

Cinematic Drone



Some basic moves

How to pull off five essential drone shots and uplift your videos



Grammar of the Shot

A **shot** is the smallest unit of photographic coverage of a person, action, or event in a motion picture.

Writing Grammar

- Word

- Sentence

- Paragraph

- Essay

Film Grammar

- Shot

- Sequence

- Scene

- Film

Writing Grammar

- Word

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Film Grammar

- Shot

- Sequence

- Scene

- Film

Long Shot (LS)



Medium Shot (MS)



Close Up Shot (CU)



Jean Luc Godard "Vivre Sa Vie" *My Life to Live* (1962)

Extended Family of Shots

Long Shot (LS)

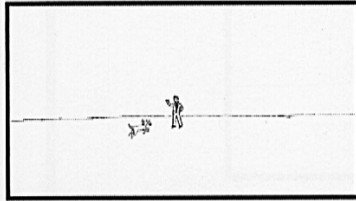
- Extreme long shot (XLS) or (ELS)
- Very long shot (VLS)
- Long shot/wide shot (LS) or (WS)

Medium Shot (MS)

- Medium long shot (MLS)
- Medium shot (MS)
- Medium close-up (MCU)

Close Up Shot (CU)

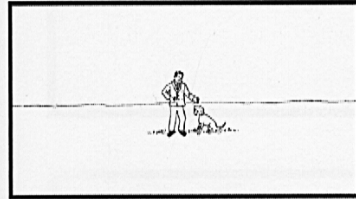
- Close-up (CU)
- Big close-up (BCU)
- Extreme close-up (ECU) or (XCU)



Extreme Long Shot : XLS / ELS



Medium Shot : MS



Very Long Shot : VLS



Medium Close-Up : MCU



Long Shot : LS



Close-Up : CU



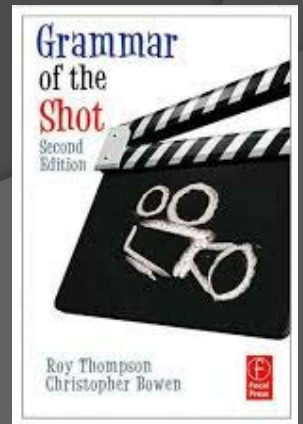
Medium Long Shot : MLS



Big Close-Up : BCU



Extreme Close-Up : XCU / ECU



EXTREME CLOSE-UP : XCU / ECU

Camera Angles

High Angle

This angle has the effect of diminishing the subject, making them appear less powerful, less significant, vulnerable or even submissive.



Eye Level Angle

Tells the audience to relate to the subject on a more personal level as if they were "right there" with the subject. It is a fairly neutral shot



Low Level Angle

Subject appears more dominant, powerful, sinister, bigger or even meaner



Bird's Eye View

This is a completely different and somewhat unnatural point of view which can be used for a dramatic effect or for showing a different spatial perspective. It could be used as an establishing shot.



Extreme Camera Angles

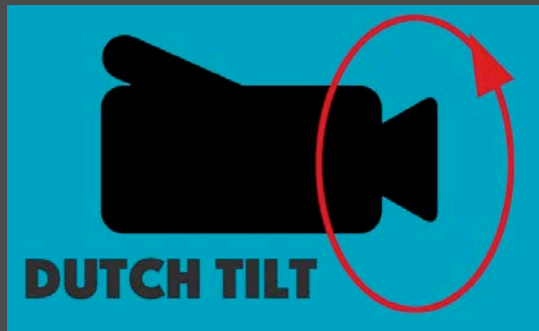
Worm's Eye View

It can be used to look up to something to make an object look tall, strong and mighty.



Dutch Tilt or Slanted

It gives the audience an off-balance view and can create an emotional response that "something is different" or "wrong".



Point-of-View (POV)

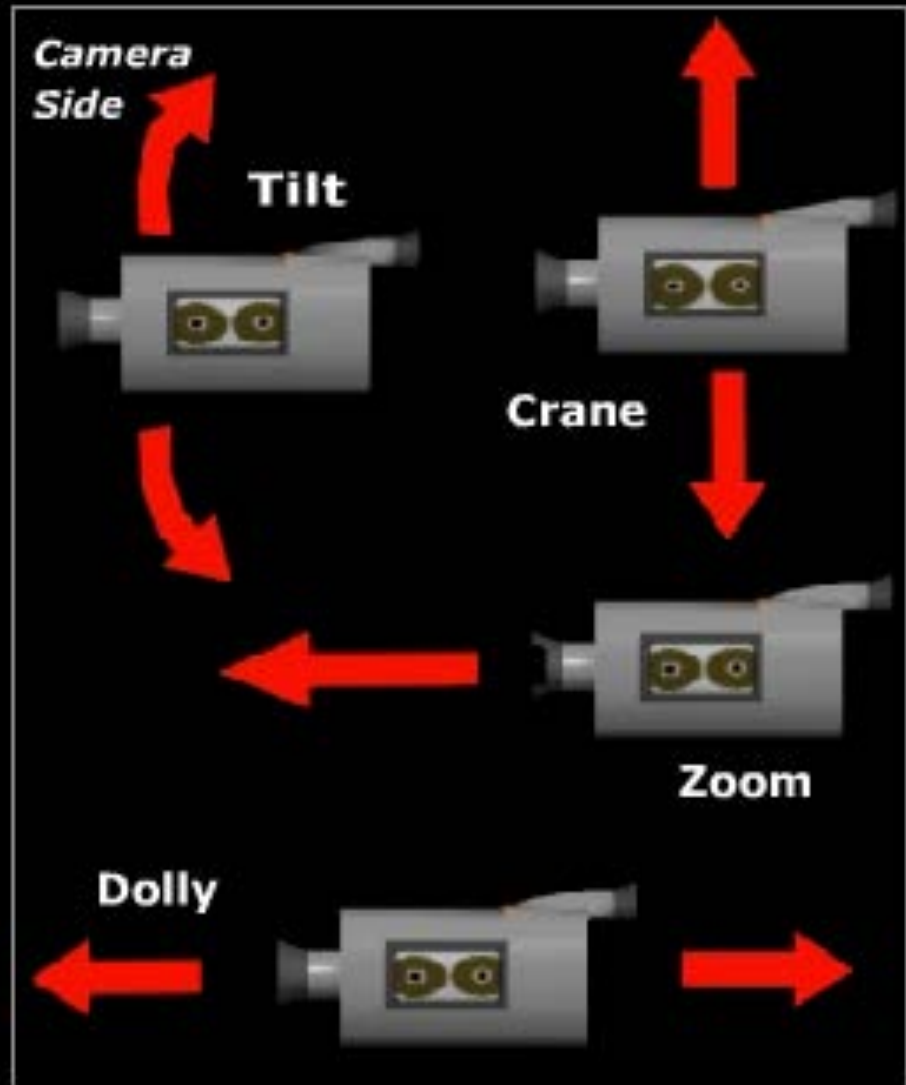
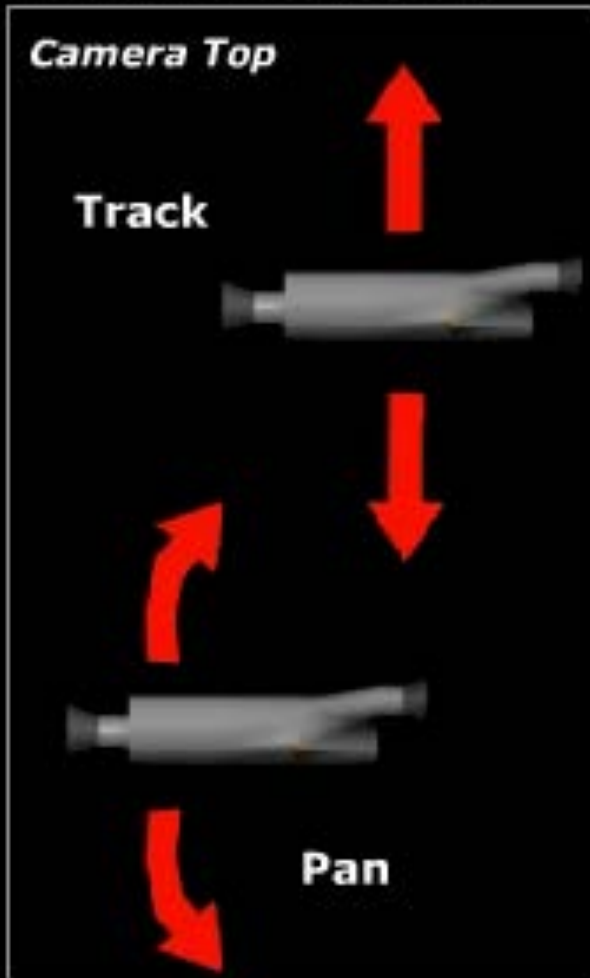
As the name suggests, point-of-view shots are angles in which the camera incorporates a character's eyes.



Camera Movements

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=45e1XuA-oLY>

Camera Movements



The Long Take: When a Shot Becomes a Scene

Long Take

“Touch of Evil”

Directed by Orson Wells in 1958

**Can this opening scene be executed
with a drone?**



Always Go Slow!

Slow movement is more cinematic, and it gives the viewer the impression you are shooting from a larger platform, such as a helicopter. This subconsciously increases the production value and makes the shot appear more controlled and crafted.

Use gradual movements and remember to accelerate and decelerate slowly; otherwise you will shake the camera around with the quicker movements, increasing your odds of having distortions or 'jello effects' on your footage.

Pre-plan and visualize as many of your aerial shots as you can. Scouting your filming location before your shoot so you can factor in limitations of the area. Knowing what you'll need ahead of time will also help you optimize your drone's battery life, so you don't run into a situation where you miss the shot you truly need because your batteries are out of power.



Moving the sticks to fast when you are moving backwards get your propellers in frame

Using Two Axes of Movement

An example would be flying:

- backwards and upwards
- backwards and downwards

- forward and upwards
- downward and forward

...at the same time, at a smooth, steady rate.

5 ESSENTIAL CAMERA LENS FILTERS

1. ULTRAVIOLET FILTER

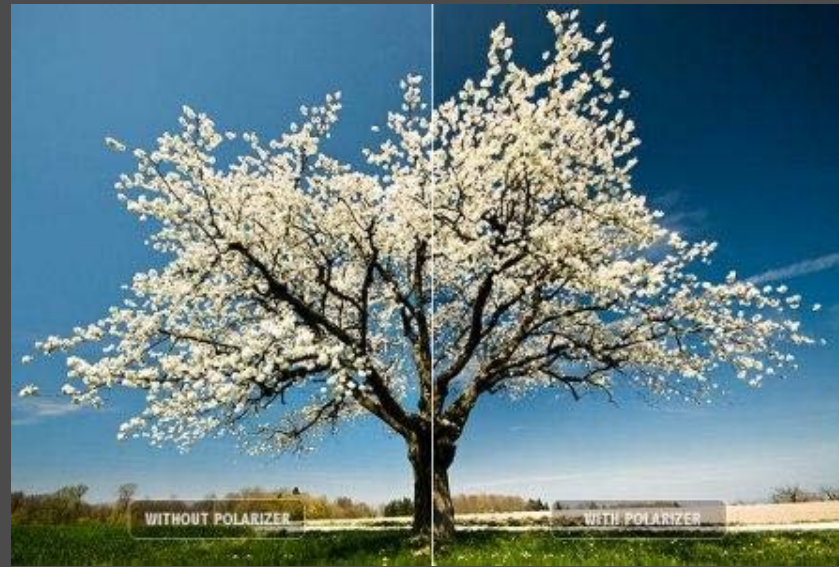


Using a UV filter reduces the level of ultraviolet rays helping contrasts and eliminating haziness



A UV filter is also used to protect the lens from damage

2. POLARIZING FILTER



A **polarizing filter** is often placed in front of the camera lens in order to darken skies, manage reflections, or suppress glare from the surface of lakes or the sea.







Polarizer Lens



NEUTRAL DENSITY FILTER

ND

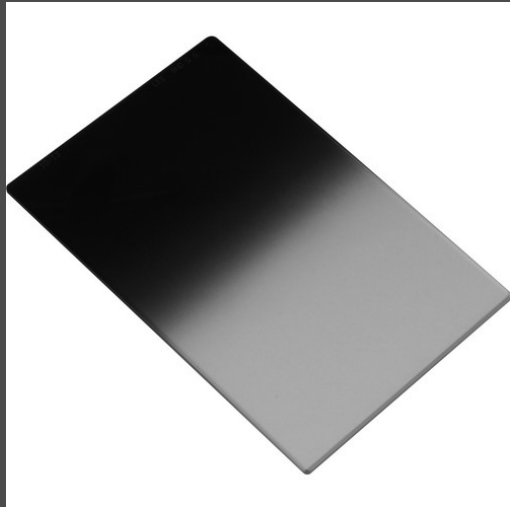


ND filters evenly reduce the amount of overall light that enters the lens, which makes it possible to shoot at slower shutter speeds or larger apertures, even during full daylight

F-stop reduction	Density rating (dependant on manufacturer)	
1 stop	0.3	ND2
2 stop	0.6	ND4
3 stop	0.9	ND8
4 stop	1.2	ND16
5 stop	1.5	ND32
6 stop	1.8	ND64
7 stop	2.1	ND128
8 stop	2.4	ND256

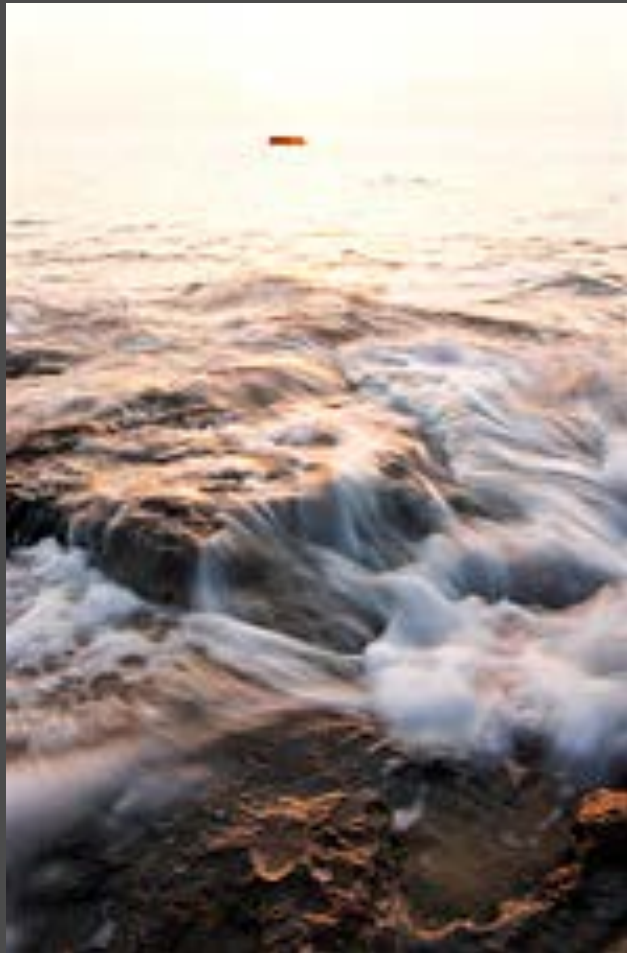
4. GRADUATED NEUTRAL-DENSITY

GND



GND filters shift from dark at one end to completely clear at the other.

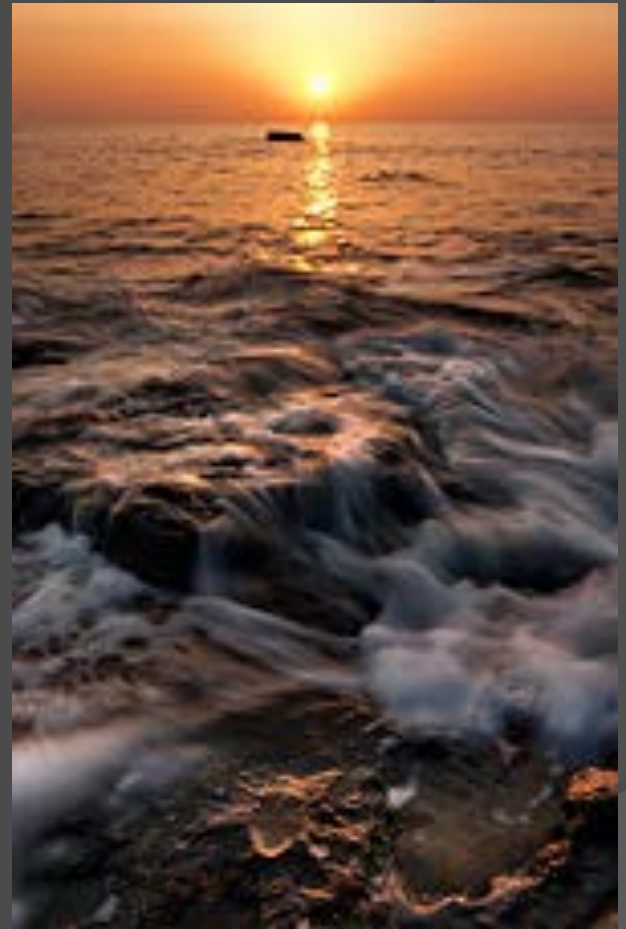
GND filters as either "hard edge" or "soft edge", depending on how abrupt the transition zone is.



Filter Passes
Less Light

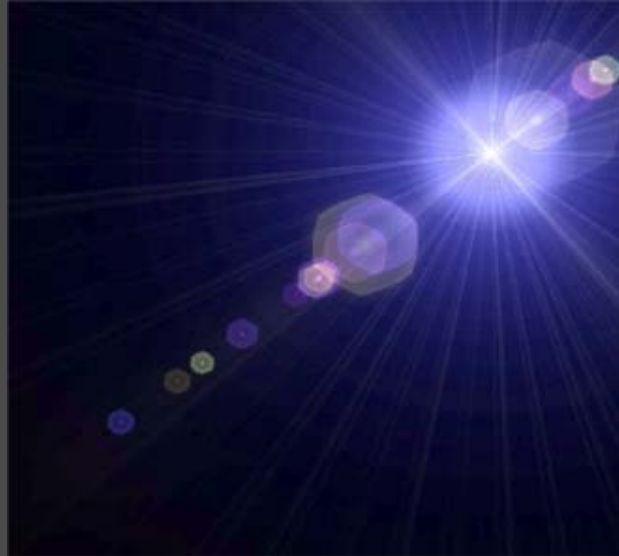
Gradual Blend

Filter Passes
More Light





LENS FLARE



Lens flare occurs when a point of light source such as the sun is much brighter than the rest of the scene



REDUCING FLARE WITH LENS HOODS







FLYING THE DRONE AT THE BEGINNING
OR END OF THE DAY

Dawn



Twilight

Dawn and dusk photography provides soft light. Worries about shadow and highlight detail don't exist as all tones blend into a harmonious exposure and evenly-lit subject



Dusk



Sunrise



Sunrise and sunset are often the best parts of the day for visual impact.

Sunset



Magic
Hour

or

Golden
Hour



It's soft, warm and dimensional. It adds a quality to images that can't be replicated no matter how many actions, filters, or textures you use. It lasts about 60 minutes depending on the season and global location.

The Quadcopter : Control the orientation

