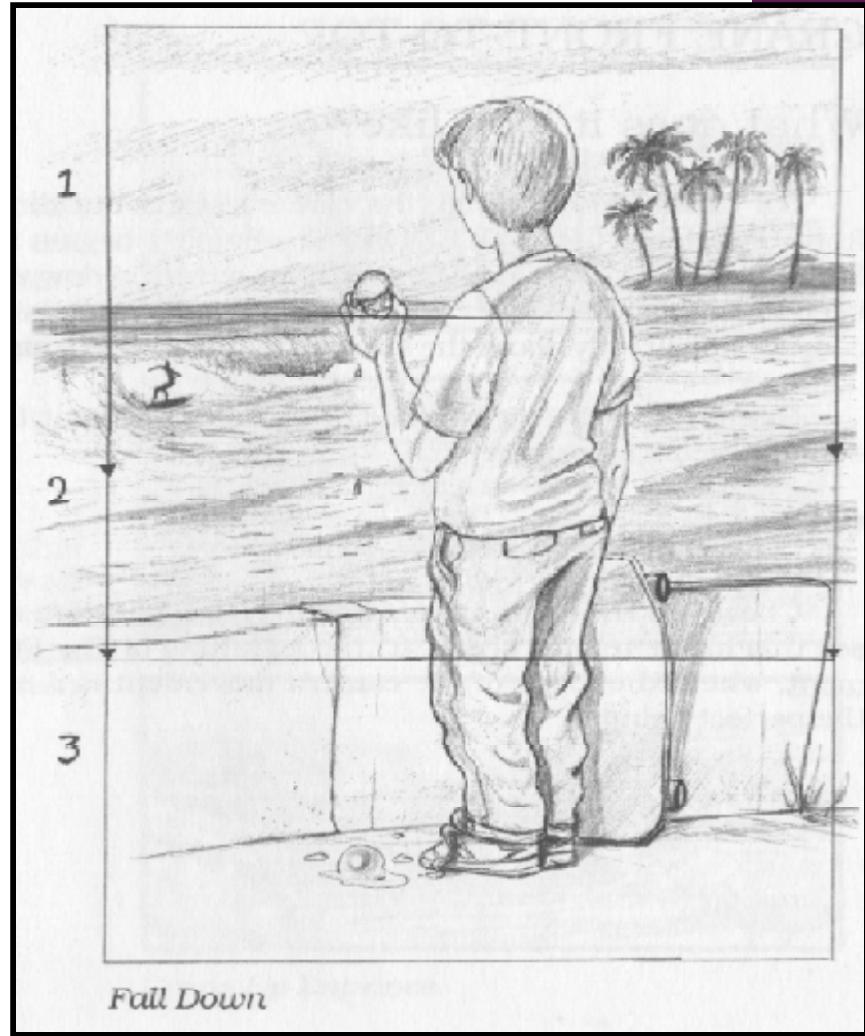
*What does it look like?*

Fall Down involves moving the camera vertically downward.

Sometimes used to look at something on the ground by lowering the camera to ground level, fall down can also create a hiding effect.

*What is it used for?*

- To hide the audience's perspective





*Run Lola Run!*

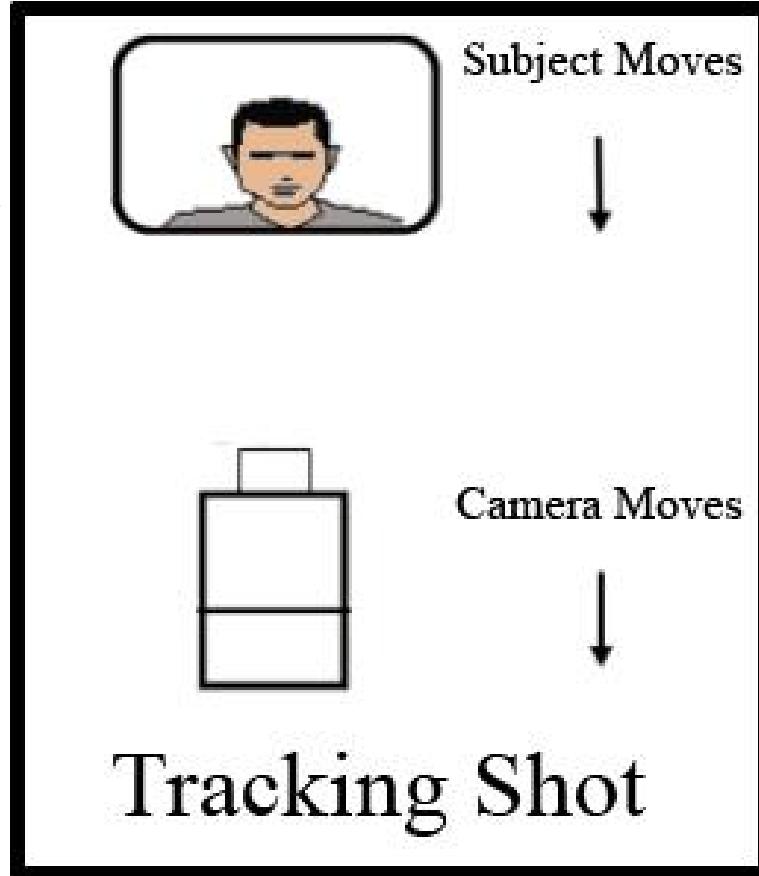
# TRACKING

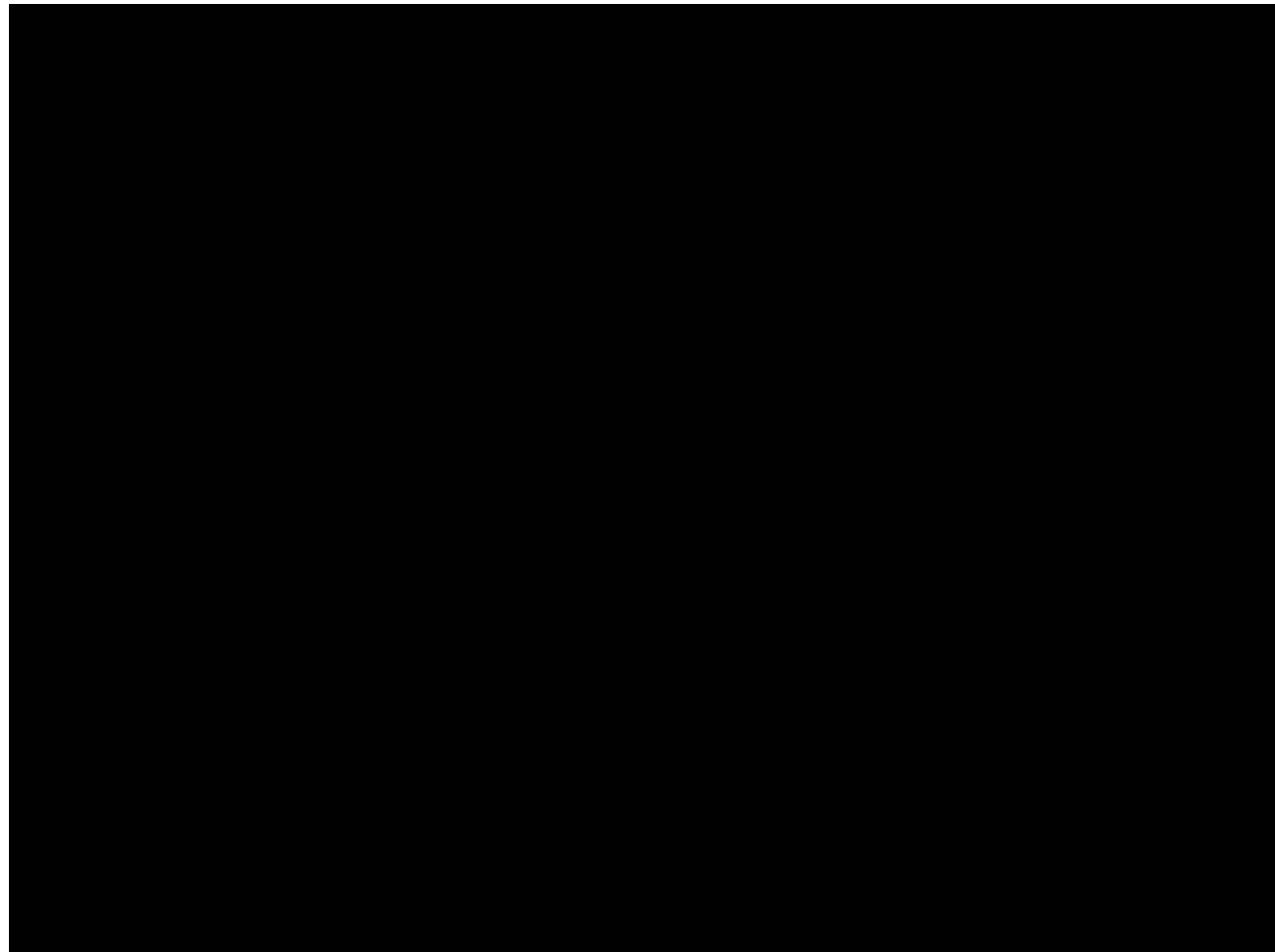
*What does it look like?*

Shot that follows a character or an object moving through a scene.  
Can also be used to move away from or toward a stationary subject.

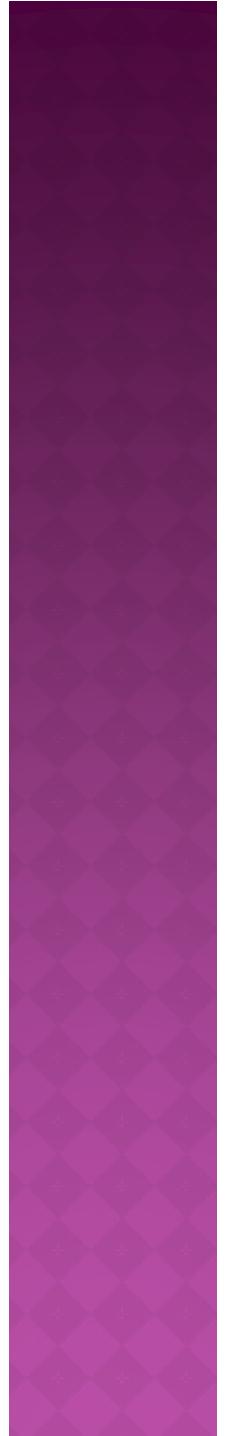
*What is it used for?*

- Follows subject
- Create depth in a shot
- Put the audience in the Subject's shoes





*The Shining*



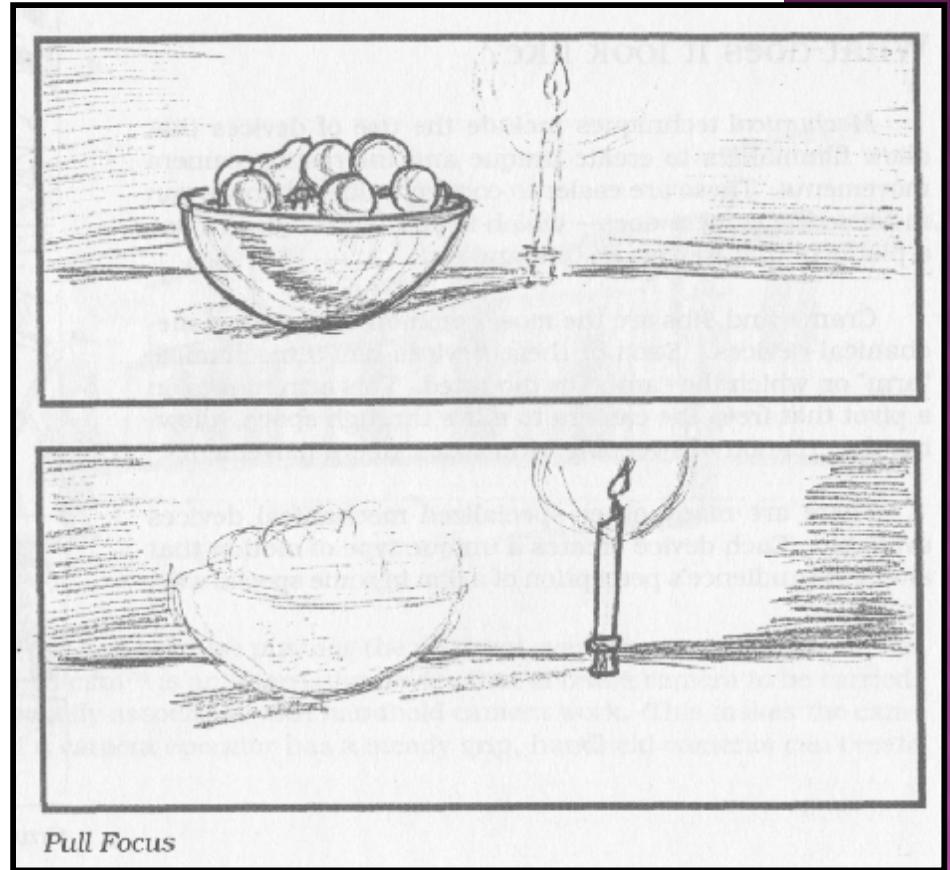
# PULL FOCUS

*What does it look like?*

Pulling focus is considered a natural camera technique. Like our eyes, which pull focus whenever we look at objects that are at different distances in our field of vision, it changes our focus.

*What is it used for?*

- To change the audiences' attention to someone or something else





*Apollo 13*