



# Year 5 Computing - Video production



Knowledge

Knowledge and skills  
Empower  
You to  
Succeed

Cronton CE Primary School



Keys to  
Success

Autumn Term



Vocabulary

Video is a media format which can be easily edited and used for a range of reasons.

Producers use different angles to get the best out of the video they produce.

### CAMERA ANGLES

EYE LEVEL	LOW ANGLE
HIGH ANGLE	HIP LEVEL
KNEE LEVEL	GROUND LEVEL
SHOULDER LEVEL	DUTCH ANGLE
OVERHEAD	AERIAL

no film school

It is important to use a storyboard when planning your video to make sure a sequence is followed.

\*CS2C: Fun with Storyboards\* by Kenneth Chan

1 	2 	3 
Establishing shot of classroom. One student snoring. One sits up in alarm over assignment.	Student feels overwhelmed. Voiceover: "I've never done this!" Camera pans slowly to make space.	Ideas surrounded by blurry thought bubble. Brainstorm may also be video montage surrounded by blurry frame.
4 	5 	6 
Moment of clarity. "Aha!" Ding or chimes: lightbulb moment.	Working in a dark dorm room. Sounds of clock ticking and pencil scratching on paper.	Proudly shows off finished storyboard. Wipes sweat off brow. Victory music. Zoom in on storyboard.
7 	8 	9 
Submitting via coursework. Fade out as if ending.	Back to the classroom. Keep as similar as possible to original. "Elaborate on your storyboards!"	Back to the drawing board. Looking haggard but determined. Fade out.

You can edit videos after they have been recorded to make sure there are no mistakes and are of the best quality.

**Video** - recording of moving visual images.

**Talking head** - a presenter who addresses the camera.

**Panning** - moving the camera across.

**Lens** - piece of glass over a camera.

**Zoom** - moving the camera closer so it focuses in on one aspect.

**Storyboard** - sequencing a story so it is easy to follow.

**Split** - such as a split screen so two or more images are visible.

**Trim** - outtakes of a few frames of film.

**Edit** - improving a video after it has been recorded.