

# ABCs of Digital Detectives

<b>A</b> ction	Look for people who are doing or making something interesting.
<b>B</b> alance	Hold the camera steady. Lean on a shelf or table.
<b>C</b> lose-up	Move in close, but not too close. Stay at least 1 foot away.
<b>D</b> ark	If it's dark, move your subject into the light or add light.
<b>E</b> liminate	Get rid of things in the background that might be distracting.
<b>F</b> rame	Zoom in close enough so only your subject is showing.
<b>G</b> uide	Create a plan to guide your video.
<b>H</b> ead Shot	Be sure to show both head and shoulders.
<b>I</b> nterview	Ask people questions as you record their activities.
<b>J</b> udge	Evaluate your video. How can you make it better?
<b>K</b> now	Learn about your topic before doing your video.
<b>L</b> ight	Shoot with the light at your back, not toward the windows.
<b>M</b> icrophone	Get in close so you can pick up sounds on your microphone.
<b>N</b> oise	Background noise can be distracting. Record in a quiet place.
<b>O</b> ver-the-top	Sneek a peek over-the-shoulder or over a table.
<b>P</b> oint-of-view	Try new views. Get low and shoot up; get high and shoot low.
<b>Q</b> uestion	To get interesting answers, ask good questions.
<b>R</b> eal Objects	Make your video interesting with real objects or experiments.
<b>S</b> ubject	The person, place, or thing you're recording is your subject.
<b>T</b> ripod	Use a tripod to steady your camera.
<b>U</b> nique	Look for interesting and unusual actions.
<b>V</b> oice-over	Record your voice when you edit the video.
<b>W</b> elcome	Welcome viewers to your program.
<b>X</b> tra Effort	Spend time thinking before you record.
<b>Y</b> ou	Put yourself in your video.
<b>Z</b> oom-up	Zoom very slowly.

