

206 Key Terms

Pre-Production : (8%)

talent release forms – A legal document, completed by the talent, that gives the production company permission to use the person's (talent) name, image, and voice.

shot list – An itemized record or list of the shots in a production. It includes the exact locations on the reel, tape, or digital medium of the shots on the list.

script – The written text of a play, movie, or broadcast.

storyboard - a sequence of drawings, usually with some stage directions and dialogue, representing the shots planned for a movie or television production.

RCA cable - Sometimes called a phono connector or cinch connector, RCA is a type of electrical cable commonly used to carry audio and video signals. Known for its distinct red, white, and yellow connectors.

BNC cable – A miniature quick connect/disconnect connector used for coaxial cable. It features two blade-like lugs on the female connector. Connection is achieved with only a quarter turn of the coupling nut.

HDMI cable -High-Definition Multimedia Interface (HDMI) is a compact audio/video interface for transmitting uncompressed digital data.

coaxial (F) cable – A common cable type used in the cable and satellite TV industry. The connector is characterized by a protruding center wire.

RGB cable – (Red, Green, Blue) cable is an outdated cable type, used only with analog video monitors. Similar in purpose to VGA cables, which have numerous pins in one connector, RGB cables have three distinct connectors.

firewire cable - FireWire is a method of transferring information between digital devices, especially audio and video equipment. Also known as IEEE 1394.

video switcher - A video switcher (sometimes called a video mixer or production switcher) is a device used to select between several different video sources and in some cases composite (mix) video sources together to add special effects. This is similar to what a mixing console does for audio.

Production : (6%)

natural sound - Natural sound is produced by natural sources in their normal environment.

recording narration (voiceover) - The voice of an unseen narrator speaking (as in a motion picture or television commercial). Sometimes a voice-over can be used by a visible character (as in a motion picture) expressing unspoken thoughts.

b-roll - supplemental or alternate film footage intercut with the main shot in a video production.

extreme close-up shot – A type of shot that tightly frames the subject person or object, eliminating the background. It is used to convey emotion.

extreme wide shot – A broad view of the subject's surroundings; so much so, that the subject may not even be visible. It is used to give the view a sense of the setting or place.

rack focus - The practice of shifting viewer attention by changing the focus of the lens from a subject in the foreground to a subject in the background, or vice versa.

key light – Is the main source of light in a photograph or film.

fill light – Is a supplementary light used with the key light to soften shadows.

back light – A lighting effect where the light source is behind the subject, thus placing the subject between the light source and the viewer.

establishing shot - An establishing shot comes early in the shoot. It sets up, or establishes the context for a scene by showing the relationship between its important figures and objects.

closing shot – A concluding image with the purpose of evoking an emotional response from the viewer.

take – A scene or sequence of continuously recorded visions and/or sounds.

depth of field - The distance between the nearest and the furthest objects that give an image judged to be in focus in a camera.

field of view – The area that is visible as seen through the camera.

telephoto lens - A lens with a longer focal length than standard lens, giving a narrow field of view and a magnified image.

macro lens – A lens type for taking photographs unusually close to the subject.

fish eye lens - An ultra wide-angle lens that produces strong visual distortion intended to create a wide panoramic or hemispherical image.

aperture - An adjustable opening in a camera, that limits the amount of light passing through a lens or onto a mirror.

Post-Production : (6%)

compositing - Is the combining of visual elements from separate sources into single images, often to create the illusion that all those elements are parts of the same scene.

chroma key - is a special effects / post-production technique for compositing (layering) two images or video streams together. It involves replacing a particular color in an image with a different image. The most common types of chroma keys are bluescreen and greenscreen.

nested sequences – A sequence that is edited into another sequence.

rotoscoping - Is an animation technique in which live action video is traced to create animation that mimics the live action.

masking – An audio effect where the perception of one sound is affected by the presence of another .

titles – An identifying name given to a work.

still – An ordinary static photograph, or a single shot from a movie.

roll- A wound reel of film.

crawl- Sometimes also known as “crab,” it is a camera technique where the camera moves parallel with a moving subject.

super- To lay or place an image on or over another image. Sometimes called superimpose.

cutaway- Sometimes referred to as a “cut,” it is the instantaneous transition from one shot to the next.

transition- The way in which two video shots or audio clips are linked together; for example, dissolve, wipe, etc.

dissolve- A video transition in which one shot dissolves (fades) into the next.

wipe- A video transition in which parts of one shot are successively replaced by equivalent parts of the next shot.

assembly cut- The first stage of the editing process. The footage from the shoot is organized into scenes. Then, all scenes are assembled roughly, with the editor's choice on takes. No music or effects are included.

rough cut-The second stage of the editing process. The editor replaces takes as needed, based on the director's notes. The assembled film is reviewed and scenes/dialogue removed in order to get the film to an appropriate length. Music and story-critical sound effects are added.

final cut- The third stage of the editing process. The director's notes are again revisited. If visual effects are needed, they are created. Finalize music. Sometimes there is a screening to get general feedback. Extraneous scenes or lines of dialogue are eliminated, and all other issues are corrected.

render- To generate an image from a model through the use of a computer program.

codec- Short for compressor/decompressor. A digital tool which is used to reduce the size of a digital file.