

This is to be completed outside of school.

Group members:

Title:

Character List and Descriptions

## Opening

**Rising Action** 

Climax

Resolution

Setting:





## Film Terms:

**Wide Shot:** A wide shot, also called a long shot or a full shot, is a shot that shows the subject within their surrounding environment. A wide shot tells the audience who is in the scene, where the scene is set, and when the scene takes place.

**Tight Shot:** a shot in which the camera appears to be very close to the subject, as in an extreme closeup.

**Pan Shot:** In cinematography, a pan shot is a horizontal camera movement where the camera pivots left or right while its base remains in a fixed location.

**Whip Pan Shot:** also known as a swish pan effect, is a cinematography term that describes a camera movement that literally whips the camera back and forth on its x-axis to create a disorienting motion blur effect.

**Over the shoulder:** often referred to as a third-person shot or an OTS, is a shot where the camera is facing one character from a position that is just behind another character. In other words, an off-screen actor's shoulder is in the foreground while there is complete coverage of the on-screen actor. Because of the orientation of the camera, the off-screen actor's shoulder and sometimes the back of their head is in the frame.

**B Roll**: In video production, B-roll footage is the secondary video footage shot outside of the primary (or A-roll) footage. It is often spliced together with the main footage to bolster the story, create dramatic tension, or further illustrate a point.

Types of B-roll footage can include:

- Atmospheric shots of location or inanimate objects
- Undirected footage of subject/people
- Establishing shots
- Dramatic reenactments
- Pick-up shots
- Stock footage
- Archival imagery

Location:

Shot:

Shot:

Shot:

Location:

Shot:

Shot:

Shot:

Location:

Shot:

Shot:

Shot:

Location:

Shot:

Shot:

Shot:

Shot:

Scene \_\_\_\_\_

Location:

Shot:

Shot:

Shot: