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Beginner lessons for Camera Movement

Master Camera Movement for Engaging Videography!

DEFINITION

> Camera movement refers to the techniques used to move the camera during filming. It enhances storytelling by adding dynamic visuals and emotional impact.

KEY CONCEPTS

Panning

Panning involves rotating the camera horizontally from a fixed position to follow a subject.

Tilting

Tilting is moving the camera up or down while keeping its base stationary, often used to reveal vertical scenes.

Tracking

Tracking involves moving the camera along with a subject, creating a sense of motion and engagement.

Dolly Shot

A dolly shot moves the camera closer or further away from the subject, adding depth to the scene.

Crane Shot

A crane shot elevates the camera high above the action, providing a dramatic overview of the scene.

EXAMPLES

→ Panning to follow a runner during a race.

→ Tilting up to reveal a tall building.

→ Tracking a car as it drives down the street.

MEMORY TIPS

★ Remember 'PTTDC' for Panning, Tilting, Tracking, Dolly, Crane.

★ Visualize a race to recall tracking movement.

★ Think of a camera on a crane for high shots.

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ Overusing camera movement can distract from the story.

✗ Neglecting to stabilize the camera leads to shaky footage.

✗ Forgetting to plan movements can result in awkward transitions.

QUICK RECAP

Camera movement is essential for dynamic videography, enhancing storytelling and viewer engagement. Key techniques include panning, tilting, tracking, dolly, and crane shots. Avoid common mistakes like overusing movement or neglecting stabilization.