



The Loop Head Peninsula
Digital Academy

Zucca Films



WEEK 1

Introduction to the Video-Making Process

This project receives
financial support from:



Session Outline

Introduction to the course.

Film language

Intro to the Filmic Pro app

Manual functions in Filmic Pro

Principles of composition and framing

LDVA Course Content

Autumn 2020

- 8 online modules
- 2 workshops - filming (7th, 21st Nov) & debrief (14th, 28th)

Spring 2021

- Refresher
- Mentoring to make 2 projects

Online learning space

Classroom opens 30 minutes before and after session

LDVA Course Content

Principles of filmmaking that you will be able to apply to any app or camera.

Filming and editing skills.

Project development, scripting & production skills.

Interviewing, presenting & directing skills.

Mentoring to create at least 2 projects of your own.



Polls

Your Approach

- If something doesn't make sense don't focus on it - we'll be covering the same principles again and again
- There are extra resources you can use outside class - tip sheets, videos, checklists etc.
- Its important to kind to yourselves - try not to listen to that internal critic.

Videomaking

What is a video?

A moving image - can be one shot or a collection of shots. Can have narration, music etc.

What is the purpose of a video?

- Put across information. Create an emotional response
 - make the viewer feel something.
- Storytelling - needs to be entertaining, engaging.



Video

Film Language

- Set of conventions which have grown up around how we make and understand screen content.
- Evolving all the time.
- We are all very familiar with it.
- Raise our awareness - so we can use start to use it in a deliberate way.



Video

Shot Sizes

Shots are the basic building blocks of our film/video.

Different sizes and types which have different functions.

It can be useful to think of the shot sizes as corresponding to how far we are from the subject.

Wide shot



Wide shot



WIDE SHOT



Lots of information - locates us in time and place.
Geography of the scene, position of subjects.
Good for setting-up, introducing - often used at opening.

MID SHOT



MID SHOT



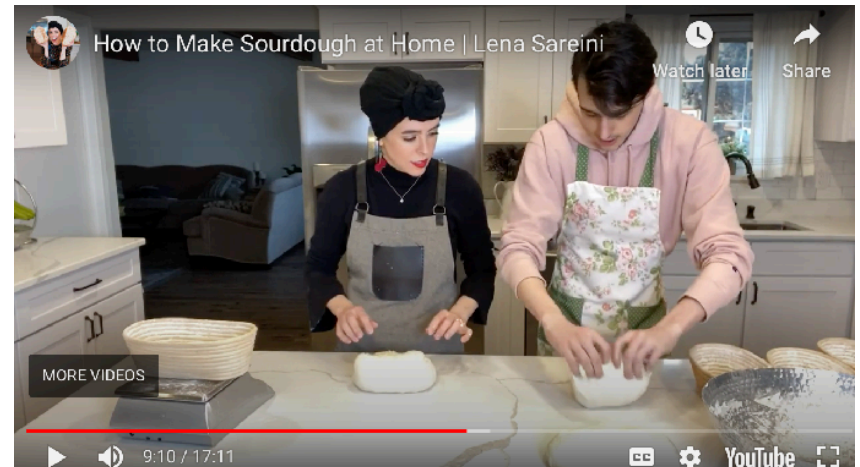
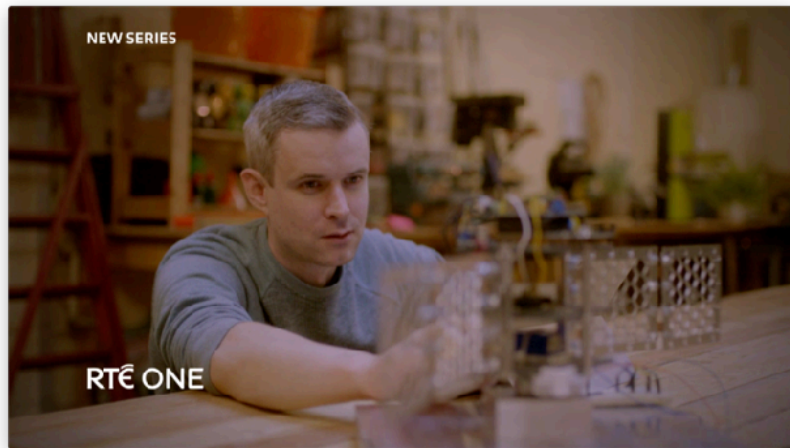
MID SHOT

Facial expression & body language.

Subject interacting with surroundings.

Subject interacting with others.

Can be more than one person - 2/3/4 shot.



CLOSE UP



CLOSE UP



CLOSE UP

Facial expression

You can really see their emotion.

Brings us into interior world of subject (forced identification)

Can also direct viewers attention to an object (insert).

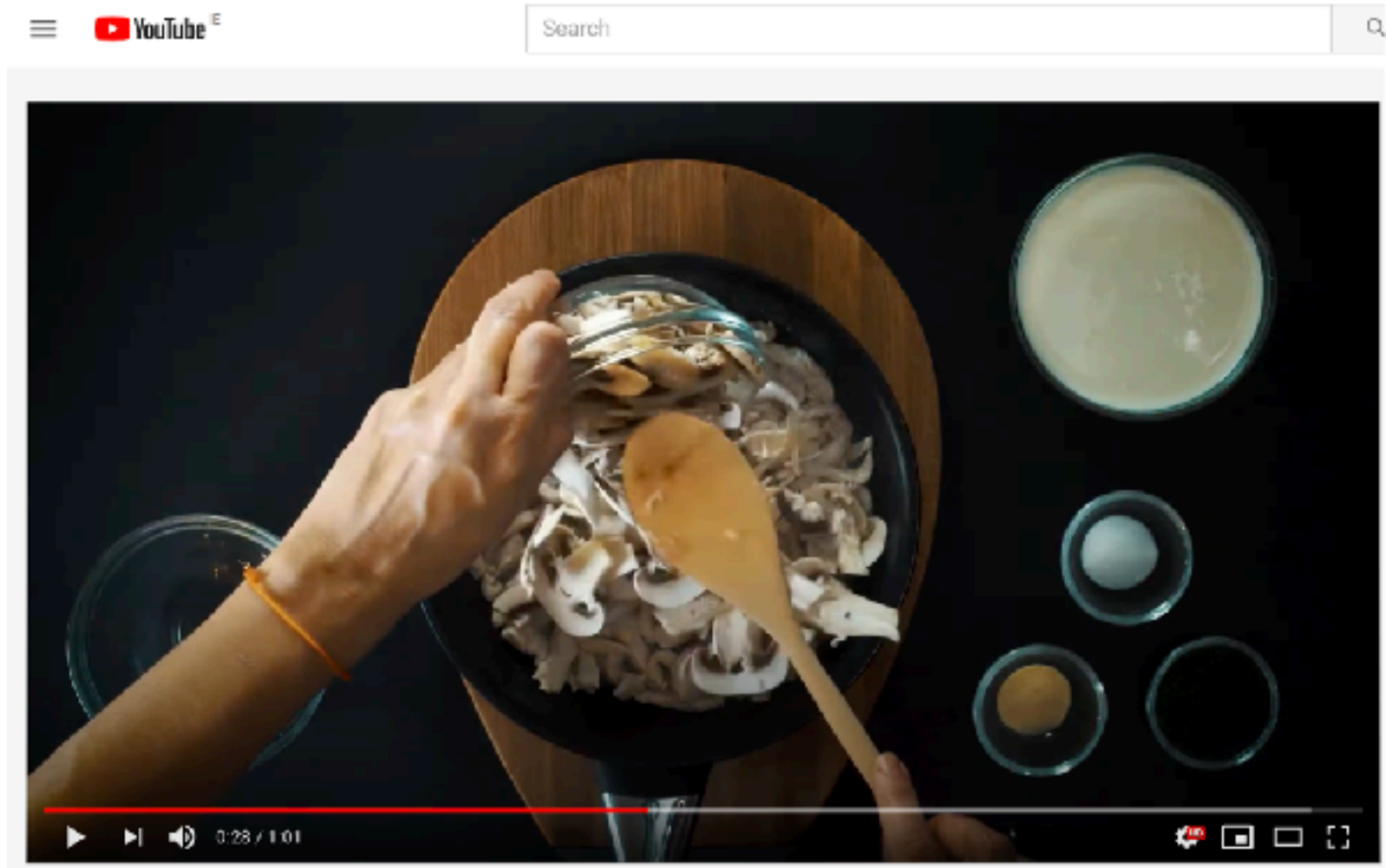


POV - POINT OF VIEW



Point of view shot - represents perspective of the subject.

OVERHEAD POV



TRACKING SHOT



Tracking shot - camera travels through the scene - often following a person or object.



Video

Intro to Filmic Pro App

Demo - walkthrough the app & basic functions.

Questions.

Try it out.

Manual Functions in Filmic Pro - Focus

How to focus manually (video)

Try it out

Composition & Framing Principles

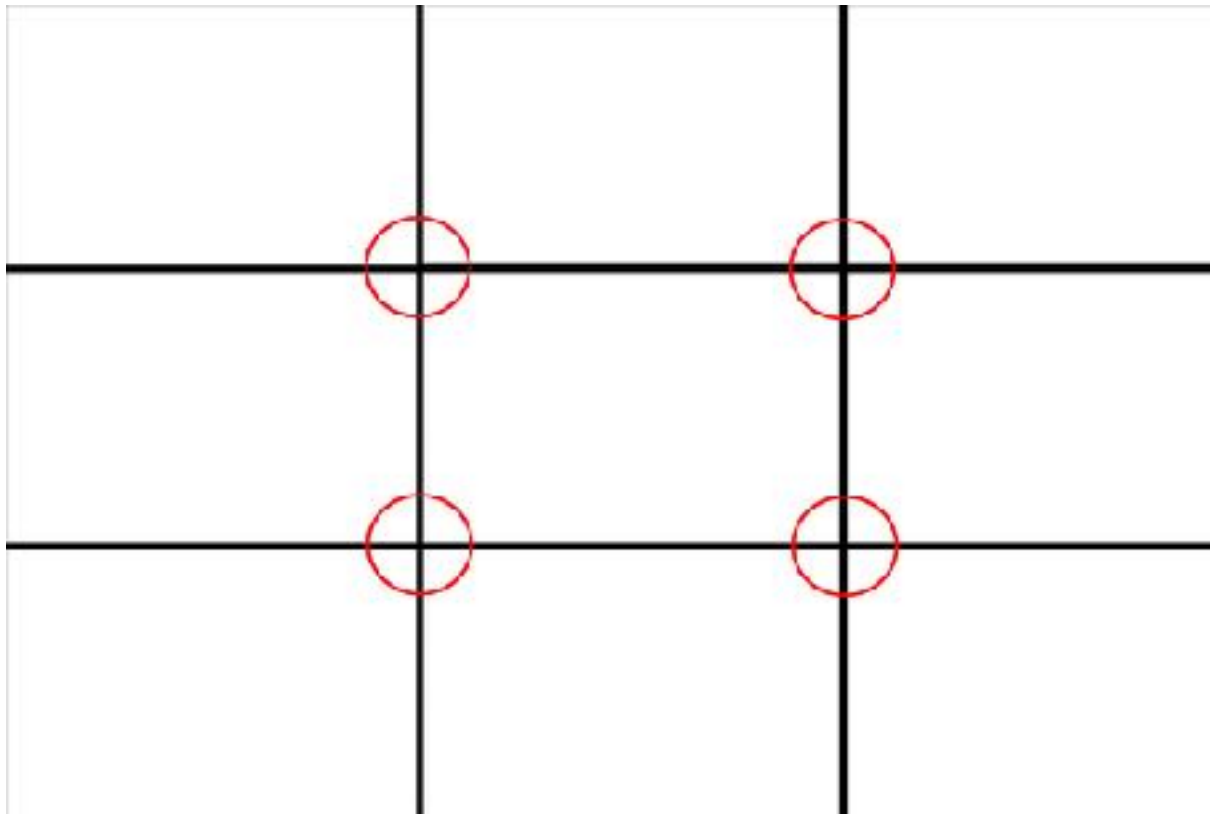
Composition is the arrangement of elements in a frame - fundamental to storytelling.

Composition can:

- indicate how important a subject or object is
- direct the viewers attention within the shot/scene
- manipulate how the viewer understands what they are seeing.

Rule of Thirds

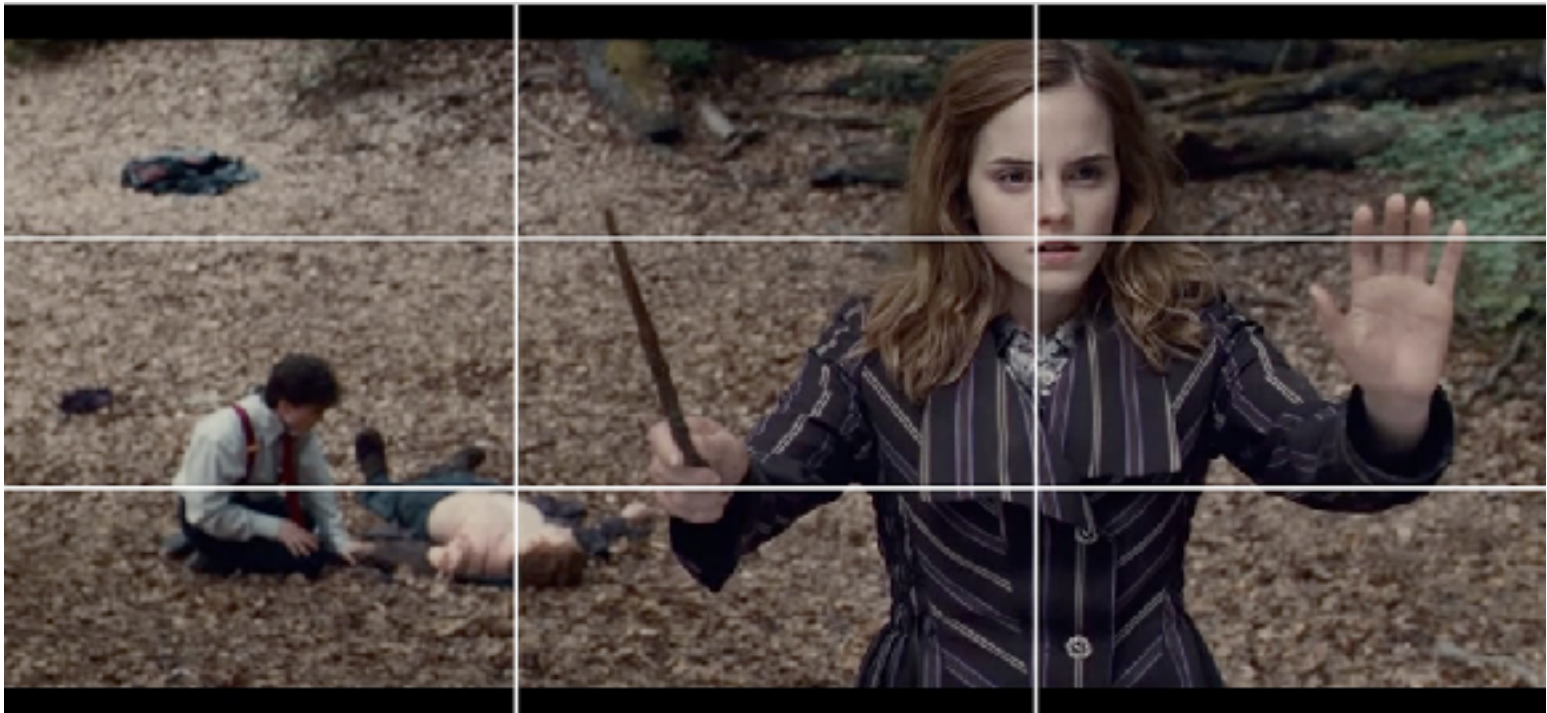
- Most commonly used compositional rule.
- Divide image into thirds - 2 horizontal, 2 vertical lines.
- Image has 4 intersectional points.





Rule of Thirds

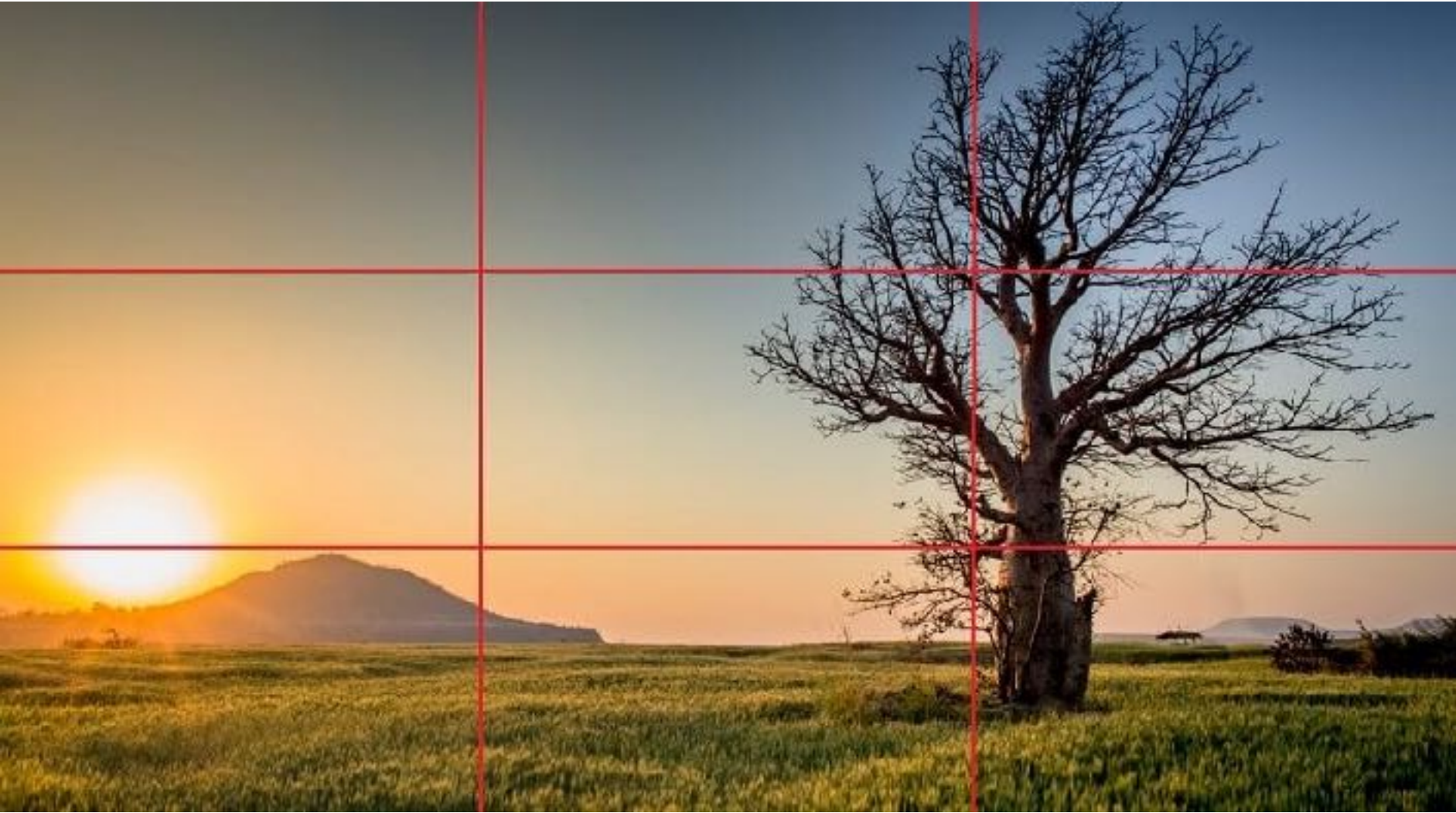
- The most important elements of the composition are placed at the intersection points and the eye moves naturally between them.

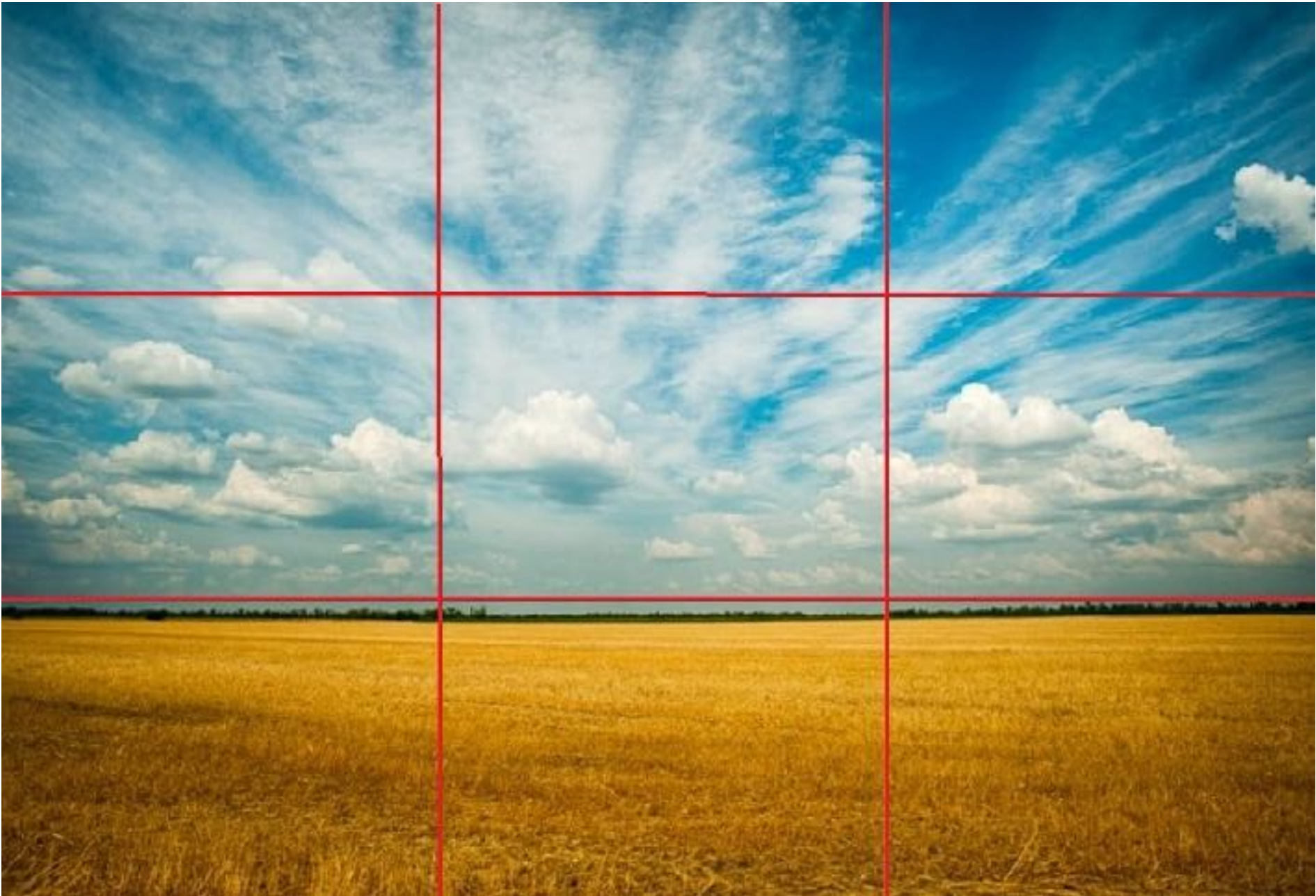










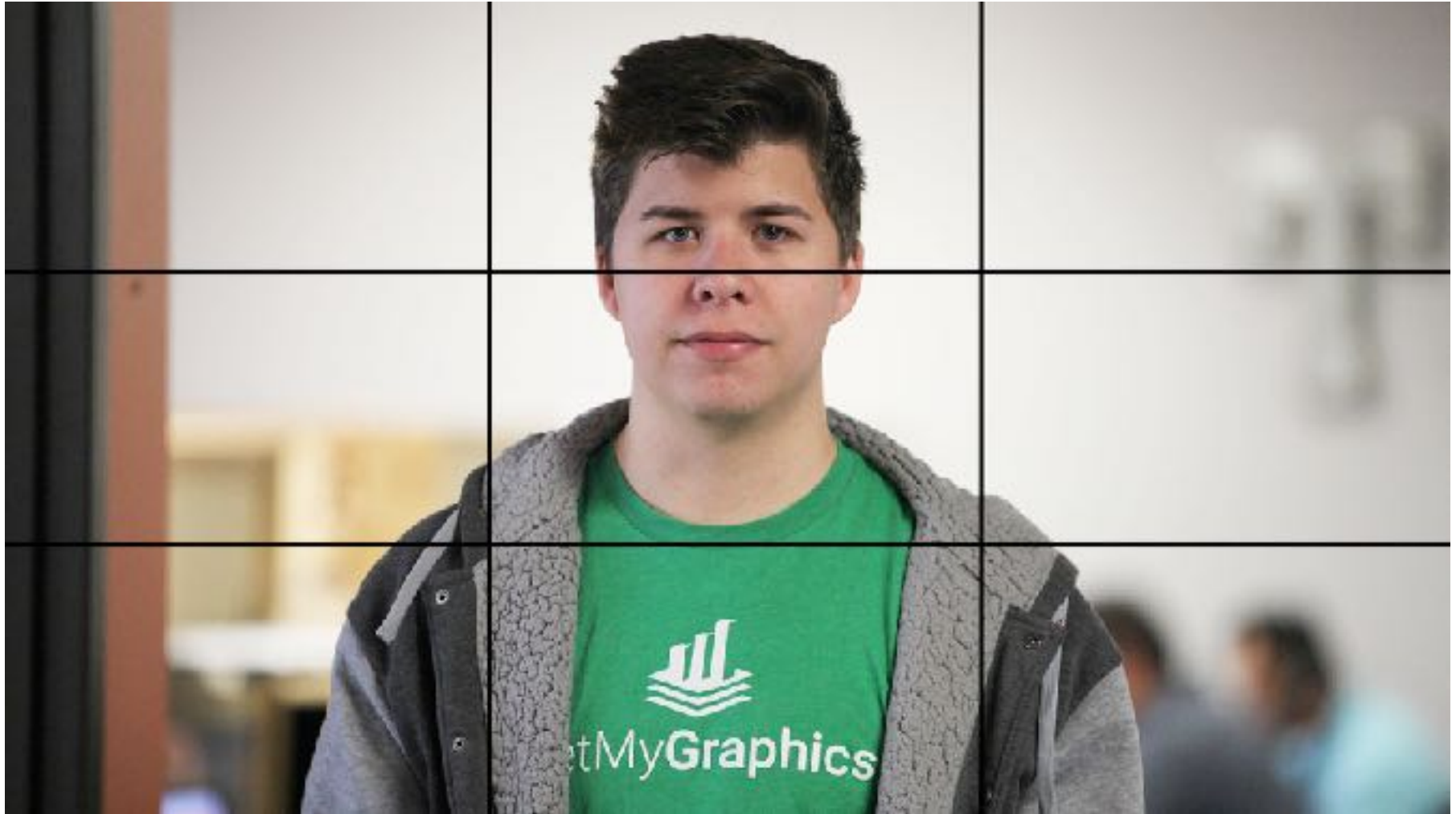


Rule of Thirds

- The rule of thirds is often used in interview composition.



Sometimes the middle is better





Video

Framing Subjects

- Go tighter
- Watch out for clutter



Framing Subjects

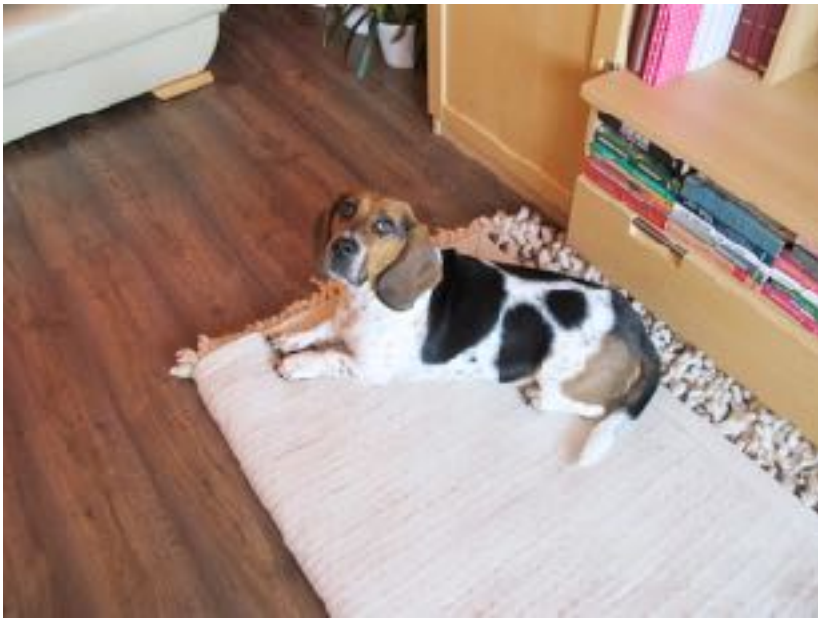
- Avoid cropping on the joints.





Framing Subjects

- Avoid shooting from very high or low angle - slightly higher or straight on.



Framing Subjects

- Don't shoot into the light - light should fall on the subject.
- Check your background.



Framing Tips

- Walk around the subject before you shoot - look through the camera from different heights and angles.
- A good question to ask is - what's important in the shot? Can I clearly see it?
- Check your headroom - the space above the subject.
- Consider moving closer.



Video



Q&A



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THANK YOU!

See you on the next session...

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