

VIDEO PRODUCTION

e-SERIES "GRADE SHEET"

NAME: _____
Partner: _____
Period: _____
Rotation: _____

MODULE GRADE: _____ COURSE GR. _____
 POST TEST _____

MODULE AVE.= _____

VIDEO PRO. "WORKSHEET"

WORKSHEET TOTAL= _____

LAB PERFORMANCE: _____

(If you are absent, write ABS on the line for the day you miss and **DISCUSS** what you need to make up with the teacher)

LAB PERFORMANCE TOTAL= _____

Extra Credit—Discuss this with the instructor before beginning!!!

WORD SEARCH _____ (5) Use Video Editing Software _____ (up to 10)

MODULE REPORT _____ (5) Second Commercial (taped) _____ (5)

MODULE NOTES _____ (0-10)

TOTAL EXTRA CREDIT= _____

BONUS POINTS *** _____

VIDEO PRODUCTION "WORKSHEET"

LESSON 1: On the other sheet, fill in the blanks for the different camera parts. **WORKSHEET:** _____ (10)
 Ask the teacher for a memory card & get the camera demonstration. **T.I.:** _____ (5)

LESSON 2:

List the 6 camera movements: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.

Composition is: _____.

Three types of composition shots to frame an object or person are: _____, _____, _____.

Four additional composition shots are: _____, _____, _____, _____ (10)

Show your instructor Lesson 2: "Videotaping Activity" **T.I.:** _____ (10)

LESSON 3- Do the activity and then show it to the teacher when you finish the lesson 4 activity.

LESSON 4- Show the "Through the Viewfinder" Activity from Lesson 3 and the "Advanced Camera Techniques" Activity to the teacher. **T.I.:** _____ (5)

Impacts-Write notes from video clips. **Impacts Paper:** _____ (5)

Impacts #2-Write notes from video clips. **Impacts #2 Paper:** _____ (5)

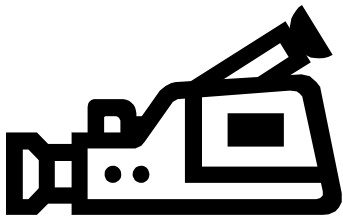
LESSON 5- "Triangle Lighting Activity" **T.I.:** _____ (5)

LESSON 6- "Scripting & Storyboarding" Show the teacher your storyboard **T.I.:** _____ (5)

LESSON 7- "Production of a Video". Show the teacher your completed Commercial **T.I.:** _____

LESSON 12--Career Guidance Report- **C.G. NOTES:** _____ (10)
Study Guide- Turn in **Study Guide:** _____ (5)

Worksheet Grade: _____



Video Production Study Guide for Post Test

1. The major pieces of equipment to be used in this course are the 1-Introduction to video prod.
clap-stick and director's chair microphone and cable video script and storyboard
camera and tripod
2. The camera can record live action and control how 1-The Camera.
the people look the action is perceived by the viewer the situation ends the weather is
3. 2-Composition is the adjustment of the camera to organize how things look in the television screen.
Framing Composition Balance Editing
4. The official name when an object is shown at very close range is 2-Composition.
close-up medium shot bust shot zoom in
5. As part of the rule of thirds, the places on the screen where the lines intersect and where an object looks strongest in the frame are called 3-The Rule of Thirds.
cross-hairs hot spots hot shots target points
6. Different 3-Camera Angles significantly affect how a viewer perceives a subject.
compositions camera angles focus settings camera shots
7. When using the 3-Focus focus technique, the focus dial is turned while the shot is being recorded.
follow set pre- fluid
8. When the camera remains in a fixed position, it is called a 4-Advanced Camera Movements.
static shot still shot pause pedestal shot
9. Matched action is created when you shoot action 4-Matched Action Shooting.
that is quick-moving using multiple locations from more than one perspective with
different actors doing the same scene
10. Matched action shooting is combined in a(n) 4-Matched Action Shooting.
edit session collage copy-edit format hurry
11. The most common lighting technique used in indoor studios is called 5-Studio Lighting.
circular lighting back lighting triangle lighting reflective lights
12. By balancing the lights used, video makers can create shadows that give the picture the illusion of 5-Studio Lighting space.
three-dimensional outer two-dimensional open
13. 5-Studio Lighting is used to separate the subject from the background.
Key light Fill light Back light Umbrellas

14. 6-Advanced Lighting Techniques is when the background is black and there is one directional (spot) light illuminating the subject.
Under lighting Silhouette lighting Cameo lighting Triangle lighting

15. When shooting a product for a television commercial, one of the rules is to create the illusion of a third dimension by 6-Advanced Lighting Techniques.
under lighting it creating shadows showing it in silhouette highlighting it with cameo lighting

16. A(n) 7-Recording Sound is the voice of someone who does not appear in the shot.
soundtrack audio mix voice-over background voice

17. A hand-held microphone is 7-Microphones, which means that it picks up sounds from all directions.
omni-directional uni-directional highly directional voice-activated

18. A shotgun microphone is 7-Microphones, meaning that it picks up distant sounds but only from the front of the microphone.
omni-directional voice-activated sensitive highly directional

19. The result of an audio mix is the: (7-Recording Sound)
audiotrack. voice-over. soundtrack. musical score.

20. A microphone picks up sound waves and converts them to a(n) (7-Microphones)
electrical signal. audio mix. audio signal. magnetic signal.

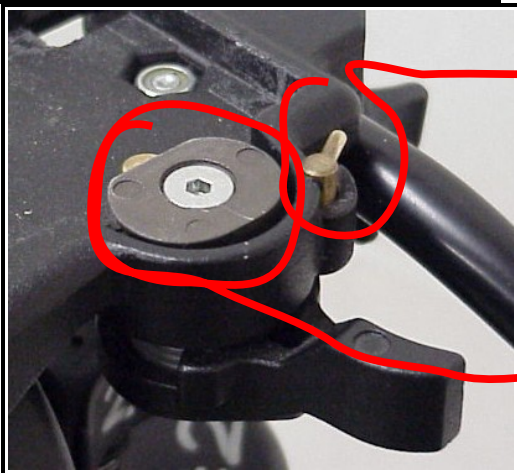
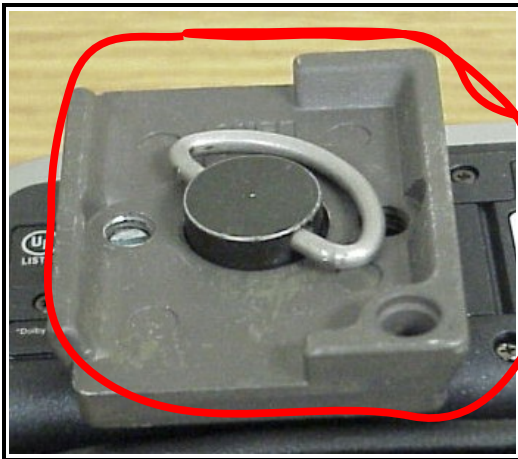
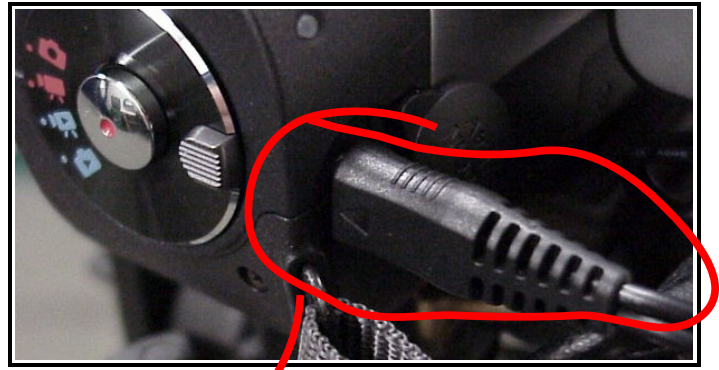
21. A 9-Storyboarding is a series of sketches that show the basic video images along with the sound information that will be shot during production.
videocript storyboard screenplay composition

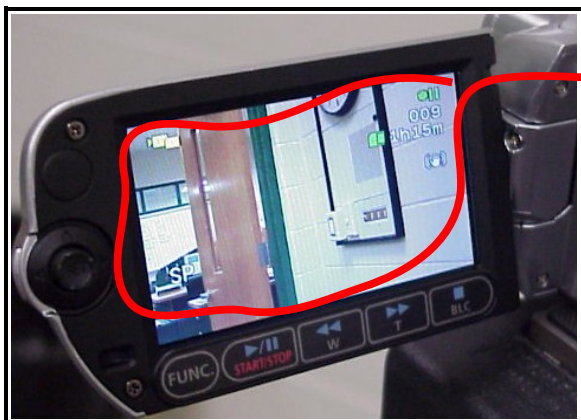
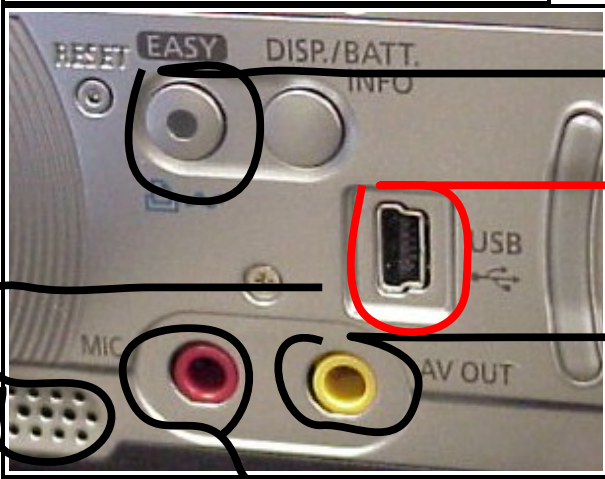
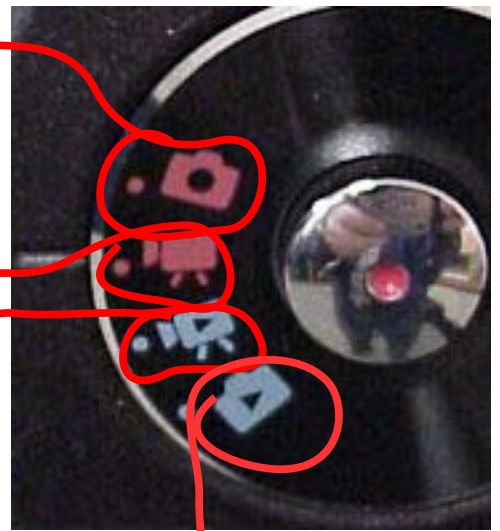
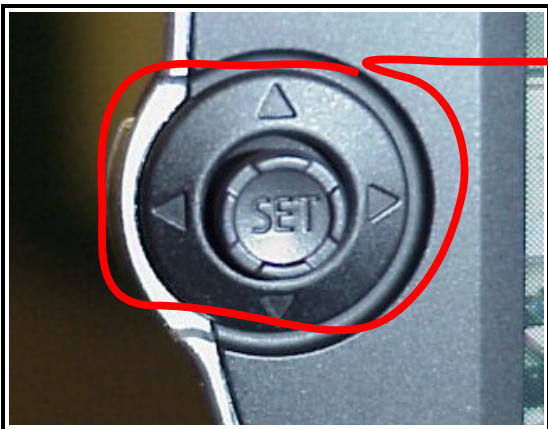
22. Pre-production activities are done by 9-Scripting.
actors and actresses production assistants everyone involved in the video writers and directors

23. An example of a semi-scripted video production is a(n) 9-Scripting.
soap opera interview TV commercial Newscast

24. The creative process of writing a program and planning a shoot is called 9-Scripting.
scripting hard work directing storyboarding

25. A 9-Storyboarding is a good example of a storyboard.
novel picture book comic book scrapbook





Video Production

T	E	H	C	Y	D	K	D	P	Y	S	C	O	F	L	K	D	W	V
B	L	E	X	L	Z	H	D	O	H	L	N	X	A	K	N	R	N	C
T	R	I	N	P	A	O	T	O	L	N	R	I	F	X	E	O	D	U
R	D	E	T	O	P	P	O	O	A	L	C	C	A	M	E	R	A	L
U	R	S	X	I	H	T	S	P	H	R	Y	D	Q	J	S	H	F	A
C	A	Z	R	M	Y	P	D	T	E	S	P	O	R	P	H	U	I	T
K	O	T	Y	O	Z	R	O	M	I	N	O	A	I	C	O	N	C	S
R	B	I	I	O	U	S	M	R	V	C	B	W	D	F	T	B	P	E
F	Y	M	F	Z	L	O	B	U	C	Y	K	Q	T	E	R	V	K	D
T	R	V	U	H	C	W	L	P	H	I	Z	A	R	G	P	M	L	E
P	O	B	U	S	T	S	H	O	T	A	M	V	E	A	H	W	Z	P
S	T	Z	O	U	S	T	E	O	D	W	I	G	L	A	P	E	S	R
P	S	P	U	E	S	O	L	C	G	E	F	E	I	P	S	C	Q	Z
D	M	T	V	C	H	Q	U	U	W	Q	F	G	D	W	F	H	W	I
E	V	J	S	L	Y	K	Q	V	P	E	H	F	N	Q	Q	M	G	C

BUST-SHOT
CAMERA
CLAPSTICK
CLOSE-UP
COMMERCIAL
DOLLY

INTERVIEW
KNEE-SHOT
MICROPHONE
PAN
PEDESTAL
PROPS

SHOOT
STORYBOARD
TRIPOD
TILT
TRUCK
TWO-SHOT

ZOOM

VIDEO SCRIPT

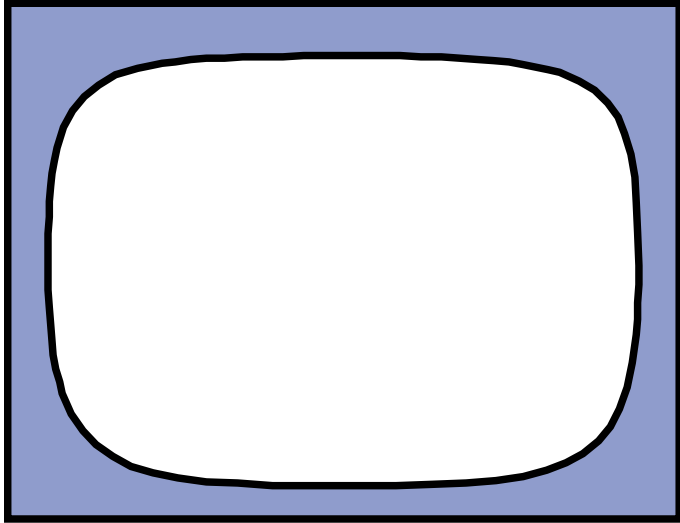
Project: _____

SCENE	INSTRUCTION	AUDIO

NAME: _____

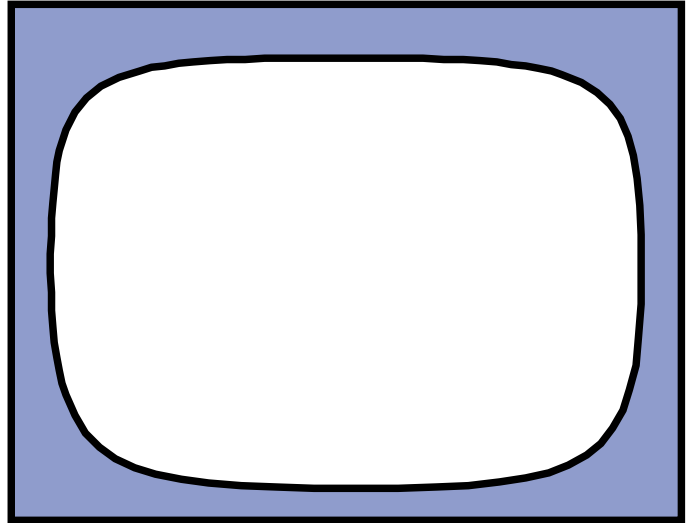
VIDEO STORYBOARD SHEET

Underneath each video T.V. screen, next to "VIDEO": describe the scene and where it says "AUDIO": write what the people (or other) are saying in each of the scene's.



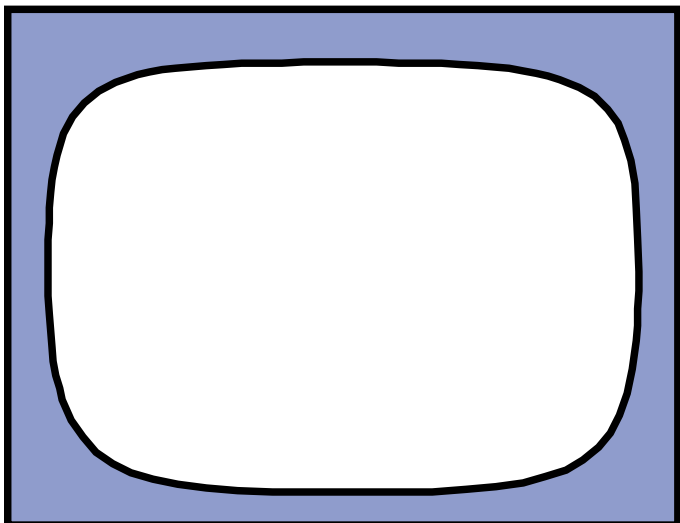
VIDEO 1:

AUDIO 1:



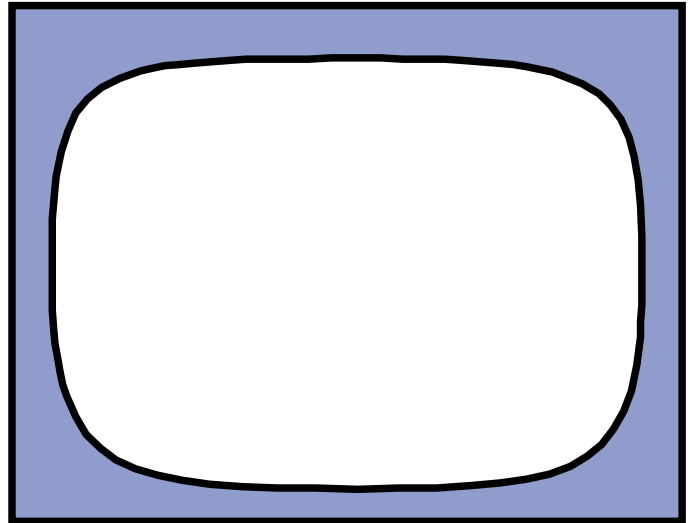
VIDEO 2:

AUDIO 2:



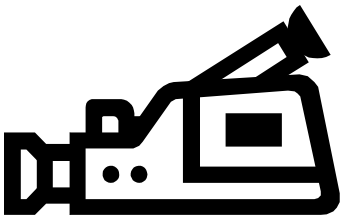
VIDEO 3:

AUDIO 3:



VIDEO 4:

AUDIO 4:



Video Production Camera Activities

Lesson 1- Camera Worksheet: Discusses use of camera with the Instructor

Lesson 2- Videotaping Activity : Camera Shots & Camera Movements

Do the activity out in the lab, use the sheet posted by the clock (Truck, Dolly, Pan, Zoom In, Zoom Out, Tilt, Pedestal, Long Shot, Medium Shot, Close Up Shot, Bust Shot, Knee Shot, Over-the-Shoulder Shot, Two Shot)

Lesson 3-"Through the Viewfinder Activity": A. **Shots**: 1. Record Classmates with **establishing** shot, 2. Record shots of individuals of **close ups, medium, extreme close** up shot. B. **Rule of Thirds**: Shoot Classmates or Chairs in the Hot Spots. Next, students or chairs outside the hotspots. C. **Camera Angles**: Camera person puts camera up high (knob #3), do high angle shot with camera on tripod. Camera person sits on floor with camera, partner stands for a low angle shot. C. **Follow Focus**: 1. put camera in Manual Focus Mode (see teacher), zoom in on subject then manually focus. 2. Zoom out to Medium shot & then re-focus, 3. Have partner walk away from you (camera) & continue to re-focus. D. **Pre-Focus & Rack Focus**: Skip this part of the activities.

Lesson 4-Advanced Camera Techniques Activity

A. **Movement**: **Static Shot**-use picture of the airplane that is on the posterboard on the left side of the blue curtain. Take the static shot to make the plane look like it is moving. B. **Matched action**-Partner is at the **moveable** desk. 1. Fill Light-Zoomed out to start the recording with a **long shot** of partner, have partner pick up pen and start writing. 2. Close up on the hand with the pen in hand. 3. Medium Shot of your partner writing. C. **Subjective view**- 1. (Out in the lab) Frame shot of subject walking toward the camera. 2. Put camera in your hand, set camera to wide angle (long shot) walk the same path as the subject did in step one (this will make it look like the camera is the person walking). 3. Put the camera back on tripod, have partner start walking from the point where she/he left off in the first shot and shoot them walking away from you (continuing along the same path from step 1 above).

Lesson 5- Triangle Lighting Activity: 1. Subject in chair in front of curtain. Set up lights as described. Start with medium shot, turn on key light, then turn on fill light. **Do various camera shots & camera movements** adjusting the direction & height of the fill and key lights. Then attach the gels and practice more shots with other lighting effects. (see the next page)

Below is a list of the lighting types you must have for Lesson 5:

You will need to shoot these with the **VARIOUS CAMERA SHOTS and CAMERA MOVEMENTS**. Experiment using the “Back Light” button on the camera and note the effect it has.

1. Key Light with the Back Light (regular room lights).
2. Fill Light with the Back Light.
3. Both the Key Light, the Fill Light and the Back Light.
4. Back Light off, Fill Light and Key Light ON.
5. Back Light off, Fill Light ON and Key Light Off.
6. Back Light off, Fill Light Off and Key Light ON.
7. Any other combination of the lights you can think of.
8. You must now use the GELS (color sheets) clipped to the frame on the Key Light with various camera shots and Types of Lighting.

Lesson 6-

Lesson 7-You will shoot your commercial in this activity

Lesson 8- Shooting a Conversation/Conversation Activity (need a third person). A. Frame an establishing shot of the two people "having a conversation" (they need to be talking). Record 5 seconds. B. (step 6) Do an over the shoulder shot of the conversation. Step 7, Reposition the lighting. When the person on the left (step 8) (one facing the camera) stops speaking, pause the camera. Step 9 Repeat the over the shoulder shot behind the right shoulder of the person on the left. Move the lighting. Basically what you are doing is using two people sitting and doing over the shoulder camera shots over each of their shoulders. You are supposed to move the lighting each time you switch positions of the camera, but I think that is a big hassle, so just set them where they look ok for each shot and leave them.

Lesson 9- Scripting & Storyboarding Activity. Fill out your script and/or storyboard for your commercial. You need to read through the audio portion of your commercial to make sure it is at least 60 seconds. Your drawings are just quick simple sketches, they don't need to be artistic.

Lesson 10-Pre production of a Video/Sea Foam Soap commercial.

Lesson 11- "Production" of a Video "Activity"-Shoot your commercial written in lesson 9.

Lesson 12-Talk Show Activity. Use the "Talk Show Activity Data Sheet".

Video Production Study Guide 6.0

The following questions are to be used for a guide to the Post Test. Look for these questions and the answers as you progress through each lesson. This guide may be used on the Post Test.

1. To begin videotaping, press the 2-Camera Techniques.
FOCUS switch WB switch RECORD button AUTO LOCK switch
2. If the camera lens appears to be dirty, you should 1-Camera Familiarization.
wash it wipe it with a rag use window cleaner inform your instructor
3. 2-Composition is the adjustment of the camera to organize how things look in a video frame.
Proposition Composition Selection Association
4. A(n) 2-Composition frames a person's face over another person's shoulder .
knee shot bust shot over-the-shoulder shot two shot
5. A(n) 2-Composition frames a person's shoulders and head.
knee shot bust shot over-the-shoulder shot two shot
6. The camera movement which raises or lowers the camera by using the height adjustment on the tripod is a 2-Camera Techniques.
dolly pedestal truck tilt
7. In a 2-Camera Techniques, the camera is swiveled left or right .
truck zoom tilt pan
8. Changing the focal length of the lens on a video camera to make the a scene appear closer or farther away is a 2-Camera Techniques.
truck zoom tilt pan
9. Moving the entire camera dolly left or right is known as a 2-Camera Techniques.
truck zoom tilt pan
10. To move the camera toward or away from an object in a straight line by pushing or pulling the entire dolly is known as a 2-Camera Techniques.
zoom pan truck dolly
11. 3-Lighting has a very specific target and shines a relatively narrow beam on a small area.
directional lighting diffused lighting retroactive lighting floodlighting
12. 3-Lighting Techniques is/are used to compensate for camera shortcomings, and to create moods and special effects.
Videotape Artificial lighting Tripods Storyboards
13. 3-Studio Lighting is the most common lighting technique used in indoor studios to achieve a three-dimensional effect.
Silhouette lighting Cameo lighting Triangle lighting Spotlighting
14. A 3-Studio Lighting is used to soften harsh shadows .
spotlight -- fill light -- key light -- directional light
15. A 3-Studio Lighting separates the subject from the background.

fill light back light spotlight laser light

16. Lighting can be manipulated to make the pictures on a television screen look 3-Studio Lighting.
curved three-dimensional two-dimensional one-dimensional
17. The creative process of writing a program and planning a shoot is called 5-Scripting.
Post-production Storyboarding Scripting Gaffing
18. A 5-Storyboarding shows the basic video images along with the sound information that will be shot during production.
storyboard script voice-over dolly
19. Interviews are usually 5-Scripting.
a testimonial a two shot fully scripted semi-scripted
20. A microphone works by picking up sound waves and converting them to a(n) 4-Video.
video format electrical signal radar signal radio broadcast
21. The shotgun microphone is 4-Microphone.
illegal omni-directional cardioid highly directional
22. The voice of someone who does not appear in a shot is known as 4-Audio Recording Sound.
voice-under soundtrack mixed media voice-over
23. A hand-held microphone is 4-Microphones.
omni-directional figure-eight cardioid uni-directional
24. A(n) 7-Careers sets up and operates the lighting equipment.
production assistant gaffer illumination coordinator director
25. Putting together all of the camera shots and audio elements in a logical order is the responsibility of the 7-Careers.
producer gaffer director editor
26. A(n) 7-Careers oversees an entire video production.
producer gaffer director editor
27. A(n) 7-Careers is in charge of guiding the talent and technical staff during the production phase of a video shoot is the .
producer gaffer director editor
28. By adjusting the zoom function on a camera to create a close-up, you can 1-The Camera.
capture the tension of a scene lose focus slow the action fix bad lighting
29. A video can control how a person, place, or thing is being viewed by 1-The Camera.
adjusting audio levels adjusting the camera functions revising protocols altering current levels
30. Video editing is done in the 7-Careers phase of production.
pre-production post-production production storyboard

CAMERA MOVEMENTS CHART



These are the camera movements for lesson 2.

1. Truck
2. Dolly
3. Pan
4. Zoom In
5. Zoom Out
6. Tilt
7. Pedestal

These are the camera shots you must shoot with the camera for Lesson 2:
Remember to practice using the FADE button with these shots.

1. Long Shot
2. Medium Shot
3. Close Up Shot
4. Bust Shot
5. Knee Shot
6. Over-the-Shoulder Shot
7. Two Shot

Lesson 5:

Below is a list of the lighting types you must have. You will need to shoot these with the various CAMERA SHOTS and CAMERA MOVEMENTS. Experiment using the “Back Light” button on the camera and note the effect it has.

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3. Both the Key Light, the Fill Light and the Back Light.
4. Back Light off, Fill Light and Key Light ON.
5. Back Light off, Fill Light ON and Key Light Off.
6. Back Light off, Fill Light Off and Key Light ON.
7. Any other combination of the lights you can think of.
8. You must now use the GELS (color sheets) clipped to the frame on the Key Light with various camera shots and Types of Lighting.