Name the technical term for

1. **TS** - A frame containing two people, usually head and shoulders (two- shot)

2. **CU** - A shot of head and shoulders used to convey emotion or reaction (close-up)

3. **MES** - The french term used for "everything within a frame" (mise-en-scene)

4. **ES** - An extreme long shot used to show where we are, often used as an opening shot (establishing shot)

5. **HAS** - The camera looks down on the scene, suggesting weakness (high angle shot)

6. **LS** - A shot which contains full length figures of people from some distance away (long shot)

7. **LAS** - The camera looks up at the sceneor character, suggesting dominance and power (low angle shot)

8. **D** - They type of sound which naturally occurs within the film's story (diegetic)

9. **ND** - Sound which is imposed on top of the film e.g. musical soundtrack (non-diegetic)

10. **MS** - A shot which shows characters from the waist/hips up (medium shot)

11. **CF** - Aa frame which has boundaries or barriers on each side or above (closed frame)

12. **SRS** - Used for conversation, the camera switches from one person to the other and back again (shot-reverse-shot)

13. **OSS** - Often used in conversation - the camera is positioned behind a character, looking at the other (over the shoulder shot)

14. **WAS** - A shot which uses a wide lens to capture more in the frame (wide-angle shot)

15. **BEV** - An extreme high angle shot looking down from the sky (birds' eye view)

16. **WT** - 'Naturally' occurring background noise e.g. birdsong (wildtrack)

17. **DF** - A shot which shows background information in detail whilst close up may be blurred (deep focus)

18. **F** - An edit whereby the picture gradually diminishes to black or white (fade)

19. **SB** - Audio which continues over an edit, forming a link between scenes (sound bridge)