

Football Basics

Ideal . 3 camera shot (home games; might be tougher to accomplish on the road)

- Main camera at the 50 yard line (press box level)
- 2 other cameras at field level at opposing 10 yard lines.

Basic . 1 camera shot

- Camera should be positioned at the 50 yard line (press box level)

Tips for shooters

- **FOLLOW THE FOOTBALL.** Whatever direction the quarterback throws, or whatever way the halfback runs, follow him. It's all about keeping up with the ball.
- Prior to snap, keep the quarterback in the left or right of your picture depending on what side of the field offense is on.
- Might do a wide angle to features receivers (especially in a multiple receiver set), but do your best to have only the players in the shot.
- If you have the ability to run multiple cameras, please stress the importance of following the play to your field camera operators. Your best shots of the game could come from here.

Announcers

- For football, it's almost necessary to have both a play by play and an analyst. Ideally, an analyst would be a former player or coach (especially one that played at your school and who is familiar with the area).
- There is a lot of downtime between snaps; this is where a good analyst comes in handy to fill the time.
- If you have graphics to keep score, great. If you don't, give time and score OFTEN.

Crowd Mic

- Obviously if you have our standard Mackie mixer, you won't have an available input for a crowd microphone. But if you have a more robust mixing board, I recommend the Audio Technica AT8004. It's an omni directional microphone that gives you great crowd sound. Retails for around \$90.

Miscellaneous

- When you are traveling to a site, make sure you contact the school as soon as you can. If you are broadcasting an entire season, contact the schools you will be visiting at least a week out to make sure you have what you need to broadcast. (Power source, space, internet access, etc).