

Mini Media Glossary

AVI: Audio Video Interleave, a file format used for delivering digital video and audio. This format was introduced by Microsoft and is compatible with Windows Movie Maker.

Clip: A still image or portion of video that has been selected for use in your movie. These clips appear in your storyboard and timeline and can be rearranged, split or trimmed as desired. They can also be enhanced with effects, transitions, titles, and narration.

Credits: A list of all the cast and crew involved in the production, appearing at the beginning or end of the movie. Credits which crawl either left to right or up and down are also known as rolling credits.

Digital Video Editing: The process of using computer software to assemble digital video clips, audio tracks, graphics and other source material into a presentable package. Also known as *non linear editing*.

Digital Zoom: A method of zooming which digitally crops and enlarges part of the image. This is not a true zoom and results in loss of quality.

DVD: (*Digital Video Disc* or *Digital Versatile Disc*). An optical disc format which provides sufficient storage space and access speeds to playback entire movies.

DVD Authoring: The process of taking video footage, adding chapter stops, menus, and encoding the footage into MPEG files ready to be burned.

DVD Burning: Taking the authored DVD files and physically writing them to a disk, or making a copy of a DVD.

Effects: Special effects which determine how a video clip, picture, or title displays in your project and final movie.

Focus: The process of adjusting the lens in order to obtain a sharp, clear picture.

Input source: An audio or video source that connects to a sound and/or video mixer and feeds the digital signal into the mixer.

JPEG: Joint Photographic Experts Group, which is a standard for still-image compression.

MOV: A file format used for delivering digital video and audio. Introduced by Apple, this is a QuickTime file format and is compatible with iMovie on Mac computers.

MPEG-4: A file format used for delivering digital video and audio. This format is used by most portable devices. This format is compatible with iMovie.

Noddies: Shots of the presenter / interviewer nodding, smiling, frowning etc. These can be shot after the interview and inserted during the editing process.

Optical Zoom: A method of zooming which uses a telephoto lens, i.e. the zoom is provided by the optics rather than digital processing. Optical zoom is better than digital zoom because there is no loss of quality.

Output Device: A device that captures digital video and audio, such as a modulator or digital video recorder.

Pan: Horizontal camera movement.

PNG: Portable Network Graphic, a bitmap image format for still-image compression

Scene: In film, television or stage, all the action/shots which take place at a certain time and location and comprise a segment of the program.

Segment: This is a word that refers to a portion of a news show. Segments can be of repeating themes, or of a feature story. They can be live or pre-recorded.

Shot: A continuous piece of video or film footage. Everything you get between pressing "record" and "stop."

Splitting a Clip: This phrase refers to splitting a video clip into two or more clips. Splitting a clip is useful if you want to insert either a picture or a video transition in the middle of a clip. It can also be used to trim (edit out) the middle of a video clip. You can split a clip that appears on the storyboard/timeline of a current project, or you can split the clip in the Collections pane.

Storyboard: You can use the storyboard to look at the sequence or ordering of the clips in your project and easily rearrange them. This view also lets you see any video effects and transitions that have been added, and it lets you preview all of the clips in your current project. (Storyboard is the default view in Windows Movie Maker. Audio clips that you have added to a project are not displayed on the Windows Movie Maker storyboard; however, they are displayed in the timeline.)

Timeline: In Windows Movie Maker, some editing functions must be done in the Timeline view. You can use the timeline to review or modify the timing of clips in your project. Use the timeline buttons to perform tasks such as changing the view of your project, zooming in or out on details of your project, recording narration, or adjusting the audio levels. The time is displayed as hours:minutes:seconds.hundredths of a second (h:mm:ss.hs). To trim unwanted portions of your clip, use the trim handles, which appear when you select a clip. You can also preview all of the clips in your current project which are displayed on the timeline.

Title: Text-based information that you can add to your video project.

Transition: The way in which two video shots or audio clips are linked together; for example, fade, dissolve, spin, wipe, etc. Transitions can be inserted while editing video, and are used when mixing video while executing a broadcast.

Trimming a Clip: Hiding parts of a clip you do not want in your project. For example, you can trim the beginning or end of a clip. Trimming should be done in the storyboard or timeline so that it does not remove the information from the source material. (Most video editing software will not let you trim clips in the Collections pane.)

Tripod: A three-legged stand for mounting equipment such as a camera, etc.

Viewfinder: A component of video, television and film cameras. Available as **EVF (Electronic Viewfinder)** or **OVF (Optical Viewfinder)**. An EVF has a small screen which displays the camera output (or tape output).

WMV: Windows Media Video file, a file format used for delivering digital video and audio. This format is compatible with Windows Movie Maker.

Zoom: Framing movement, in which the focal length of the zoom lens is altered to make the subject appear closer to, or further away from the camera. (This effect is similar to, but not the same as, moving the camera itself closer to or further away from the subject.)

Sources: MediaCollege.com, Windows Movie Maker Help, Wikipedia & Mrs. Cicerone