

Video

Foundations of Journalism

Emerson College

Spring 2013

Shots

- Wide - Establishing shot/sense of environment
- Mid-range - in between, what people are most used to shooting
- Close-up - zoom in on who's talking/what is being talked about
 - Zoom then film
 - Don't film and zoom simultaneously

Shots

- Variety - wide, close-up, midrange.
- Rough recommendation: 25 percent wide-angle, 25 percent close-up and 50 percent mid-range

More Video

- Get blank/environmental shots and B-roll to be used for storytelling purposes
 - Always recorded more than you think you'll need.

More Video

- Blank/environmental shots = shots of a specific place/thing that will be used to establishing or directly illustrating
 - Example: Outside of a building, a document, a basketball hoop
- B-Roll = Supplemental footage inserted as a cutaway to help tell the story. Usually active/scene footage
 - Example: Crowds waiting in line, players practicing, students in class

More Video

- Photos can also be used for visual illustration.
 - Ideally, you would seek to use video first.
 - When video is not available
 - For multiple storytelling purposes
 - If the image/photograph is incredibly compelling.

Sound/Lighting

- Make sure you can adequately hear the subject.
 - Just because you can see them on video, doesn't mean it's going to be good for sound.
- Make sure that the shot is adequately lit.
 - Dark video is useless.