Camera and Switcher Terminology

Camera Direction

- **Ready**: Standby camera queued to go live next (program).
- **Cut**: Immediately switch to the standby camera (e.g., "cut 1" or just the camera number after "ready").
- **Fading**: Slowly dissolve to the standby camera (e.g., "fading 1").

Camera Movement

- Standby: Stop all camera movement and hold the current shot.
- **Reset**: Return the camera to its previous position (starting point of the shot).
- **Go**: Begin the prescribed camera movement (e.g., start a push).
- Pan Right: Move the camera lens to the right.
- Pan Left: Move the camera lens to the left.
- Tilt Up: Move the camera lens upward.
- Tilt Down: Move the camera lens downward.
- **Zoom In**: Tighten the camera framing (closer to the subject).
- **Zoom Out**: Loosen the camera framing (further from the subject).
- Push In: Slowly zoom in on the subject during live movement.
- **Pull Out**: Slowly zoom out from the subject during live movement.
- Static Shot: A non-moving, still shot.

Composition

- Full Wide (Room Wide): Zoom out as wide as possible to capture the entire scene.
- Stage Wide: Zoom out to frame the complete stage.
- **Head to Toe**: Frame the subject from head to toe.
- **Knees Up**: Frame the subject from just below the knees to the top of the head.
- **Hip Up (The Cowboy)**: Frame the subject from just below the waist to the top of the head.
- **Elbows Up**: Frame the subject from just below the elbows to the top of the head.
- 1-Shot: Frame a single subject.
- 2-Shot: Frame two subjects.
- **3-Shot**: Frame three subjects.
- **Center Up**: Frame the subject in the center of the screen.

Miscellaneous Camera Terms

- Check Focus: Adjust the camera as the image is out of focus and needs sharpening.
- **Soft**: Image is out of focus and requires sharpening.
- Moire: Correct an interference pattern by adjusting focus or zoom level.

- Check Iris: Adjust the image brightness (too dark or too bright).
- More Headroom: Increase the empty space above the subject's head.
- Less Headroom: Decrease the empty space above the subject's head.
- Looking Room: Ensure open space in front of the subject when they are looking left or right.
- Rack Focus: Shift the focal point from one subject to another, leaving the previous subject out of focus.
- Crash Zoom: Quickly zoom in or out on the subject.
- **Preview**: The camera queued to go live next (standby).
- Program: The camera currently live.
- Tally Light: On-camera visual indicator showing which camera is live.

Stage Direction

- **Drum Side**: Left side of the stage from the audience's perspective.
- Piano Side: Right side of the stage from the audience's perspective.
- Front Line: Area of the stage closest to the audience.
- Back Line: Area of the stage furthest from the audience.
- Back of House: Area behind the stage.
- Front of House: Sound booth area.