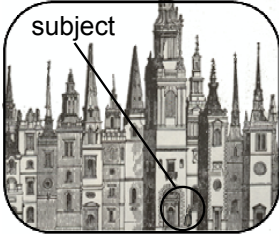




Extreme Long Shot

An extreme long shot establishes the environment that the subject is in. In an extreme long shot you will not be able to see the subject of the scene. Examples of an extreme long shot are landscapes in Westerns and shots of a planet in a Sci-Fi movie. It could also be considered the exterior of a coffee shop in Friends or Sienfield.



Wide Shot

In a wide shot the environment is still the most important element of the frame but the subject can be seen barely. This helps to place the subject of the scene within the environment.



Long Shot

In a long shot the subject and their environment are of equal importance to the viewer's eye. The subject's full body can be seen so this is often used to show full body action such as fights or dances.



Medium Shot

In a medium shot the subject is usually cut off at just below the waist. Here the subject takes over but their environment and surroundings are still visible. This shot is often seen in newscasts.



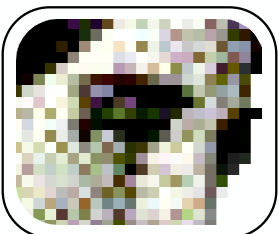
Medium Close-Up

In a medium close-up the frame is cut off right below the subject's chest. This is a less "intimate" shot than the close up and is basically the zone on which we concentrate when we are talking to an acquaintance.



Close-Up

The close up is more intimate it focuses primarily on the eyes of the subject and allows the viewer to get a much better idea of what subject is thinking.



Extreme Close-Up

This is used to show the internal thoughts of the subject or to call attention to something important to the story. Extreme close-ups can often make people uneasy if they are onscreen for too long.