

Video Production for the Classroom

(Assorted Tips compiled by Neal Baker, Knoll Bendsen, Wes Miller – Libraries and ITAM)

“BE A DIRECTOR” TIPS (for Flips, Phones, and other video devices)

- Direct your subjects (e.g. look this way, talk louder). By doing so you are also helping direct the attention of the viewer.
- Color contrasts don't look good (e.g. bright backgrounds and dark subjects, backlight).
- Stay as close as possible to any talking head (this will look better and help your sound).
- Beware of ambient noise (e.g. wind, air conditioning, traffic, etc.).
- Frame the shot (what you see on the Flip is what others will see).
- Avoid the shakes. You can prop the Flip on a table, a desk.
- Keeping the camera angle “wide” will make shakes less noticeable.
- Zooms and fast panning movements are great ... if you're a media pro.
- Beware of the zoom (even though you can, don't). If you need to get a closer picture, move the camera closer.
- If a pan (moving horizontally) is important, record 10 seconds before you start moving and after you finish moving.
- Use light! Lamps, flood lights from the hardware store, etc. or shoot using sunlight. Especially nice time of day outside is during the “golden hours”

FLIP OPERATING BASICS

- **On/off:** grey switch on side
- **Record:** press red button once
- **Stop:** press red button once. Pressing the red button twice ends one clip and begins recording a new clip.
- **Zoom in/out:** plus/minus icons
- **Watch video:** left arrow icon
- **Delete video:** trash can icon
- **Advance/go back through multiple videos:** arrow icons

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Generic Video Production Schedule

Pre-Production

Step 1: Understand objectives/goals/audience of assignment

Step 2: Find out what equipment and resources are needed/available and how to obtain them.

Step 3: Brainstorm ideas for basic approach. View youtube videos as templates or to generate ideas/approaches.

Step 4: Research available facts and data concerning EC's psychology department

Step 5: Scout out locations for shooting.

Step 6: Do a storyboard (a visual plan of what the video will be, scene by scene, drawn on paper or whiteboard)

Alternate Step 1: Outline (what to say, main points, what to show)

Alternate Step 2: Script (write what to say before it is said)

Alternate Step 3: Storyboard

Production

Step 7: Plan production elements: title sequences, names, credits; video techniques: (close-ups, long shots, fades, dissolves, framing and effects) and audio techniques: (dialogue, music, voice over narration, sound effects.)

Step 8: Get props and costumes. Check out equipment. Choose talent, rehearse. Book studio time. Make sure the equipment works.

Step 9: Production (shooting): Camera work, lighting, sound recording. Keep a log of shots to make the editing easier.

Alternate Step 4: Filming (Good raw footage in a quiet space)

Post-production/Editing

Step 10: Edit/put together video, following your storyboard. Combine shots, add narration and music.

Step 11: Initial screening

Step 12: Do any necessary re-shooting.

Step 13: Final edit.

Step 14: Premiere showing of video.

Alternate Step 5: Editing

Alternate Step 6: Publishing (Sharing video with a wider audience)

**Alternate steps listing adapted from <<http://edtechteacher.org/index.php/teaching-technology/presentation-multimedia/video>>*