### River Bank Primary Knowledge Organiser

Year 5

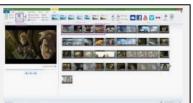
Spring Term 2

We are video editors

#### What we will learn

## Staying Safe online





#### Video Editing

You should already know that video means the **recording**, **reproducing** and **broadcasting** of visual images (often accompanied by audio).

Video is made up of a sequence of images shown in quick succession, giving the impression of movement.

Many different devices can be used to record, edit and playback video and sound.

-Theme, setting, characters, colour, sound, and dialogue are all important features of video.

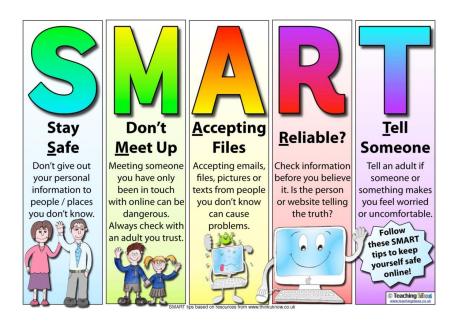
### Common features of videos

**Plot** means the main events in the video, shown in a sequence. Plot features are caused by and affect one another.



**Themes** are the main ideas that run through the video, e.g. love, friendship, magic, violence.

Most videos, even very short videos, try to give the audience a **message**. This may be obvious or hidden.



#### Common features of videos

**Characters** are the different people and animals in a story, including in a video.





**Props** are the moveable objects that are used by the actors in videos texts.

**Dialogue** is the name given for the conversations between people in video texts.

#### Editing videos

**Windows Movie Maker** is one example of a video editing tool, but many others are available. Examples include WeVideo, Nero Video, and Apple iMovie.



In order to edit your video, you first need to import it from your device to the computer. You then

need to import it into Movie Maker by clicking 'Add videos and photos.'

The **trim tool** allows you to move excess video from the beginning or the end.



By right-clicking on the video thumbnail, you can choose to 'split' the video into pieces. The different pieces can be moved or deleted.



A number of **special effects** are available, including

using animations and transitions between shots. You can also add text in captions.





Remember to **save** your project regularly. You need to save your project as a \*.wmv file so that you can continue to edit it

### Recording videos

**Static Camera:** The camera is in a fixed position, sometimes using a stand or tripod. Examples of this in use are during newsreading and weather forecasts.



**Zooming:** Zooming in means to give a closer view of the subject. Zooming out gives us a further, broader view of the subject. Zooming too close can make the subject appear blurry.



Pan: The camera position is fixed, but moves from side to side.

Tilt: The camera position is fixed, but moves up and down.



# Top Tips

Use considered lighting.

Think carefully about the sounds that you will use, e.g. music and sound effects.

Think about the use of colour.

Consider the use of a green screen for settings.