

TERM 4

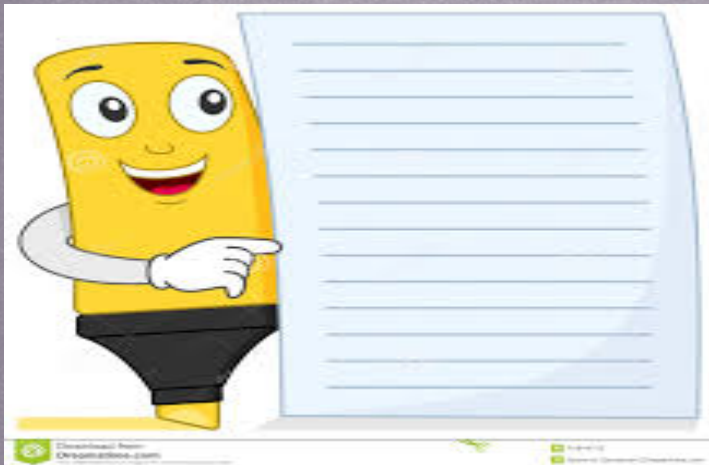
THEORY LESSON 6

USE OF CAMERA



GREEN PEN

Prepare for
Learning



Lesson 6 – use of camera cont'd



LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- ✧ Gain knowledge and understanding of professional dance work 'Within Her Eyes' by James Cousins.
- ✧ Be able to describe the constituent features of the work and how they contribute to the audience's understanding of the piece.
- ✧ To analyse the Use of Camera within the piece.





Dance for camera

03

Where the choreographer collaborates with (or is) the film-maker; where the intention is to produce a dance work in a multi-media form that cannot be achieved in live performance.



USE OF CAMERA – WITHINHER EYES



OVERVIEW:

- ✧ **Within Her Eyes** is a site-sensitive work, successfully transferring a stage show to several different locations in Wales which were selected in collaboration with the film maker SCRATCH.
- ✧ Even though the dance is largely filmed from the angle that it is seen on stage, the use of camera was very carefully planned in order to communicate the choreographic intention and complement and enhance the other production elements.
- ✧ Most of the shots were filmed on a track, making the shots smooth and steady, however at times a hand held camera moves around the dancers adding more dynamic and a rougher and unstable quality.
- ✧ The filming starts using long shots, with the camera far away from the dancers and gradually gets closer to them to reflect the development of their relationship over time as they grow closer to each other.



CAMERA ANGLES:

EXTREME LONG SHOT: Often used to set the scene. Very far away so the subject is often hard to see.

This is used for the opening of section 2, The Beginning. This gives the sense of the viewer watching from afar. It also emphasises the location, highlighting the dancers isolation.

LONG SHOT: The entire body is included in the shot almost filling the screen. Also referred to as a 'wide shot'.

Long shots start to be introduced in section 3, Moving Closer.

These shots bring the viewer closer to the action whilst still allowing them to see the full physicality of the choreography.





Complete the worksheet:

USE OF CAMERA SECTIONS.....



PROLOGUE:

DESCRIPTION:

☞ Close & mid shots. Filmed from behind the female dancer using a follow shot on a hand held camera.

INTERPRETATION/CONTRIBUTION:

- ☞ Introduces her character as the protagonist (the lead character) and highlights her isolation & loneliness.
- ☞ Creates mystery as the viewer can't see her face.



USE OF CAMERA - SECTIONS

THE BEGINNING:

DESCRIPTION:

- ∞ Extreme long shots.
- ∞ The camera tracks & pans to reveal more of the landscape around them.

INTERPRETATION/CONTRIBUTION:

- ∞ Emphasises the location and the vast open space around the dancers.





USE OF CAMERA - SECTIONS



MOVING CLOSER:

DESCRIPTION:

☞ A combination of extreme long shots and long shots.

INTERPRETATION/CONTRIBUTION:

☞ Makes the dancers seem isolated in the open space but also allows them closer up to highlight moments within the choreography.

☞ Represents the idea that they are becoming closer.



USE OF CAMERA - SECTIONS



FLOW ONE:

DESCRIPTION:

- ❧ A combination of long and mid shots. Much of the choreography is seen between the trees. The camera moves around the dancers allowing the movement to be seen from different angles.

INTERPRETATION/CONTRIBUTION:

- ❧ Long shots make the dancers seem enclosed by the forest contrasting the vast open space of the previous two sections.
- ❧ Mid shots bring the audience closer into the dancers world & reflects them becoming closer.
- ❧ Seeing the dancers through the trees adds to the sense of a secluded place and that they are in a world of their own.
- ❧ The pace of the cutting between shots echoes the change of flow & energy of the choreography.



USE OF CAMERA - SECTIONS



KNEELING:

DESCRIPTION:

- ☞ Starts with 3 close ups. Changes to mid shots that track towards, past and away from the dancers.

INTERPRETATION/CONTRIBUTION:

- ☞ Close ups make the viewer feel closer to the dancers, adding to the intimacy.
- ☞ Highlights their FACIAL EXPRESSIONS more clearly, draws attention to a development in the narrative as they look at each other for the first time.
- ☞ Mid shots maintain the intimacy yet also allow the viewer to see the GESTURAL choreography.



USE OF CAMERA - SECTIONS

FLOW TWO:

DESCRIPTION:

- ☞ Uses a hand held camera.
- ☞ Fast paced cutting between long & mid shots which increases in pace throughout the section.



INTERPRETATION/CONTRIBUTION:

- ☞ Handheld camera adds extra movement to echo the fast paced choreography and give an instability that reflects the female character's emotional state.
- ☞ Cuts complement the increase in energy in the choreography.



USE OF CAMERA - SECTIONS

FLOOR:

DESCRIPTION:

- ∞ The camera goes back to being on track and mainly mid shots are used.
- ∞ The final shot is a close up of her feet.

INTERPRETATION/CONTRIBUTION:

- ∞ Gives a calmer quality reflecting the change of dynamics in the choreography.
- ∞ The final close up of her feet highlights the closeness to the floor, leaving the viewer wondering if she'll be put down or not.



Construct
Meaning

ANSWER THE PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Apply to
Demonstrate



USE THE
INFORMATION PACKS
TO HELP YOU ANSWER
THE QUESTIONS

Construct
Meaning

Review

GROUP DISCUSSION

- Watch WITHIN HER EYES and discuss where the camera shots or movements can be seen.
- Why do you think they have been chosen these particular points?
- Try to come up with 3 examples and an explanation of how the use of camera helps the audience to understand the dance idea.

