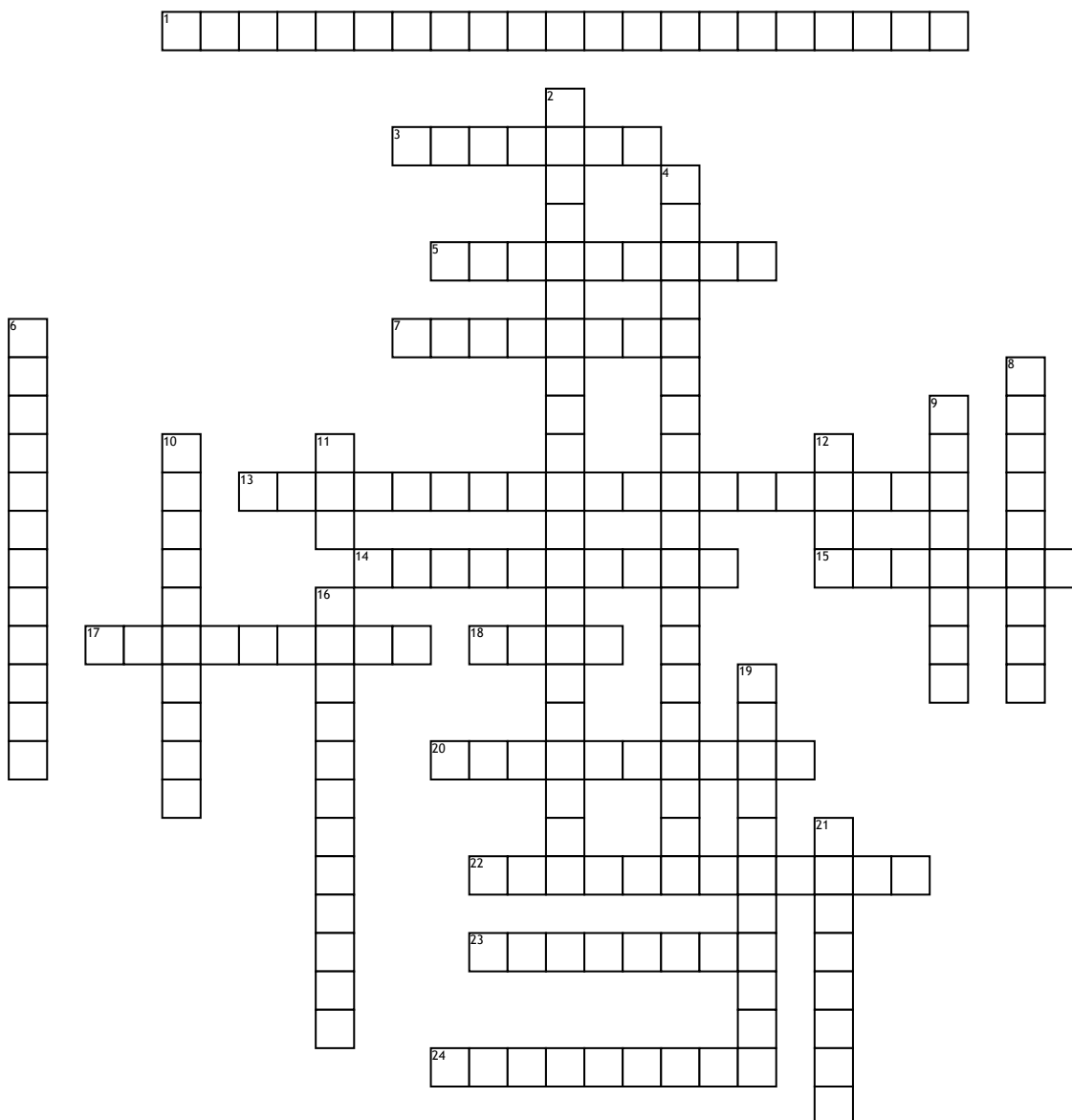


Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 4 Crossword Puzzle:Part B



## Across

1. The closest an object can be to the camera and still be in focus

3. Moving the camera to the camera's operators left to scan the set, while the dolly and tripod remain stationary.

5. to move the camera, its tripod, and dolly sideways and to the camera operators left while facing the set.

7. Moving the camera to the cameras operators right to scan the set, while the dolly and tripod remain stationary.

13. A depth of field technique that moves the audience's attention to one portion of the picture that is in focus.

14. Raising the camera on the pedestal of a tripod, while facing the set. The tripod and dolly remain stationary.

15. A shot that includes two items of primary importance

17. a shot that frames three times

18. an individual picture taken by a camera during the process of shooting program footage

20. A shot that captures a subject from the top of the head to a line just above or below the belt or waistline.

22. Lowering the camera on the pedestal of a tripod while facing the set. The tripod and dolly remain stationary.

23. a three step process to focus a zoom lens 1) Zoom in on the furthest object on the set that must be in focus in the shot. 2) Focus the camera on that object.3) Zoom the lens back out.

24. A numerical listing of each shot to be captured by each camera in a multi camera shoot. Shot sheets are developed specifically for each camera.

## Down

2. A technique of choosing to have a shallow depth of field in a shot or scene

4. a shot in which the backside of one person's head and shoulder are in the foreground of the shot, while a full face shot of the other person in the conversation in the background.

6. A composition rule that divide the screen into thirds horizontally and vertically, like a tic-tac-toe grid placed over the picture on a television set. Almost all the important information included in every shot is located at one of the four intersections of the horizontal and vertical lines.

8. The process of changing focus on a camera while that camera is hot. Also called pull focus

9. Raising or lowering the camera on the pedestal of a tripod, while facing the set. The tripod and dolly remain stationary.

10. To move the camera its tripod, and dolly sideways and to the camera operators right while facing the set.

11. moving only the camera to scan the set horizontally, while the dolly and tripod remain stationary

12. Pointing only the front of the camera (lens) vertically up or down while the dolly and tripod remain stationary.

16. a function on cameras to see an object as white, without regard to the type of light hitting it or the actual color of the object.

19. A shot in which the talents face is displayed in profile

21. The space from the tip of a persons nose to the side edge of the frame.