**C229 Single Camera Production – Week 8**

Week 8 Agenda:

* Readings/watchlist
* Canon R5C overview
* Continuity
* Coverage
* Visual Narrative

**Readings/Watchlist:**

* [Canon R5C manuals](https://www.usa.canon.com/support/p/eos-r5-c?srsltid=AfmBOopmfshMHEY2lQwbCgYMZ9sSbNiETOXwqSVTqa70npRAtkT1ulqX)
	+ [Canon R5C Camera Controls and Menus – Part I](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ExsnfHh-OzY)
	+ [Canon R5C Camera Controls and Menus – Part II](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xFZsTWgLFS0)
* [Continuity Editing in Film (Studio Binder)](https://www.studiobinder.com/blog/what-is-continuity-editing-in-film/)
	+ [The 180-degree Rule](https://youtu.be/iW0bKUfvH2c)
	+ [What’s the 30-degree rule?](https://youtu.be/1K8EUc98VoQ)
	+ [Match Cuts](https://youtu.be/ptXlYulVAsM)
	+ [Eye Trace](https://youtu.be/xUK64UkTmW0)
* [What is Film Coverage: Step by Step Guide](https://filmlifestyle.com/what-is-film-coverage/)
* [How to Shoot a Scene Using Basic Coverage](https://youtu.be/oNePOOLv-ew) (Excellent examples of coverage and blocking)

**Canon R5C** – You’ll get hands-on time during lab this week and next. Spend as much time as you can with it. The Canon R5C is a 45-megapixel mirrorless camera with a full-frame CMOS sensor and an RF lens mount. It takes an LP-E6N battery and can record HD, 4K, and 8K. ([B&H R5C info page](https://www.bhphotovideo.com/c/product/1684244-REG/canon_5077c002_eos_r5_c_full_frame.html/specs))

**Continuity –** In order to visualize a scene, direct and edit – one must understand continuity. Continuity’s underlying concept is: Within a scene, we expect people and props to remain faithful to their spatial positions and motion, and for time to move forward. We don’t want to take viewers out of the moment by introducing distractions and continuity errors, such as unintentional jump cuts. Continuity has many variations in filmmaking:

* **Spatial Continuity** - the 180-degree axis has been crossed or eyelines don’t match.
* **Time Continuity** - if a clock, candle, or position of the sun appears in more than one shot, the time must be consistent within the scene.
* **Physical Continuity** - props and clothing change from shot to shot. If your talent has a jacket or sunglasses on in one shot, they need to be on in the next shot.
* **Technical Continuity** - shots don’t match in texture, image quality or sound.
* **Story Continuity** – A story point or character action doesn’t make sense

**Spatial Continuity** - This can be established by maintaining a 180-degree line, matching eye lines, and following the 30-degree rule.

* **180-degree line** – Keep the camera(s) on one side of the line- unless you have an intentional way to cross it. (Introducing a neutral shot, a cutaway, an insert shot, a new character or vector, or by shooting down the line, etc.). A **cutaway shot** is a shot of something new, outside the action of a scene. **Insert shots** are often captured from the point of view of the character and can be a close-up detail of something inside the scene they are looking at.
* **Match eye lines** – This takes planning and thoughtful camera placement to make sure character’s eye lines match.
* **30-degree rule** – Change the shot by at least 30 degrees. It’s also important to vary the framing for adjacent shots of the same subject to avoid unintentional jump cuts. **Jump cuts** are back-to-back similar shots of the same subject (E.g., going from a MCU of a character to another MCU of the same character).

**Time and Physical Continuity** - Pay attention to attire, hair, clocks, candles, time, and anything else that changes over time. Even the amount of liquid in a glass someone is drinking needs to be monitored. On set, the Script Supervisor is usually tasked with tracking props and continuity issues.

Continuity problem: There’s a man in a clock shop seated by a window, smoking cigarettes, sweating profusely, trying to defuse a bomb. The scene only spans 4 minutes of screen time but will take an entire day to shoot. In terms of continuity, what do you have to pay attention to?

**Technical Continuity** – Using two cameras that don’t match, varying lighting conditions in the same scene, and mismatched audio recordings are common problems.

**Visual narrative**

A [visual narrative](https://jk.media.indiana.edu/visual_narrative.shtml) is a story told mainly through visuals. Last week we saw the [The Black Hole](https://vimeo.com/233646913). A story driven with imagery- dialog wasn’t required to tell the story. [Flow](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flow_%282024_film%29), which just won an Oscar, had no dialog- human at least.

One of my favorite visual narratives is Cart, by Jesse Rosten. Watch to see how the Cart displays human characteristics. Listen to how music is used to underscore themes, (the Cart’s quest, the child’s innocence, etc.).

**Cart:** <https://vimeo.com/5843895>

**Attention/engagement question**: What is the 4-letter animated film, which is a visual narrative and just won an Oscar?

**Vocabulary:**

* 30° rule
* 180° rule
* Continuity (How to maintain in production and editing)
* Coverage
* Cutaway Shot
* Eyeline match
* Jump Cut
* Insert shot
* Visual Narrative