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Over 30 years experience as a Producer, Director, Videographer, Field Audio Recordist, Editor, Script Writer and Host.

Community Programming, Broadcast Television, Film, Private Production Houses, Advertising Agencies and MUN / CITL.



Webcam Recordings









Webcam Video







Webcam Audio









Webcam Lighting

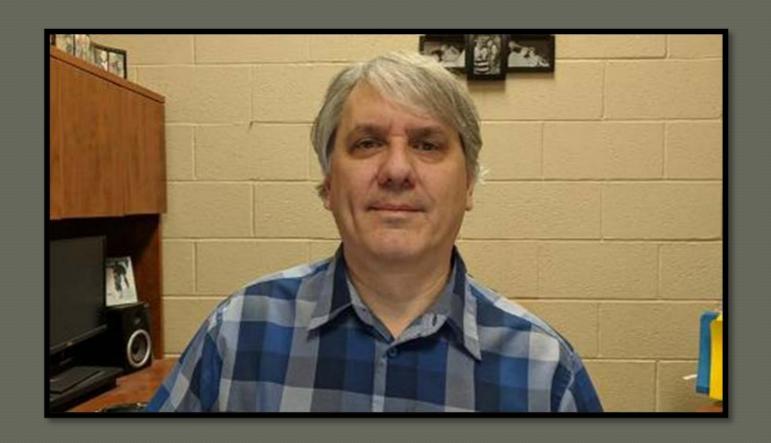




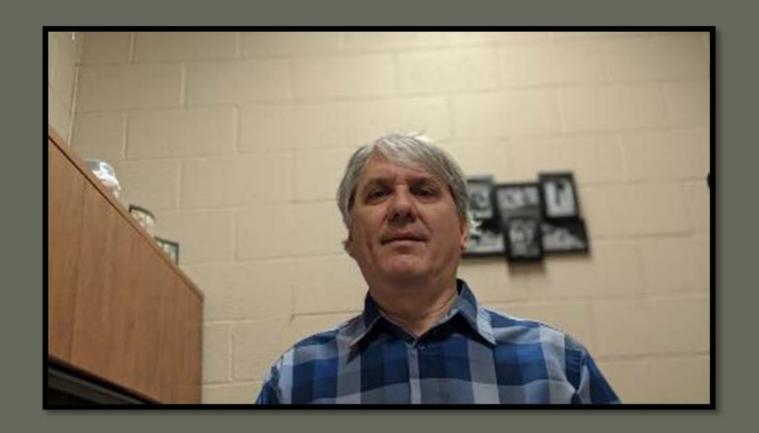




Position camera at eye level



Low angle produces Darth Vader effect



Check your background



Avoid Windows











Making a List and Checking It Twice

- Battery is fully charged
- Ample space on recording device
- Microphone is working
- You have headphones to monitor audio
- You have a tripod or camera mounting device
- You have lights if necessary
- You have a shooting script

1. Location



1. Location

Check out the location for light sources, room size, background noise, power sources, and shooting background.



2. Always use a tripod







3. Let there be light

Don't fight the light. Try and keep the main light source behind the camera.

Never shoot in front of a window

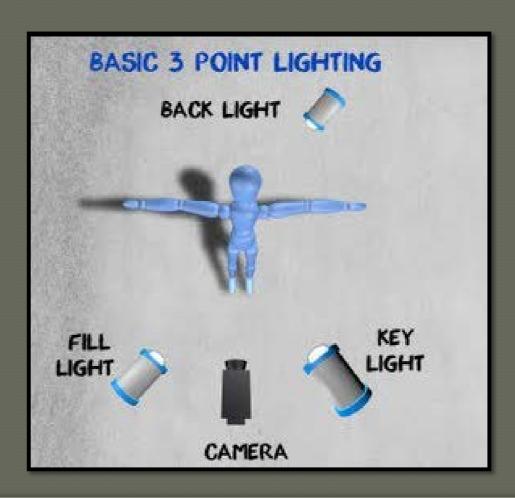
If outdoors, keep the sun behind you

Colour temperature



3. Let there be Light

Three point lighting



3. Let there be Light

Avoid overhead fluorescent lights (if possible).



3. Let there be Light

Desk lamps work much better (warmer colour) and are more even on the

face.



4. Sound is as important as video

Always check your audio with headphones

Be aware of background noise

Turn off cell phones

Always record audio

Onboard mic, lapel mic or headset microphone



5. Camera set up

Keep camera at eye level with subject. Avoid the Darth Vader angle.



5. Camera set up

Try and get separation with background. Avoid clutter!

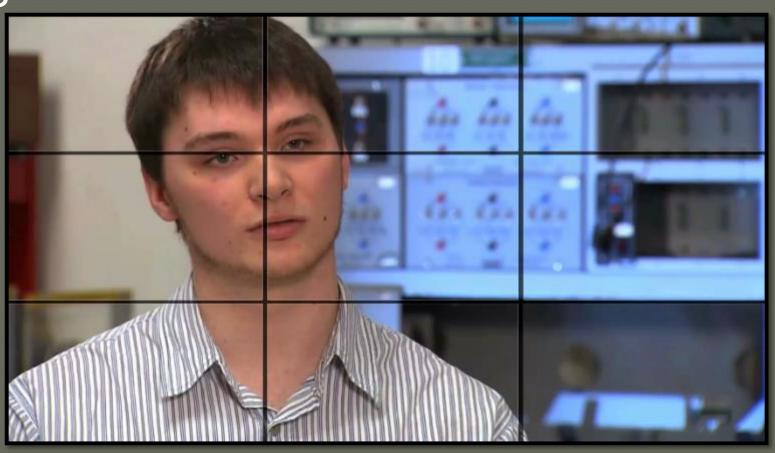


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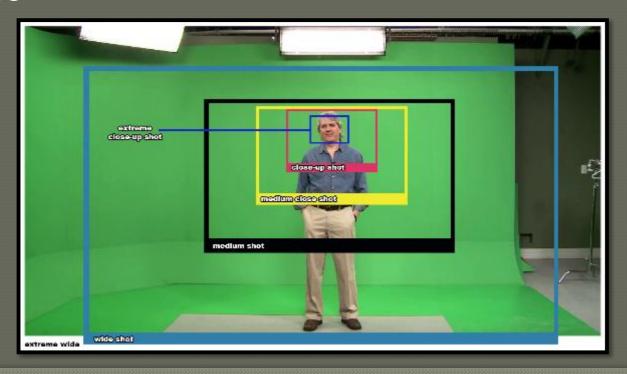


6. Framing



6. Framing

Types of framing include extreme wide, wide, medium, medium close, close and extreme close



6. Framing

Avoid using the extreme close up



6. Framing

Medium close is usually appropriate



6. Framing - The Rule of Thirds

Divide the screen into a tic-tac-toe board



6. Framing - The Rule of Thirds

This is GOOD



6. Framing - The Rule of Thirds

This is also GOOD



6. Framing - The Rule of Thirds

This is NOT good



6. Framing - The Rule of Thirds

This is REALLY NOT good



6. Framing - The Rule of Thirds

This is GOOD for direct to camera presentation



6. Framing - The Rule of Thirds

This is BAD for direct to camera presentation



7. Shoot video like still photography

Avoid PANS (side to side), TILTS (up and down) and ZOOMS unless necessary.

Lock up a shot and count to 10.

Move on to the next shot.

Change the frame and your position.

Pause recording when you change your framing



POST - PRODUCTION TIPS

Keep it Simple

- Avoid busy graphics
- Only 2 or 3 different colours per page
- Only 2 different fonts per page
- Simple clean fonts

9. Heads and Tails

Allow 5 seconds at the beginning and ending of video

Trim video with simple fades to and from black



10. Aspect Ratio

It is 16×9 not 9×16



Most importantly - RELAX



Questions

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