

Session 5

Types of shots

Time: 15 minutes

Material required:



Markers



Chart
Papers

Why conduct this session

This session would help build on participants' understanding of the various types of shots

How to conduct this session

1. Create a human figure on a chart paper
2. Fold the chart paper to create and show the various types of shots – Long Shot, Mid Long Shot, Mid Shot, Mid Close up, Close up, extreme close up
3. Ask the participants to tell which shot it is

Note:

This activity should be conducted after showing the video on 'Types of Shots' to further add to the understanding

Session 5

Types of shots

Time: 20 minutes

Material required:



Video to screen

Why conduct this session

This session would help build on participants' understanding of the various types of shots

How to conduct this session

1. Show the participants a short video of one to two minutes which has a variety of shots, shown at a relatively high speed
2. Ask the participants to quickly name the shots as they appear on the screen
3. The trainer can also take up a few shots and discuss the reason for using that particular shot. Stress on how shots are used to take the story forward and add meaning.

Note:

This activity should be conducted after showing the video on 'Types of Shots' to further add to the understanding

Session 7

Composition and Framing

Time: 20 minutes

Material required:



Frame cut-outs

Why conduct this session

This session would help participants understand what framing is and what they can do to compose a good shot

How to conduct this session

1. Give the participants the cut outs of the frames
2. Ask them to look through the frames and explore their environment
3. Tell them that the frame is like their camera. They can decide on what they want to see through the frame by moving around, like they can with their cameras and tripods
4. The activity initially results in a lot of movement and excitement. After they have explored, ask them to set it to one frame, whatever they think is making a good looking frame

5. Ask a few participants what they see through their frames, and why have they chosen to frame what they have framed.
6. Use this discussion to start talking about the various framing and composition tips – Background, head space, walk space, look space, rule of third



Session 10

Storytelling

Time: 30 minutes

Material required:



Six sided dice (It should have Introduction, characters, location, conflict, solution and end as the six sides)

Why conduct this session

This session would help participants understand the different components of a story

How to conduct this session

1. Tell the participants that we will be playing a game in which they will create a story. The catch is that the story has been broken into its different components, and when their turn comes, they will only have to talk about their component
2. Have the participants sit in a circle and roll the dice
3. As the first participant rolls the dice, she will get a component, say the location. She will have to talk about where the story is located

4. When the next participant plays the dice, she will only talk about the component she gets, for example characters
5. When all the components have been covered, and there is a full story, debrief by discussing the story arc, and reiterating the different components of a story



Session 10

Storytelling (Visualisation)

Time: 20 minutes

Material required:



Pen



Paper

Why conduct this session

This session would help participants understand how they can use different images/visuals effectively to drive home a point. While making a video, one does not always need to have the actors/characters say everything, sometimes images, light and sound can be used to make an emotional point.

How to conduct this session

1. Begin by showing the participants a few images and asking them what they represent for them. These can be - Colours red or white, fidgety hands, locked house etc.
2. Discuss how, many a times, in films, instead of everything being said, images and visuals like these are used to convey certain messages and emotions.



3. Make chits with different words. Some examples of these words can be – education, poverty, happiness, prosperity, health, stress etc.
4. Ask participants to pick up one chit each.
5. Ask them to think about how they could show these in a video. Give them an example – Education can be shown through books, stationary or a school building.
6. Go one by one, and ask each participant to read out their word, and what image they would use to represent the word.
7. For each word, ask others for their ideas as well.

Note:

This activity should be done after the participants have understood about the story arc and the various components of a story, like characters, location etc. Also, no interpretation of a word can be wrong. The trainer should also keep the cultural context in mind.

Session 10

Storytelling

Time: 30 minutes

Material required: None

Why conduct this session

This session would help participants understand the different components of a story

How to conduct this session

1. Ask participants to share local stories, which they would have heard growing up
2. After a few participants have shared their stories, ask them to identify the common threads running through all the stories
3. If you are not getting required responses, give an example, for instance, all stories had some characters
4. After the participants have identified the other components, debrief the session by discussing the story arc and the various components of a story

Session

Recap

Time: 30 minutes

Material required:



Camera



Tripod



Microphone

Why conduct this session

This session can help start the day on a high note, with energy, along with recapping the content of the previous day

How to conduct this session

1. Ask three people to volunteer the previous day
2. Ask the first volunteer to handle the camera, the second person to direct, and the third to become the anchor
3. The anchor will go up to the participants and ask them questions on the content covered a day before, while the camera person will record and the director will direct.

Note:

Since all the technical topics would have been covered on day 3 (excluding maintaining visual continuity), doing a recap using this method on day 3 would not only be engaging but also help a few participants practice.