Digital Video Basics

The key to video is action. Sound should play, voices should be heard, objects should move, or the camera should move. When writing a script, make things happen!

Using a single subject or activity –
Long shot (larger context), medium shot (establishing shot), close-up, medium shot, etc.
People shots – head, head and shoulders, waist, and body.
> Don't turn your camera sideways (portrait)!

Camera Movement
> Pan – swivel or move the camera from side to side (horizontally)
> Tilt – move the camera up and down (vertically)
> Dolly – move the camera physically closer or farther from the action
> Truck – physically move the camera parallel to the action like a train
> Zoom – move from far to close or close to far.
> *Compare quick and slow camera movements*

Shots that provide context and help people understand "place" (i.e., parking space & car)
Try an "over the shoulder" demonstration. What is this person doing?
Child's view, adult's view (i.e., from height of the person)
Camera Settings – see what features on your camera do and write them down.
Learn more at http://eduscapes.com/seeds/planit.html

Using any location you wish try a few of the following ideas –
Narration - Provide narration for a process, procedure, example, or situation. For example, create short videos using an ice cube to talk about the water cycle. Or, talk about the life cycle of a tree.

Math Mystery - Present a situation with a math problem to solve. Use a junior detective theme.

Rules - Discuss and demonstrate rules including classroom rules, computer rules, and safety rules. Think about correct and incorrect methods to brush teeth, wash hands, and other healthy practices. Also consider other principles, guidelines, procedures, or processes.

Promoters - Create a show public service announcement or advertisement. Be sure to make it persuasive. Advertisements for books are a fun place to start.

Vocabulary - Use video to help visualize vocabulary. For example, video is great for action words such as eating, walking, running, and riding. Also use it for opposites and location words (i.e., the ant moved from last place to first place).

Puppet Stories - Tell a story using puppets or other objects.

News Program - Create a short news or information program focusing on a single topic such as weather, letter, colors, science, or social studies topics.

Use the following space to create a storyboard!