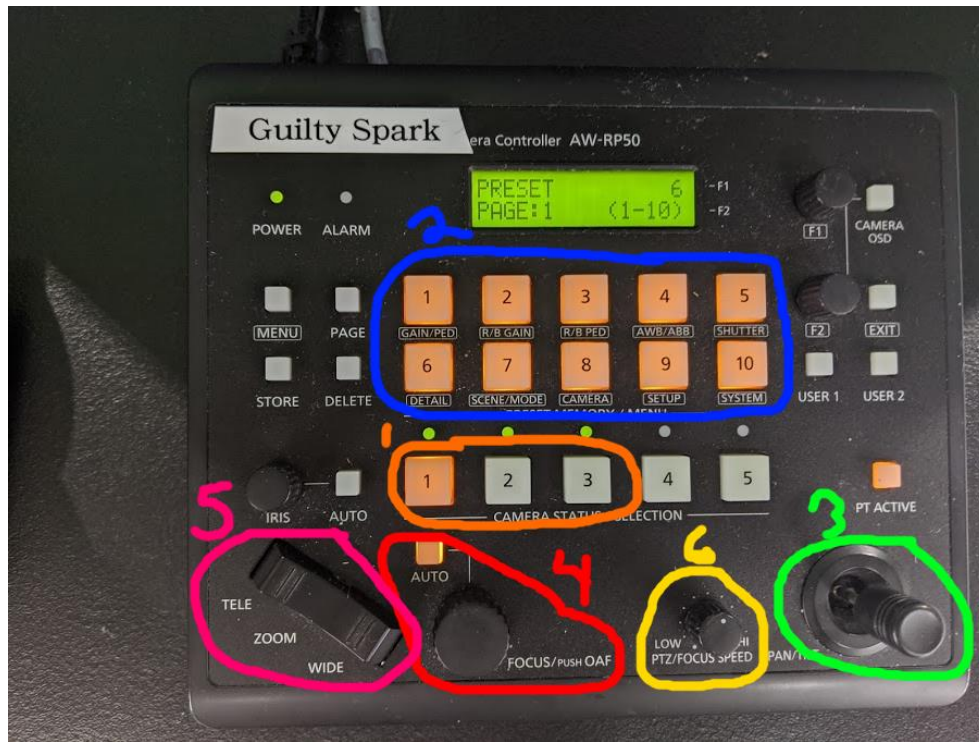


Camera Operator

JOB DESCRIPTION

This person works under the direction of the director to set cameras 1, 2 or 3 in desired spots. Must know how to operate the camera controller, how to move and zoom smoothly and how to quickly follow directions. Should be familiar with camera terminology and placement.

GUILTY SPARK – The camera controller



- 1.) Use 1, 2 and 3 to select which camera you want to control. This is **very important** as most camera mistakes come from not changing to the correct camera before moving it
- 2.) These are the presets for the cameras. The list of what each shows is next to Guilty Spark. (it changes often, so it is not listed here)
- 3.) This moves the camera, left/right (pan) and up/down(tilt)
- 4.) This is the focus. Sometimes, even though the auto focus is on, its blurry. Push the knob to reset auto focus, or turn "auto" off and focus the camera manually using the knob
- 5.) This is the zoom function. Zoom in by pressing the rocker up ("tele") zoom out by pressing the rocker down ("wide")
- 6.) This changes the speed of the movement. Until your hand is steady and used to it, I recommend setting the dial very low so you don't overshoot your shot

CAMERAS

Cam1 – center camera

Cam3 – camera on YOUR right

Cam2 –camera on YOUR left

PLACEMENT RULES

Your boundaries are from the bottom of the main to the top of the stage



- At no time should congregation be shown on camera



- Unless instructed to do a slow pan or zoom, DO NOT move the camera while it's live

TERMS

Shot – what you're capturing

Pan – moving the camera to the left or right.

Live – the camera that is currently being sent online or to the wings
(DO NOT MOVE unless instructed)

Program – what shot currently live

Preview – what shot is coming up next

Subject – the person or object you are filming

Scene – the sections of the service
(ie- the next scene is a baptism)

Reset – set the camera in its previous spot, or at the beginning

Tilt – movement up and down

Tight – close in on your subject

Setup – getting the NEXT shot set

SHOTS – how you are filming

- **Offset** - Your subject doesn't always have to be dead center. It makes for more interesting shots if you offset them – a little to the right or left of center. It gives your director more to work with. Think in thirds! A director can blend a shot very well if your first camera is off to the left and the second is off to the right! Use variety!



- **MAS** – This is your **Master** shot. Doesn't move. Typically done by camera 1. Typically is zoomed out as far as placement rules allow, or could be set as an establishing shot on a specific subject.



- **CU**– close up



- **MCU** – medium close-up



- **ECU** – extreme close up

