

Shooting and Editing Tips Using Flip Video



AGRICULTURE

YOUTH &
FAMILIES

HEALTH

ECONOMY

ENVIRONMENT

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COMMUNITIES



Know Your Limitations

- **The camera itself:**
 - **Lens is very limited in terms of close-ups and wide shots**
 - **Using the zoom results in quality loss**
 - **Camera's size both a *help* and *hindrance***

Shooting guidelines:

- **Shoot with editing in mind**
- **Construct a “storyboard”**

What is a Storyboard?

Definition:

A graphic organizer, displayed in sequence, for the purpose of pre-visualizing a film, video or interactive media sequence

Function:

**Visualizes the flow of final video
BEFORE you shoot it**

Storyboard

1 
(SFX: Music throughout.)
Announcer: In RSVP, we don't just want to change the world...

2 
...we're old enough to know how.

3 
Anne: The Retired and Senior Volunteer Program

4 
...is a program for people 55 and over to work in many different capacities in the community.

5 
Teacher's Aide: I work with six graders and the teacher...

6 
Your life experience

7 
...told me that her sixth grader's scores were much higher than all the other scores. I was delighted!

8 
Announcer: Show us a problem... a tough one. We have the skills to find real answers...

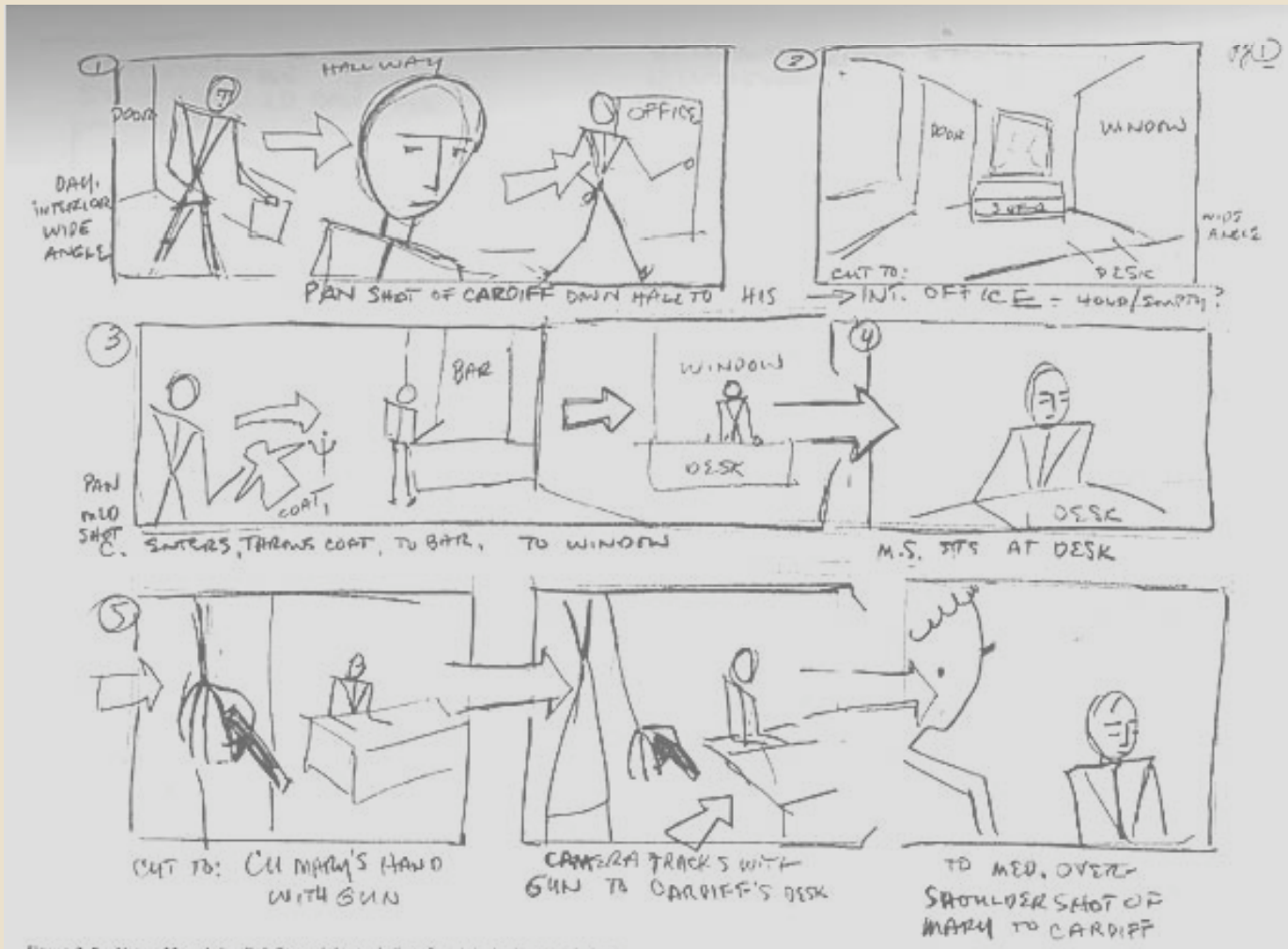
9 
Announcer: Your life experience

10 
...shared for a day, a week, a year.

11 
That's what it takes to make the world a better place.

12 
It takes you.

Storyboard



Storyboard language

CLOSE-UP: A close range of distance between the camera and the subject.

DISSOLVE: A transition between two shots, where one shot fades away and simultaneously another shot fades in.

FADE - A transition from a shot to black where the image gradually becomes darker is a Fade Out; or from black where the image gradually becomes brighter is a Fade In.

HIGH ANGLE: A camera angle which looks down on its subject making it look small, weak or unimportant.

JUMP CUT: A rapid, jerky transition from one frame to the next, either disrupting the flow of time or movement within a scene or making an abrupt transition from one scene to another.

LEVEL ANGLE: A camera angle which is even with the subject; it may be used as a neutral shot.

LONG SHOT: A long range of distance between the camera and the subject, often providing a broader range of the setting.

LOW ANGLE: A camera angle which looks up at its subject; it makes the subject seem important and powerful.

PAN: A steady, sweeping movement from one point in a scene to another.

POV (point of view shot): A shot which is understood to be seen from the point of view of a character within the scene.

REACTION SHOT- 1.: A shot of someone looking off screen. 2.: A reaction shot can also be a shot of someone in a conversation where they are not given a line of dialogue but are just listening to the other person speak.

TILT: Using a camera on a tripod, the camera moves up or down to follow the action.

ZOOM: Use of the camera lens to move closely towards the subject.

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- **Break down video into individual shots you need to capture**

Basic shot list

Shot list for “The Making of Ferdinand’s Ice Cream”

1. Coloring and/or flavoring being added
2. Show barrel and dashers (the mixing bars) inside the machine mixing things up
3. Various shots of the equipment – outside of the freezer, lid, temp gauge, etc.
4. Adding nuts, fruit or candy (these are called inclusions)
5. Measuring the inclusions
6. Filling the 3 gallon tubs with ice cream
7. Students working, moving ice cream to warehouse freezer
8. Temp gauge on warehouse freezer and product being placed in freezer
9. Show how cold it is !

Shooting guidelines:

- **Shoot with editing in mind**
- **Construct a “storyboard”**
- **Break down video into individual shots you need to capture**
- **Determine camera location and shooting direction**
- **Group and execute shots from each location**

And my final, and most important shooting tip!

- **Shoot in following order...LS, MS, CU**
- **Minimize “pans” and “zooms”**
- **Change angle and size of each shot to avoid “jump cuts”**
- **Move camera location to provide variety of angles**
- **Always shoot more footage than you think you’ll need!**

The Editing Process

- **FLIP Video Editing “Realities”-**
 - **Can only edit “videos,” not movies.**
 - **Editing limited to “trimming” the start and end of a video.**
 - **Can’t “pull” pieces out of the middle of a video**
 - **Instead, construct two separate videos that leave unwanted video out**
 - **Limited audio “mixing”**