As the talent you must be aware of a few tips. When looking straight into the camera you are talking directly to the audience. When you are doing an interview you are looking at the interviewer and not directly into the camera. Be aware that when you are speaking, looking from side to side makes you look shifty. Looking up makes you look like you are not sure of what you are talking about; looking down makes you look shy and not confident. You are responsible for learning your lines or using your cue cards. 

The talent will also be responsible for teaching your group how to frame a shot and to show the camera tech the various camera shots.

Framing a Shot

For a great shot, you must mentally divide the frame into thirds horizontally and vertically. The intersections of the lines are where you would tend to focus. Practice the following tips:

• Try to avoid the center of the frame. Place your subject at one of the intersections.
• Keep the speaker’s eyes in the upper third of the frame.

- Avoid cutting off the subject’s heads, however, you do not want too much space from the person’s head and the top of the frame. This is called headroom, avoid having too much wasted space above their heads. Move the camera down a little to reduce the headroom.
- Be careful when setting up a shot to make sure that there is nothing in the background that might look odd. For example, if there is a tree in the background, be sure that it doesn’t look like it’s growing out of the subject's head.
- Give the subject “talking space” or “looking room”. Allow extra space on the side toward which the subject is talking or looking.
- This is a good time to look at lighting. Be aware of the sun if shooting outdoors. The sun should be behind the camera and facing the talent.
- It is very easy to record everything from 5 feet off the ground. Think about what viewpoint will make a better composition. Raise the camera above your head or rest it on the floor to obtain a different more creative shot.
Camera Shots

Practice the following Camera Shots with a partner: Extreme Close-up, Close-up, Medium Close-up, Medium Shot, Medium Long Shot, Long Shot, Extreme Long Shot or an Establishing Shot. Choose your shots carefully, not only for visual quality but emotional impact as well. Refer to your camera shots guide. Using the camera, select a partner and try each of the camera shots.
## Camera Shots

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