

## How to use 'film language'

### 1. Camera range (the distance between the camera and the object)

- The director uses a long shot of the group so we can see them and the setting....
- There is a medium long shot of them so the viewer can see how they interact....
- We see a full shot of X as he walks down the street
- The director uses medium shorts of x and y to show their reactions to....
- Y is shown in close-up, so that we see the reaction in her face when.....
- The viewer sees y in close-up as.....
- At this point close-ups of x and y are used to show their differing reactions.....

### 2. Camera angles

- The establishing shot of the film shows the setting...
- This scene is shot from X's point of view.
- The director often makes use of point-of-view shots so the viewer sees the story from different perspectives.
- There is an over-the-shoulder shot of y.
- We see Y through an over-the-shoulder shot.
- The director makes use of a reverse-angle shot of the dialogue.
- We see x and y in reverse-angle shots.

### 3. Point of view

- The director uses a high-angle/low-angle shot of x.
- There is an eye-level/straight-on shot of y.
- We see a low-angle/high-angle shot of the characters.

### 4. Camera movement

- In this scene the camera pans from left to right because the focus is now on ...
- In this scene the camera tilts up/down.
- We first see y as the camera tilts up from her shoes to her face.
- There is a tracking shot in this scene as the camera follows....
- The camera zooms in on y's face.
- The camera zooms out to reveal.....

### 5. Punctuation (distance between the camera and object)

- The directors makes use of lots of cuts in this scene
- Cross-cutting is used to show x coming to the rescue while y is tied to the bomb.
- Parallel action is used to show y approaching the house, while x is still there, unaware that y is soon going to arrive.
- There is a lot of use of flashbacks in the film.
- Immediately after this scene there is a flashback to x's past.
- There is then a flash-forward to ....
- This scene is followed by a flash-forward to ...
- The director uses a match-cut to link... / Between these two scenes there is a match-cut....
- The fade-in at the beginning of the film.../ The scene fades slowly in to show.....
- The use of the dissolve/cross-fade between these two scenes makes the connection between the two scenes stronger/ produces a contrast that is comic.....

