Video Creation

Presented by

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UNIVERSITY BRAND & MARKETING | 2023

YORKU





Who am I

- Multi-Media Content Creator with University Brand & Marketing
- Filmmaker
- Video Editor
- > Photographer

Corporate Videos, Weddings, Product Ads, Social Media

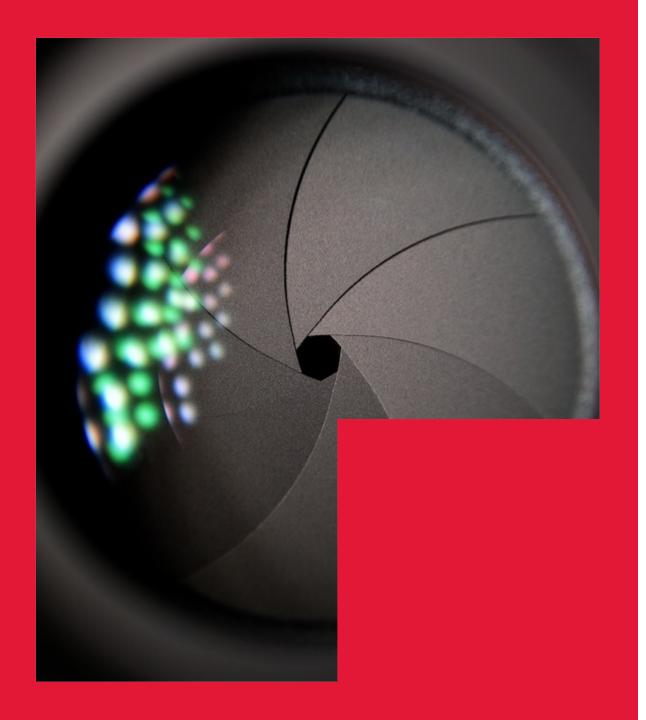


Samples









Part I

- > A Roll
- > B Roll
- Camera Angles & Shot Types
- Composition
- > Practice!

Part II

- Lighting
- Audio
- Camera Movement
- Stabilization
- > Putting it all Together!







A-Roll

- > Primary footage or A footage
- > It can stand alone to tell a story
- > In an interview, the footage of the person talking is the A-roll
- > Talking head

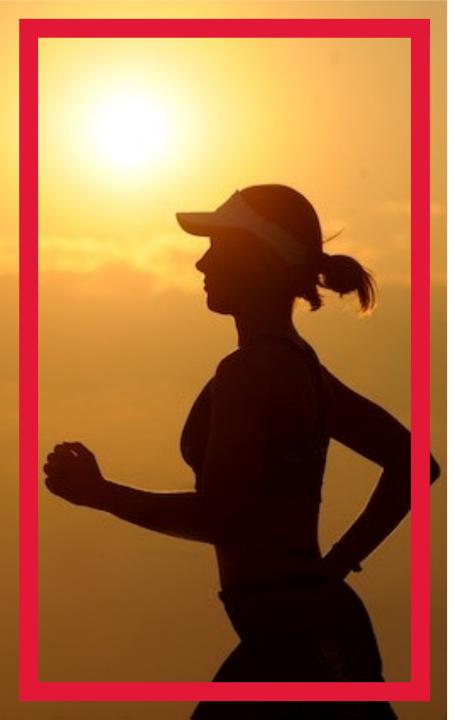






What would be an example of B-Roll here?





B-Roll

- Secondary footage or supplementary footage
- > It supplements the A-Roll in telling a story
- > Landscape, scenery, establishing shots, background, graphics, animations, photographs, etc.



Shot Types



Extreme Wide (Long) Shot



Close Up Shot



Wide (Long) Shot



Extreme Close Up Shot



Medium Shot



Shot Types



Cut-In



Cutaway



Over the Shoulder Shot



Point-of-View (POV)



Camera Angles



Low angle



High angle



Overhead or Bird's Eye view



Aerial Shot



Camera Angles



Dutch angle



Ground Level



Hip Level



Eye Level



Camera Angles



Low Angle Shot Empower



Eye Level Shot Connect



High Angle Shot
Depower



Dutch Angle Shot
Disorient



Overhead Shot
Omniscience

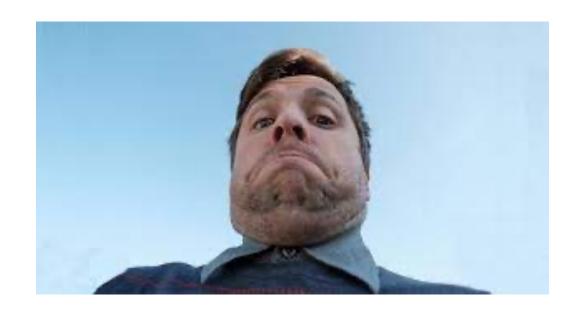


Aerial Shot
Awe & Scale

From StudioBinder



Camera Angles – Use a Flattering Angle unless it's a stylistic choice







What is the best angle to use for an interview?





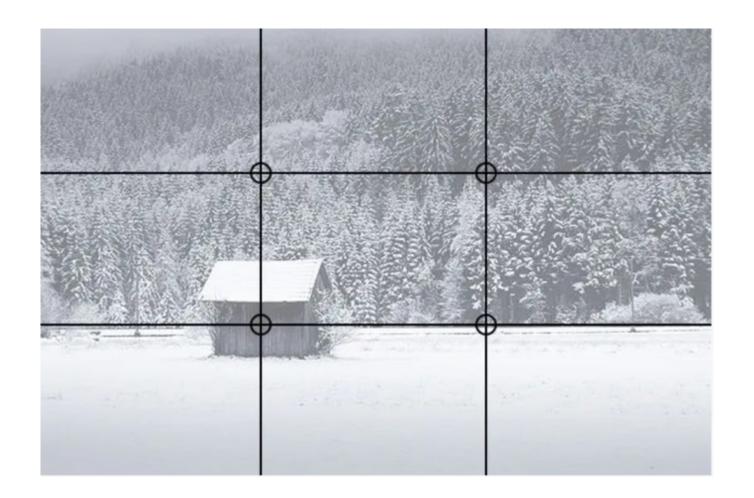
Practice – Composition I

> Shot types: wide, medium, close-up, extreme close-up, over the shoulder, POV, etc.



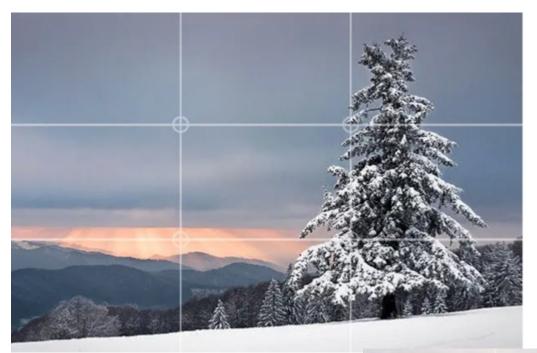
Composition – Rule of Thirds

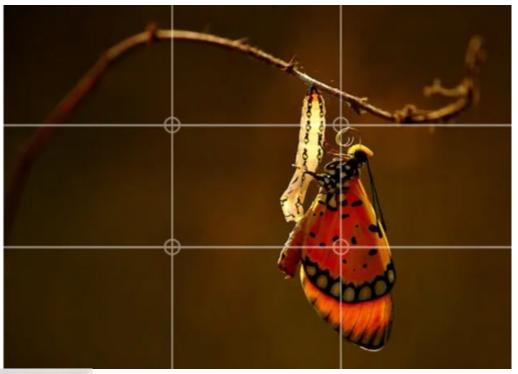
- Mentally divide your image using two horizontal and two vertical lines
- Place the most important elements in your scene along the lines or at intersections
- An off-centre composition is more pleasing to the eye and looks more natural





Composition – Rule of Thirds









Composition – Rule of Thirds

- Doesn't apply in every situation
- > Learn the rule before you break it









Practice – Composition II

- **> Shot types:** wide, medium, close-up, extreme close-up, over the shoulder, POV, etc.
- > Shot angles: low, high, hip, ground, eye, dutch, bird's eye
- > Try to incorporate the **Rule of Thirds** in all the photos you take







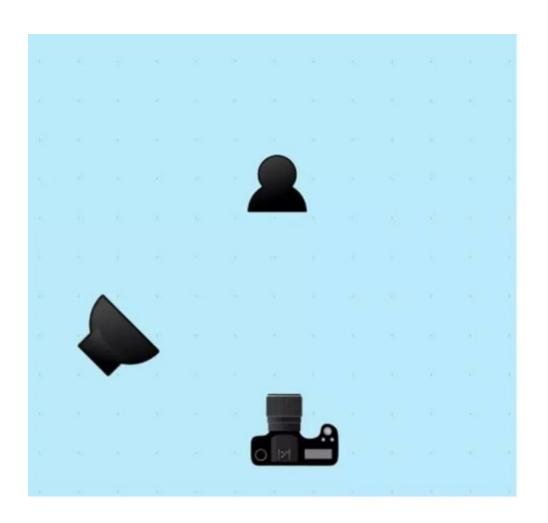
Three-Point Lighting

- > One of the most common professional lighting setups
- > Uses three lights
- > Variations of one or two lights can work



Three-Point Lighting: Key Light

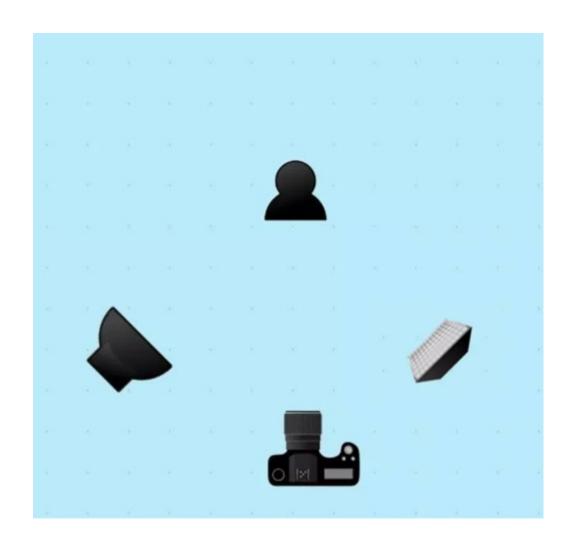
- Main light source
- > Set up in front of subject at 45 degrees





Three-Point Lighting: Fill Light

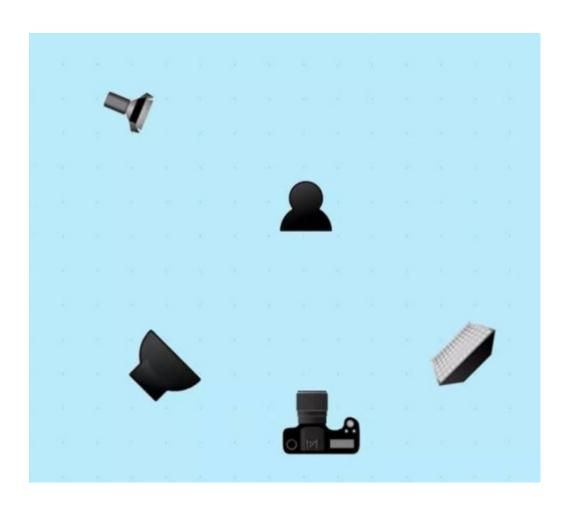
- Add fill to soften shadows on the other side of the subject
- Place on the opposite side of the subject from the key light
- Light is half as intense as the key light (ratio 2:1)
- Use a dedicated light, a reflector, or a white board





Three-Point Lighting: Back Light (Hair or Rim)

- Placed behind the subject
- Creates a highlight on the hair or around the upper part of the subject
- Separates subject from background, adding depth







Soft Lighting

Flattering

Created by using light sources that are

large (relative to the subject)

> Created by using diffusion



From CinemaMastery



Soft Lighting

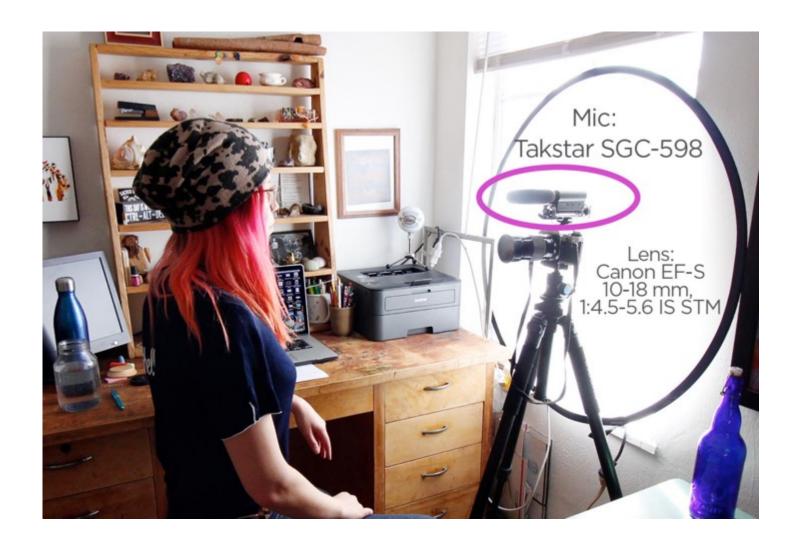








Free Lighting – Natural Lighting











Audio

- > Audio makes or breaks a video
- Place your subject as close to the mic as possible









Stabilization

Hand-held



Gimbal



Tripod



Easy Rig



Shoulder Rig







Basic Camera Movement - Pan



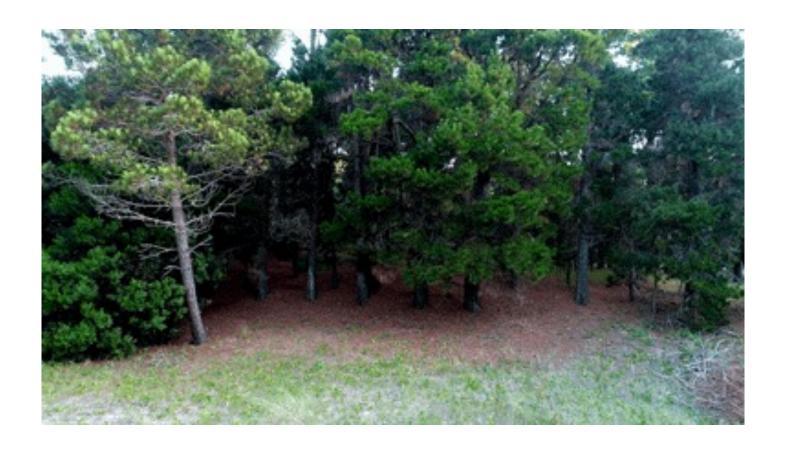


Basic Camera Movement - Tilt





Basic Camera Movement – Zoom In/Out





Basic Camera Movement – Dolly In/Out





Basic Camera Movement – Trucking/Tracking





Tips for Using Hand-Held Footage

- Hold camera close to the body
- > Walk with knees slightly bent and follow the heel-to-toe technique
- Use your body weight to sway from side to side
- > A heavier set-up or camera will improve stability
- > Use the camera strap and pull it tight to create tension, stabilizing your footage.
- > Shoot in a wide angle







Putting it all together!

> Film a 10 Second Talking Head (A-Roll) Clip

- Think about composition (flattering angle, shot type)
- Think about audio
- Use Three-Point Lighting

> Film 3-5 clips of (5 seconds each) of b-roll

- Use Rule of Thirds
- Use different shot types and angles
- Add camera movements
- Keep in mind hand-held techniques





Resources

https://lil.info.yorku.ca/



- @MarioSoMedia
- d @maritoso7

