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2.6 Angles/Points-of-View

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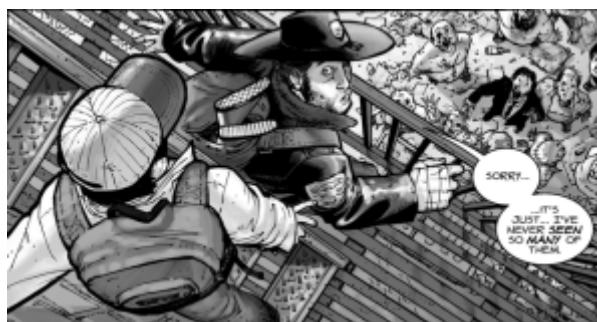
Sometimes the angle of the view is also important to the narration. We are still figuring out how to describe angles. When in doubt look at the script, or ask. Again, this is borrowed from cinematic language. The following are some examples of angles:

- Straight on to characters: when the angle is straight, avoid describing it. This is generally the default so it should only need to be described when it is something other than straight.
- Angled down: Say “angled down” when the angle is noticeable enough to warrant description. When appropriate, it is ok to include what the view is angled at.
 - e.g.,



“Wide view, angled down at Rick as he walks the bicycle down the road.”

- Say “angled down from above/overhead” when that is the case.
 - e.g.,



“Mid-view of the two men from overhead.”

- Angled up: Say “angled up” when the angle is noticeable enough to warrant description.
 - e.g.,



"Close view angled up at the man"

- Say "Angled up from _" if it is clear. This might mean: angled up from the ground, or angled up from someone's POV.
 - e.g.,



"Pull in to a close view of Rick from the chest up, angled up from Carl's point of view."

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