



Shot Size: Close Up (CU) This shot is a close up shot due to the lack of full body within the scene. This shot was chosen to show the emotions on the character's face.

Angle: A high angle shot was chosen to potentially show the tension within the scene between

Framing: This shot is a two shot framing because there are two characters present. The shot was chosen to show the budding romance happening with Thornhill and Eve.

Composition: The composition within the shot is dealing mainly with size. This is the closest the characters have interacted, the scene feels very intimate. Even a little bit claustrophobic making the shot tense.

Direction/Movement: The direction of the shot is on the x-axis, not to show conflict but rather the interaction between the characters. It was also chosen to present the intimacy between them.

Lens/Camera: The shot's focal length would be 15-35mm and the depth of field would be a deep focus. A deep focus shot due to the focus being specifically on the characters, mainly Eve

Mise en Scene: The mise en scene within the shot could be the lack of background. This forces you to pay attention to the characters and their interactions.



Shot Size: Close Up (CU) This shot was chosen to emphasize on her emotions and what they are conveying. Her expression gives a sense of mystery or malice, alluding to that she is more than seems, but the story is bigger as well.

Angle: Low Angle This can be considered a low angle although very slight. It was to show there is more to Eve than her kindness towards Thornhill. There is more than meets the eye and the shot makes her menacing.

Framing: Over the Shoulder (OTS) This can be considered an over the shoulder due to Roger's shoulder being a source of framing although very slight.

Composition: The composition in this shot is gorgeous due to the brightness and lighting on Eve's face. Everything else is dark and gray around her.

Direction/Movement: The shot was taken on the x-axis on a horizontal line. Observing the photo left to right there is a difference between the two characters within their interaction. Roger, although his face isn't present

Lens/Camera: The focal length of the camera is most likely a 15-35 mm wide angle shot.

Mise en Scene: The lights are mainly centered at Eve especially near her eyes, making you drawn to them in order to infer her emotion. The dimness of the scene also adds to the shot giving her this villain appearance.



Shot Size: Master Shot (MS) This is a master shot in order to set up location and how busy the train station is.

Angle: High Angle A high angle shot was chosen to show the various people within the scene and convey how difficult it would be to find Thornhill within the crowd.

Framing: The framing is a crowd shot, it was chosen to give anxiety and/or chaos to the viewer. There is so much going on your focus is everywhere you see a worker due to the hats but also all those at the station.

Composition: The compositing in the shot relies heavily on color and potentially size. The color being the bright red against the neutrals as the story of the shot is the police in search for Thornhill as he is dressed as a worker. With size it is due to the shot being a bird's eye shot making us search within the crowd just as the police.

Direction: This is shot along the x-axis as in the scene your eyes first go to the cops chasing after Thornhill and then looking left or everywhere to see where he is.

Lens/Camera: The shot could have been shot within 150-200 mm or greater telephoto lens as it is a long and narrow shot.

Mise en Scene: The mise en scene within the shot is all in the costuming. Everyone is wearing gray, black or white making them all blend in. The bright red hats draw your eye immediately to the workers making them stand out within the crowd. Even only the workers' backs being shown adds to the shot as one gets anxious because you're unsure if Thornhill will escape.



Shot Size: Wide Shot (WS) This can be considered a wide shot due to where Thornhill is positioned, there is a heavy focus on both the character position. It can also be used to show their environment

Angle: Low Angle to show power between both characters. As Thornhill confronts Eve about her sending him to his death she is nonchalant and the angle gives her power with the situation.

Framing: The framing would be a two shot as there are two characters present. Tension is also present within the shot from the body language and emotion of Thornhill's face appearing angered. Whereas Eve's body language and emotion is more nonchalant.

Composition: Size and color feel to be the strongest with the shots composition. The size of Thornhill and Eve is drastic, Eve being larger making her appear in power. This can be noted as in the previous scene she had sent Thornhill to his potential death by meeting George Kaplan.

Thornhill is small throughout the story and now he has little to no control of the events that have taken place. For color the focus is Eve's dress being mainly red and black, red being associated with passion but also danger and black associated with power or drama. Another factor could be how the pattern is roses which can represent the idea of roses have thorns.

Direction/Movement: The direction would be a shot on the x-axis in order to establish the conflict with the two characters.

Lens/Camera: The shot could be a wide shot around 20mm for focal length, the depth of field can be considered a split diopter shot. It is a diopter shot as the focus is on both the foreground and background.

Mise en Scene: The mise en scene involves the numerous props Eve is interacting with from the drink cart and the environment around them.



Shot Size: Wide Shot (WS) This is a wide shot because of the characters being full body but also to help capture an emphasis on the characters and the environment

Angle: The shot angle is at eye level for showcasing the environment but potentially shows the characters are at equilibrium. As they both desire the same thing so now they are equal in trying to deal with the dilemma in the story.

Framing: This framing within the shot is two shots; the shot was chosen to illustrate the distance between them. Making the shot longer and giving the exposition of them longing for one another.

Composition: Size was a main aspect of the composition within this shot as there is such a large gap between Thornhill and Eve. This large gap can be inferred as their desire to be with each other but outside sources are preventing that. Giving the idea they're so close yet so far.

Direction/Movement: The direction of the shot is reading from the z-axis for rack focus and x-axis as well. Z-Axis is utilized to allow for the shot to let the viewer shift their focus through the scene due to the numerous trees but characters and the props. X-axis being used to show the conflict between the two characters and their yearning.

Lens/Camera: The focal length of this shot could be 35-50 mm the depth of field for the shot could be a deep focus shot as both the characters and their environment are in focus.

Mise en Scene: Mise en scene is the cars and trees framing the background giving more focus to the characters.



Shot Size: Close Up (CU) This is a close up shot in order to see the emotion on Vandamm's face as his partner shoots the trick gun at him. There is clearly terror but bewilderment on his face as he is shocked at the gun Eve used was a trick.

Angle: Eye level An eye level shot was chosen to see his expression clearly and potentially his partner's pov.

Framing: This is a single clean shot the main focus is supposed to be the character and only the character in the shot. There is no other character and only the background.

Composition: The composition in the scene could be sized as Vandamm is shown bigger here. Bigger meaning it is a close up on his face to see how shocked he is, whereas the background of the scene is small making the entire shot about him.

Direction/Movement: This shot could be shot along the Z-Axis, specifically based on depth of field. As after the scene Vandamm gets closer to the camera making him appear larger in the frame. The shot is also utilized as a POV for his partner as he is punched in the next scene.

Lens/Camera: The focus length could be a wide shot at around 20-35 mm, the depth of field would be considered a shallow focus. The focus is entirely on the subject and not the background.

Mise en Scene: The mise en scene is the lack of background as it forces the focus on Vandamm and nothing more.



Shot Size: Wide Shot (WS) The wide shot is chosen to show the character's place on the cliff and how drastic the situation is as Eve is assumed to fall to her demise.

Angle: Low Angle Instead of as a way to show power between characters or character, the low angle is to convey the danger of the environment. The camera appears as if

Framing: A two shot show is to establish the danger/desperation of the characters. Thornhill is reaching out for Eve but also trying to keep himself safe. Eve is shown clinging attempting to reach out before she falls.

Composition: The darkness within the shot adds to the composition helping to give the anxious moment as there is barely any light. Color also helps the scene as the striking blue helps to show emphasis on the scene happening on the mountain.

Direction/Movement: XY Axis is the direction of the shot, specifically descending. It is playing with the idea of gravity as the viewer's eyes first go to Thornhill, and then to Eve as she is falling down the mountain.

Lens/Camera: This shot was probably 80-150 mm making it a telephoto shot. The depth of field would be a deep focus, the background is blurred and the characters are more in focus.

Mise en Scene: The mise en scene within the shot is the mountain and the hazy background.



Shot Size: Medium Full “Cowboy” Shot (MFS) A cowboy shot was chosen to show the power of Vandamm. The scene is also a confrontation between Thornhill and Vandamm, which a cowboy shot is commonly utilized for.

Angle: Low Angle This low angle was chosen to give the Vandamm an antagonist sense, which can be used to give a classic villain appearance. The angle was also utilized to show his power as he holds Thornhill hostage and sets other actions in motion.

Framing: This is a clean single shot there is no other character within the shot and it is only him. The lamp also helps bring focus to him as it is illuminated in the background.

Composition: Brightness was the crutch of this shot. With the lack of lighting on his face there is an uneasy feel and mystery. This playing with lighting helps with being able to gather exposition on the character. The lamp light also helps it appear to be the main light source so it draws the viewer's eyes. That light results in said viewer now forced to focus on the antagonist and his face.

Direction/Movement: X-Axis is the direction chosen within the shot as the camera is following Vandamm as he moves around the set. It gives a sense of uneasiness as you're not sure where he is going or what he is going to do.

Lens/Camera: The focal length in the shot could be around 30-50mm, potentially a midpoint of a wide and telephoto shot. For the depth of field there is a shallow focus as you are to focus on the subject rather than the background.

Mise en Scene: The lamp and the background minimal background allows for direct focus on character



Shot: Wide Shot (WS) This is a wide shot as it focuses on his place within the environment, but also his expression and body language.

Angle: This is a high angle as we are looking down at the subject and also it shows his power in the previous situation with Vandamm. Showing the viewer he has little power in this situation

Framing: This is a clean single shot as you are supposed to see him after being punched by Vandamm. The entire shot is to focus on him facing the aftermath of the interaction so there are no distractions within the scene.

Composition: The composition for the scene could be a focus on motion as he was sent flying back from the punch. The scene is so quick that one would have to replay it due to shock.

Direction/Movement: The direction for this shot was the z-axis as the camera was straight on when Vandamm's partner falling back into the chair.

Lens/Camera: The focal length of the shot could be around 70-100 mm giving it almost a telephoto shot.

Mise en Scene: The mise en scene within the shot is the seat within the scene.



Shot: Master Shot (MS) This is a master shot because it is establishing where Vandamm is from Thornhill and Eve. It also helps show what exact location they are, which is Mt. Rushmore.

Angle: This is a low angle due to how the shot exaggerates Mt. Rushmore. Within the shot the faces are looking higher in comparison to how small the characters are. This could also be used to emulate how steep and dangerous it is for the characters to be in this location.

Framing: This is a three person shot although Eve and Thornhill are small you can still see them. This shot was chosen to show the distance between them and Vandamm and how far Vandamm is to capture them.

Composition: Size is the main aspect of this composition as the view is currently focused on Vandamm and his actions within the scene.

Direction/Movement: X-Axis is the direction of the shot as your eyes land to the right focusing first on Vandamm and his dilemma. However, your eyes then go to the left, noticing Thornhill and Eve, showing there is a conflict taking place.

Lens/Camera: The focal length of this shot could be around 150-200mm, for the depth of field this could potentially be a split diopter focus. As you are able to see the foreground and background in focus.

Mise en Scene: The mise en scene within the shot is Mt.Rushmore setting up the tension of the scene as we see these three character's struggle to survive.