

# SDG 14 MM7 Media Communication 1

## Introduction to Pre- and Post-Video Production



### MC 1 Introduction to Pre- and Post-Video Production

### Programme Phase 3: Implementation

### Lesson 6: Pre-Production Planning

Subjects: Climate Action and Sustainable Development, Design, English, Enterprise, Science

#### Lesson Title and Summary: Pre Shoot Planning

In this lesson, learners will develop their storyboards and start to plan with a pre-shoot list. Learners will add more details to their storyboards such as camera angles and shots, thoughts on lighting, time of film and think about filming locations, any permissions required, any costumes or props required as well assign team roles.

**Vocabulary:** Development, Camera Angles, Camera Shots, Establishing Shots, Location, Pre- Production Planning

#### In this lesson, the learner will:

- understand the collaborative nature of film-making
- evolve their storyboard towards a dynamic narrative
- move from the development. phase to Pre-Production Phase
- develop their storyboard by adding shots
- begin to plan shooting their film / video project

#### Materials

- Internet access
- Worksheet: Shot List
- Worksheet: Basic Camera Shots
- Worksheet: Pre Shoot Planning
- Learners' Storyboards
- Paper, Pens, pencils or markers



# Media Communication 1: Video

## MM7 MC1 Lesson 6 Pre-Production Planning 1



### ACTIVITY INSTRUCTIONS

#### Activity 1 Finalising the Storyboard towards Pre-production (25 mins)

1. Have learners work in their film / video project groups.
2. Using the Basic Camera Shots Worksheet learners will go over their story board and add the final details such as camera shots and angles.
3. Learners should add at least three - five shots for their story / characters including establishing shots and two - three tracking shots within the action of their storyboards to help tell their story.
4. Learners should also have detailed information about all their other requirements from Lesson 5
  - location and characters
  - time the action takes place
  - lighting
  - camera angles / shots.
5. Learners will then complete WORKSHEET: Shot List using the WORKSHEET: Basic Camera Shots and their scavenger hunt shots as reference to develop the final stage of their storyboard.

#### Activity 2 Pre Production Planning (25mins)

1. Once learners have completed their storyboard, they should move to the pre-production planning worksheet.
2. Go over the information and activities together to ensure they understand and complete the tasks.
3. Learners should complete the WORKSHEET: Pre Production Planning worksheet - Who's Doing What? Which includes a set of questions to help them plan for their shoot, which they can then use to fill in their call sheet.

NB: After this session, the learners should have completed all the tasks to shoot their film. Additional time for this should be arranged if needed, depending on whether this will be in school or in their own time.

### REFLECTIVE EXERCISE: 3-2-1 (10 mins)

- Three things they feel they have learnt from the exercise
- Two things they found most interesting and would like to explore more
- One – their opinion they have about the site / exercises

# Media Communication 1: Video

## MM7 MC1 Lesson 6 Pre-Production Planning1



### EXTENSION / REDUCTION ACTIVITIES:

Reduction: For a shorter class, complete activity 1 and use the rest of the class time to plan the next sessions and discuss when the shoot will happen.

Extension: For a longer class, watch the video - How Cinematographers Prepare For A Shoot (9:16min) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WYrn-Ccamqc>

Use any additional time to make sure they have everything ready to undertake their shoot. Hold short clinics with each group and see what might be missing.

Learners can also look at the worksheets in lesson seven on lighting and audio in preparation for their shoot, although most will be using their phones / in camera controls.

### MEDIA BOX: (materials, online links, extra resources, case studies etc)

How Cinematographers Prepare For A Shoot [9:16 mins]

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WYrn-Ccamqc>

4-part series covers how to film, edit and upload a YouTube video step-by-step [14:45min]

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aB0TIsnkY6E>

Resources for teachers

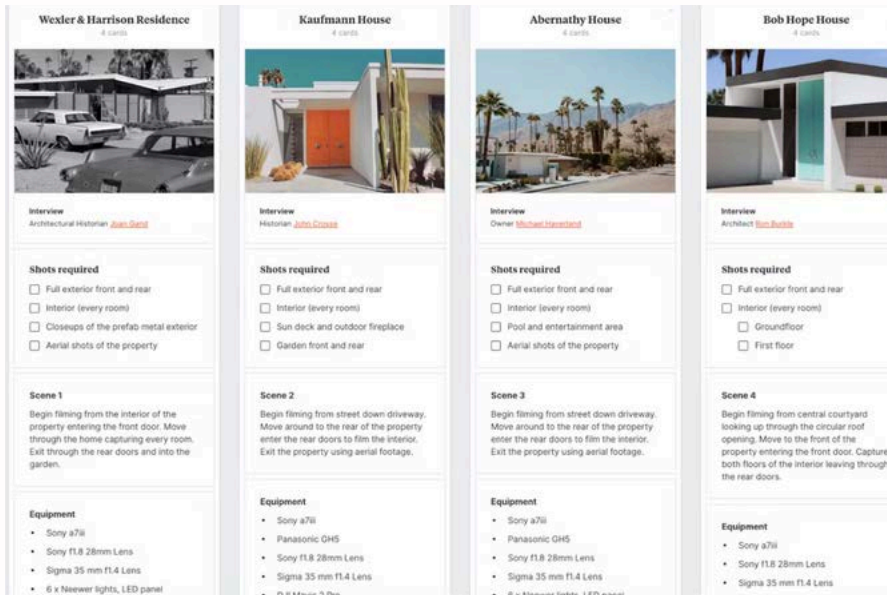
Teacher-focused video production in the curriculum .

[http://kidsvid.4teachers.org/nav\\_pages/teaching.shtml](http://kidsvid.4teachers.org/nav_pages/teaching.shtml)

### Local Trip / Expertise / Additional Work and Assessments

Linked Learning: Use Media Modules as assignment options for Civic, Social & Political Education – Sustainability, Visual Art, Media & Communication or consolidating GAISCE community project

- Media Communication 2: Poster Creation
- Media Communication 3: Creating a Pecha Kucha presentation
- Media Communication 4: Podcasts



## DON'T FORGET

Remember the Shot List image from Lesson 4? Use it and the notes below to help you fill in the table on the next two pages. make a shot list for your storyboard.

### 1. Shot number and scene number:

- Numbering your shots and scenes is essential to planning your shoot, organizing your footage, and staying on schedule.

### 2. Location:

- Knowing every shot you need at any given place ensures you get what you need before moving on to the next location.

### 3. Shot type:

- Make sure the director of photography, gaffer (boss), set decorator, and prop master (or friends you've enlisted as crew members) know what they'll need to set up the shot.

### 4. Camera angle:

- Planning the camera angle in advance lets the crew know how and where to position the camera, as well as the people and things the camera will capture.

### 5. Camera movement:

- Is the camera fixed or panning? Tilting or zooming? Moving on a dolly? Do you need a Steadicam or drone operator?

### 6. Scene description.

- It's easy to get confused if your film contains hundreds of shots, so a short scene description can help you stay organised.

### 7. Audio notes

- If the scene contains dialogue, your sound mixer has to be prepared to capture it.







### 1. PRODUCTION

Once you have your ideas and your storyboard, you move into production which involves the shooting of your film and will require a crew. Within your team, you will most likely have people doing a number of roles / jobs. For this reason, we have listed the professional roles in film making. You will not have all of these roles as it depends on your film and equipment.

- Director - Directs the shooting and filming, and makes all the major decisions.
- Cinematography - the Cinematographer, with the director, directs the shooting and the filming and works with the Camera Operators and Grips (managing all the equipment, transport and set up of equipment) to do all the camerawork, including stills and moving images.
- Picture and Sound Editors these gather stills and audio throughout the shoot to make a rough cut.
- Scripts - Making sure everyone knows what they are saying and when.
- Production - Day to day co-ordination including catering, finance, schedules, etc., and make sure the film is resourced from start to finish.
- Hair, make up and costume departments - deal with all the actors' appearance.
- Props - any additional props needed for the sets in the film and for actors to use.
- Location finds the location and negotiates the arrangements, permissions and fees.
- And last but not least, your actors.

#### Who's Doing What?

In preparation for your shoot, start to delegate tasks. As a small team you will have to do more than one job and possibly get others involved!

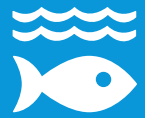
1. When is your shoot? Pick a date and work backwards planning from then until now.
2. Where is your shoot? Have you got your locations / shots sorted? Do you need permission or transport?
3. Who is your Director?
4. Who will capture the shots? Are you taking it in turns?
5. Do you have your actors and have they had the script and learnt their lines?
6. Who is responsible for hair and make up?
7. Have you got all your costumes and props? Make a list from your storyboard and check as you will need to have them ready for your shoot date.

A [Call Sheet](#) is a simple way for your production manager to co-ordinate the film shoot to make sure everything gets done on time and within budget. You will not necessarily need this as you are a small team and a short film. You will still have to be organised, as you will be doing multiple jobs and won't have a lot of time. Below is an example, but you can use a spreadsheet or word document; whatever works best for you.









### 2. POST-PRODUCTION

So, you have shot your film and the shoot was a success! You are now moving into the post-production phase when the film is edited. This includes the audio. Often an editor will assemble the footage shot-by-shot and, if necessary, add music and sound effects, transitions (moving between shots), visual effects, any voice overs / replacements and credits.

As a team you might do this together by making the decisions collectively, or if you had a director, they direct the edit.

### 3. DISTRIBUTION

The final stage of any film production is distribution once it's ready for a screening. This is when the promotion happens and if you have a deal, depending on the deal, it might be released in cinemas, DVDs or on a digital / streaming platform. You don't need a deal; you can share your film on many platforms, e.g. Vimeo, Youtube, short previews on Instagram / teasers on Tiktok, at film festivals, in galleries or at school.

Why not have a red carpet event as a fundraiser for your next film?

Your class could share all their films!



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