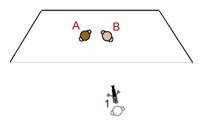
Single Camera Productions

A single camera production is one which only uses one camera to film and shoot the product during the production process. There are a number of productions which may be filmed with a single camera, for example: Films and Television productions. In a single shot production, all the shots and angles will be filmed individually one after another until the scene has been fully filmed to the director's requirements while keeping continuity between shots at the same time. Single camera productions offer a number of advantages over multi-camera productions: Firstly it will be cheaper for the production, this is due to the fact that less money in production will be spent on purchasing more equipment in order to film the product. However, there are a number of drawbacks of single camera

productions: Time – The production length may be slightly longer than one with multiple cameras, this is due to the fact that scenes need to be shot multiple times from different angles in order to shoot the scene. Similarly, continuity may also pose as a problem in a production, for example it may be hard to make sure that all props and actors etc. are completely the same to the previous scenes shot from a specific angle. Examples of single camera productions:





Multi-Camera Productions

Multi-camera productions however use multiple cameras in order to shoot the product. Due to the large availability of most cameras, many modern day productions use multiple cameras and the types of productions using multiple cameras varies largely in the industry. In a multi-camera production, cameras will be set up in a number of different locations in order to capture a number of different shots. The scene will be filmed only a few times until the director is happy with the number of different shots used in the scene. Generally in film, multi-camera productions tent to have a higher budget than that of a single camera production. One fundamental advantage of multi-camera productions is that more can be covered in one scene, for example: multiple cameras would allow more of the scene to be shot at one time, such as the emotions on the cameras or more of the set in the background. Furthermore, multi-camera productions allows the production process to be less time costing due to the fact that multiple cameras are covering different angles and the scene will not have to be re-filmed as many times as one which has used only one camera. However, there are a number of disadvantages to multi-camera productions that need to be

considered by the producers when creating a media product: Expensive — Equipment can be very expensive when shooting a film or show: having multiple equipment such as cameras, microphones and lighting can be very expensive to use in film and can juristically change the costs within a production. Furthermore, it will also have a small impact on the time it takes to produce the film, for example the cameras will need to be setup and transported. Examples of multicamera productions:



Feature Films

A Feature film is a motion picture film that is long enough to be long enough to be the main title in a programme. The Academy of motion picture and the British Film institute says that a feature film must have a minimum run time of 40 minutes, however this varies largely between different institutions between different countries, for example the Screen Actos Guild says a feature film must have a minimum running time of at least 80 minutes. On average, modern day feature films are approximately 2 hours. The name 'Feature film' was originally used in the early 19th century in order to differentiate the full length films between the more common short films at the time. Now, most films that are produced by the film industry are produced for the mass market and are usually full feature films – this means that the genre of feature film is unrestricted and can fit into most types of film, here are the following genres that feature films can take shape of (not including Hybrid Genres):

