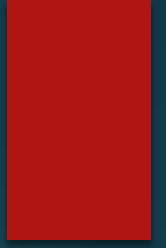


The Angles



Angle

Angle- camera's angle of view relative to the subject being photographed.

- ▶ Authorial commentary on the subject matter
- ▶ Where the camera is placed. Not the subject
- ▶ HIGH ANGLE- from above
- ▶ LOW ANGLE- from below

There are **5 Basic Camera Angles**

1. Bird's-Eye View

- ▶ Photographing directly from overhead.
- ▶ May seem unrecognizable/abstract
- ▶ We hover above screen like all powerful gods (subjects seem vulnerable)



2. High Angle Shots

- ▶ Not as extreme/ disorienting as bird's-eye
- ▶ Doesn't show movement well
- ▶ See ground/floor
- ▶ Sometimes makes people look vulnerable, powerless, trapped



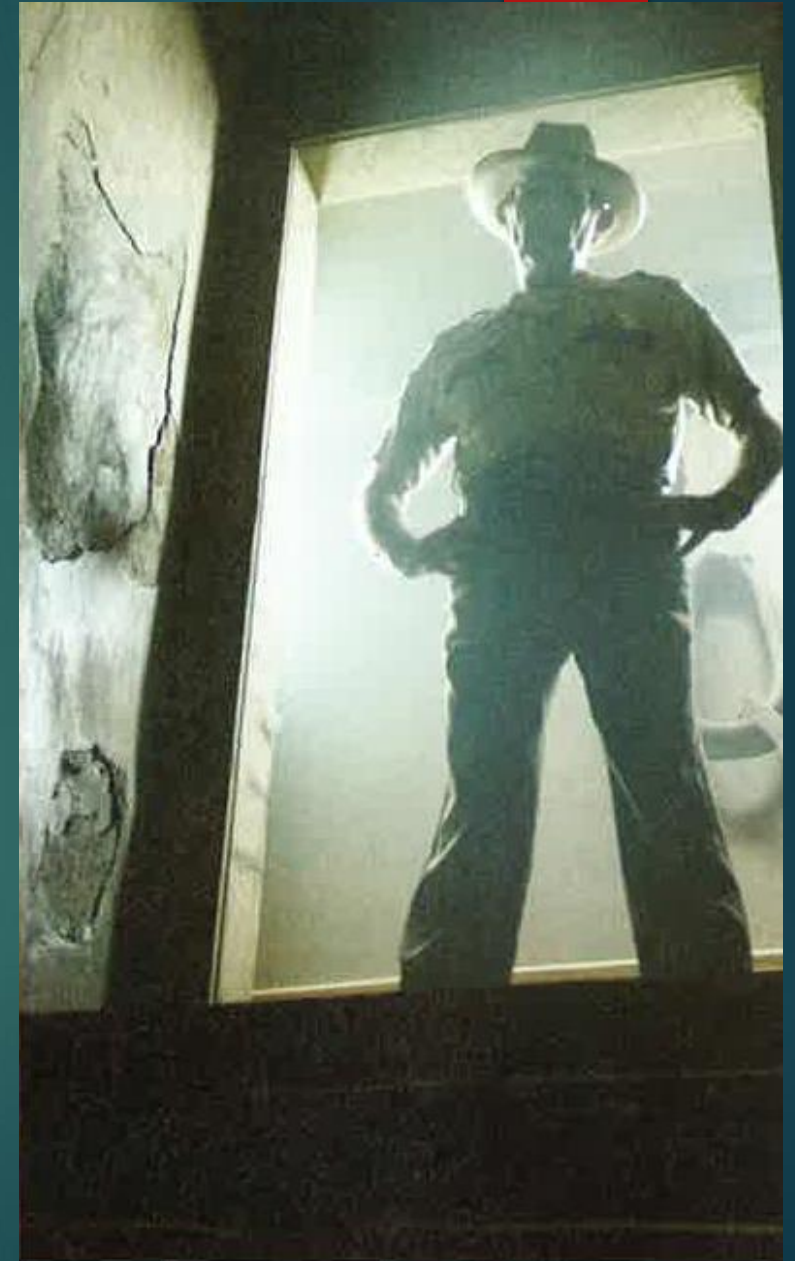
3. Eye-level Shot

- ▶ 5-6 feet off the ground
- ▶ Allows audience to make up own mind about subjects
- ▶ From the point of view of the audience



4. Low Angle

- ▶ See ceiling/sky
- ▶ Opposite of high angle: subject seems threatening and powerful
- ▶ Short actors seem taller
- ▶ Motion is sped up
- ▶ Scenes of violence → confusion
- ▶ Psychologically- heightens importance of subject
 - ▶ Propaganda films/ scenes of heroism



5. Oblique Angle

- ▶ Involves lateral tilt of camera
- ▶ Horizon is skewed
- ▶ Sometimes for Point-Of-View
- ▶ Psychologically suggests
 - ▶ Tension
 - ▶ Transition
 - ▶ Impending Movement
- ▶ Scenes of violence → visual anxiety
- ▶ *Not often used. Disorients viewer*



Your mission:

- ▶ In partners, choose a subject (person, object, etc.).
- ▶ Take a picture from each of the **5 basic camera angles**.
- ▶ Be able to explain the significance of each angle as a representation of your subject.