

## Sequences Notetaking Guide

1. **What is a shot sequence?**

A shot sequence is the order and types of shots used to tell a video story.

2. **Continuity** is editing the videos in an order that is smooth, logical, and not confusing to the viewer.

3. A basic sequence begins with a wide shot, or an **establishing shot**, that shows the setting, followed by **medium** and **close-up shots**.

4. Having **variety** in the types of shots and the order of your shot sequences helps to keep the interest of your audience.

5. In the 30-3 Rule, no **shot** lasts longer than 30 seconds, while no **scene** should last longer than 3 minutes.

6. A shot sequence should be placed in an order that tells a **story**.

7. What is the difference between a cut-in and a cut-away shot?

A **Cut-In** is the insertion of a close-up shot that is occurring in the scene that you're currently watching. A **Cut-Away** is the insertion of a shot that is occurring somewhere other than the current scene.

8. Each new shot should show a change in the **size** of the image and the camera **angle**.

9. **What is a jump cut? Jump Cuts:** The jump cut produces a picture that seems to be a double exposure for a fraction of a second or makes the subject seem to bounce up or down/side to side slightly.

10. **Describe what is meant by cutting on the action. Cutting on the action** uses the natural ability of the viewer's eyes to follow action. If a movement starts in one shot and finishes in the next, the audience will follow the movement and tie the two shots together.

11. A **clean entrance and exit** prevent the character from popping in or out of a scene suddenly. The camera should show the scene **prior** to the character entering and/or show the scene for a brief time **after** the character has left.

12. The **Rule of 180 degrees** or Line of Action – **Keep the camera(s) on one side** of that line of action to prevent your characters from **reversing their direction**.