
Queen &
Slim
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Key Elements From Chapter

01 **Cinematography**

The process of capturing moving images on film or a digital storage device

02 **Director of Photography/Cinematographer**

Determines lighting, lenses, exposure, focus, camera positions, movements, framing, speed, length and special effects

03 **Color Temperature**

Warm and cold tones. Sunlight emits light on blue end of spectrum and incandescent lights using tungsten bulbs emit light on orange end

04 **Framing and Shot Types**

The boundaries and dimensions of moving image. Close-up, Long shot, eye-level shot, low-angle shot



Element #1

Framing, Angle, and Duration of Shot

What a cinematographer includes in a shot, how a camera is positioned, and how long the shot lasts influences how audiences interpret and engage with a story.

Shot Types

Extreme Long Shot (XLS/ELS)





Long Shot (LS)





Establishing Shots





Shot Types

Medium Long Shot (MLS)





Medium Shot (MS)





Medium Close-Up (MCU)





Shot Types

Close-Up (CU)







Extreme Close-Up (XCU/ECU)





Angle of Shots

Depth



Frame Within a Frame



Bird's-Eye View





High-Angle Shot and Low-Angle Shot









Duration of Shots

Duration of Single Shot as they Approach the Gas Station: 1 minute and 30 seconds

1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10



11



12



Movement



Shot follows sheriff from car into the gas station, moving with him

What Does Framing of the Shot Do?

Framing of the shot can be used to show perspective and proximity, significance of an object, or the emotion or state of mind of a character





Perspective and Proximity







Single character POV is indicated by a shot showing a character looking offscreen. With the character's gaze established, viewers understand that the following shot depicts what that character is looking at. The single-character point-of-view shot is almost always followed by a shot of the character reacting to what he or she has just seen.



Not the Same as Over the Shoulder Shot



Proximity

Significance





3 Different Shots Featuring The Gun



Emotion and State of Mind









From Division to Unity



The Development of Shots in the Car









Element #2

Color Grading

The significance of color and how that changes the mood/symbols

Beginning of Movie: Colder









Middle of Movie: More Blend of Warm/Cold









End of Movie: Warmer









Scene Examples

Opening scene: :56 - look for framing of shot, duration of shot, and color grading

Near ending 1:53:00 - 1:55:00 look for warmth of atmosphere and color/sun, closeness of the two main characters



Question For You

What did the cinematographer want you to take away from the movie vs what did you actually take away from it?

How did the cinematography influence your interpretation of the movie?

How did the cinematography change throughout the film? How did this affect the progression of the story?