

A camera is a tool for  
learning how to see  
without a camera.

Dorothea Lange

# Movement

is an illusion



The optical effect is produced by persistence of vision, the retention of the first image by the brain long enough to superimpose it on the other, making the two parts of the image appear together.

# First Film



**FIRST**  
FILMS SCREENINGS  
IN HISTORY

# Duration

Always more  
than 15”

# Stable Camera



# Camera Movements

## PAN

The camera horizontally swivels from a fixed position, right to left or left to right.

## TILT

The camera vertically 'moves' from a fixed position, up to down, or down to up.

## PED

Short for 'pedestal', the camera physically moves up or down, whilst still looking forward.

## DOLLY

The camera smoothly moves forwards or backwards.

## TRACK

With this movement, the camera moves from side-to-side but still looks forward.

## ZOOM

The camera stays still, but the camera lens moves closer or further away from the subject.

## CRANE

The camera is fixed to a crane and moves around in the air.

## STEADICAM

The camera will move around in a smooth, steady and stable way.

## POV

This movement replicates the feeling of being in the position of a character.

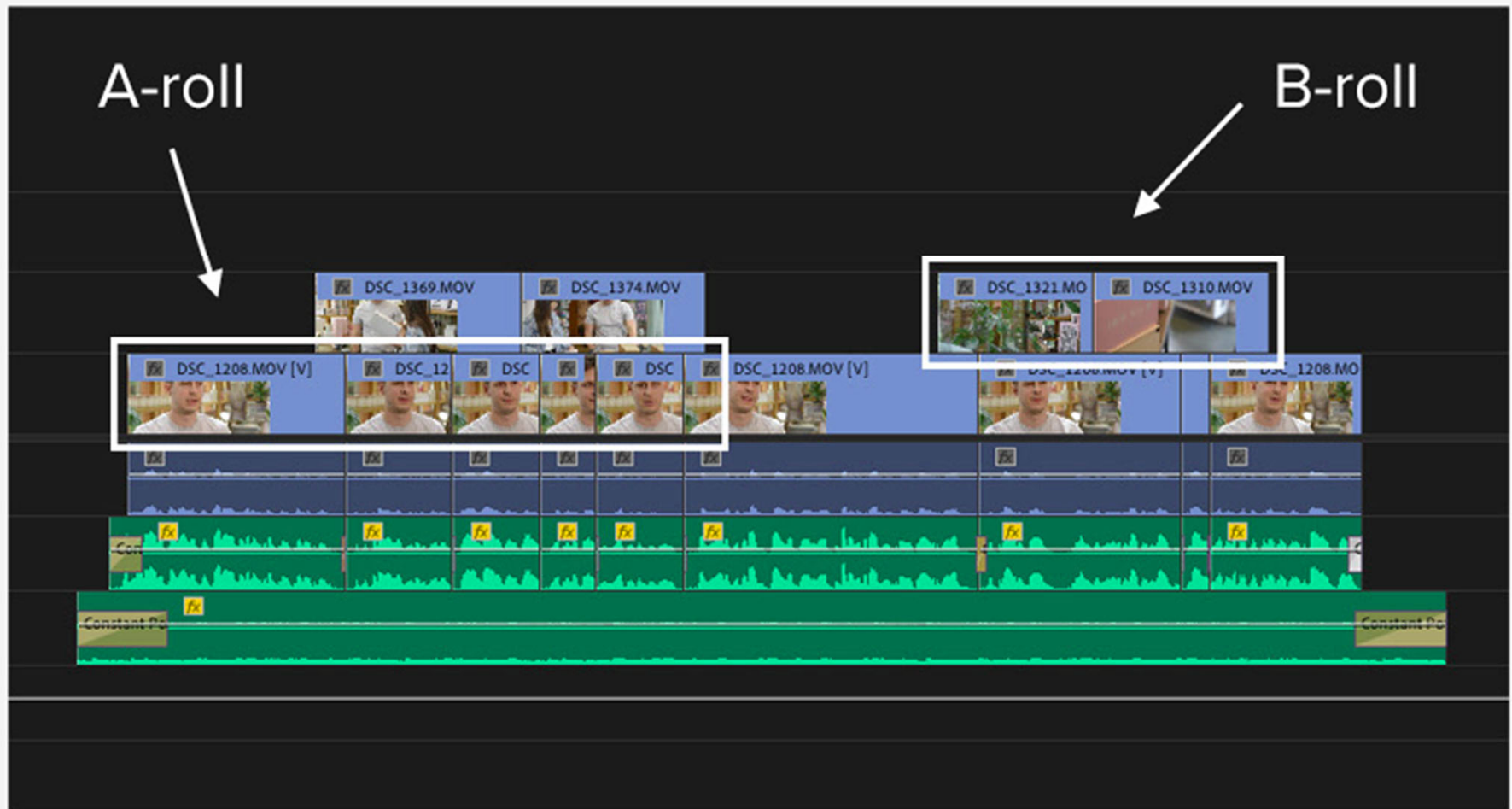
# Camera Movements

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# A-Roll vs B-Roll



Story is the important

