

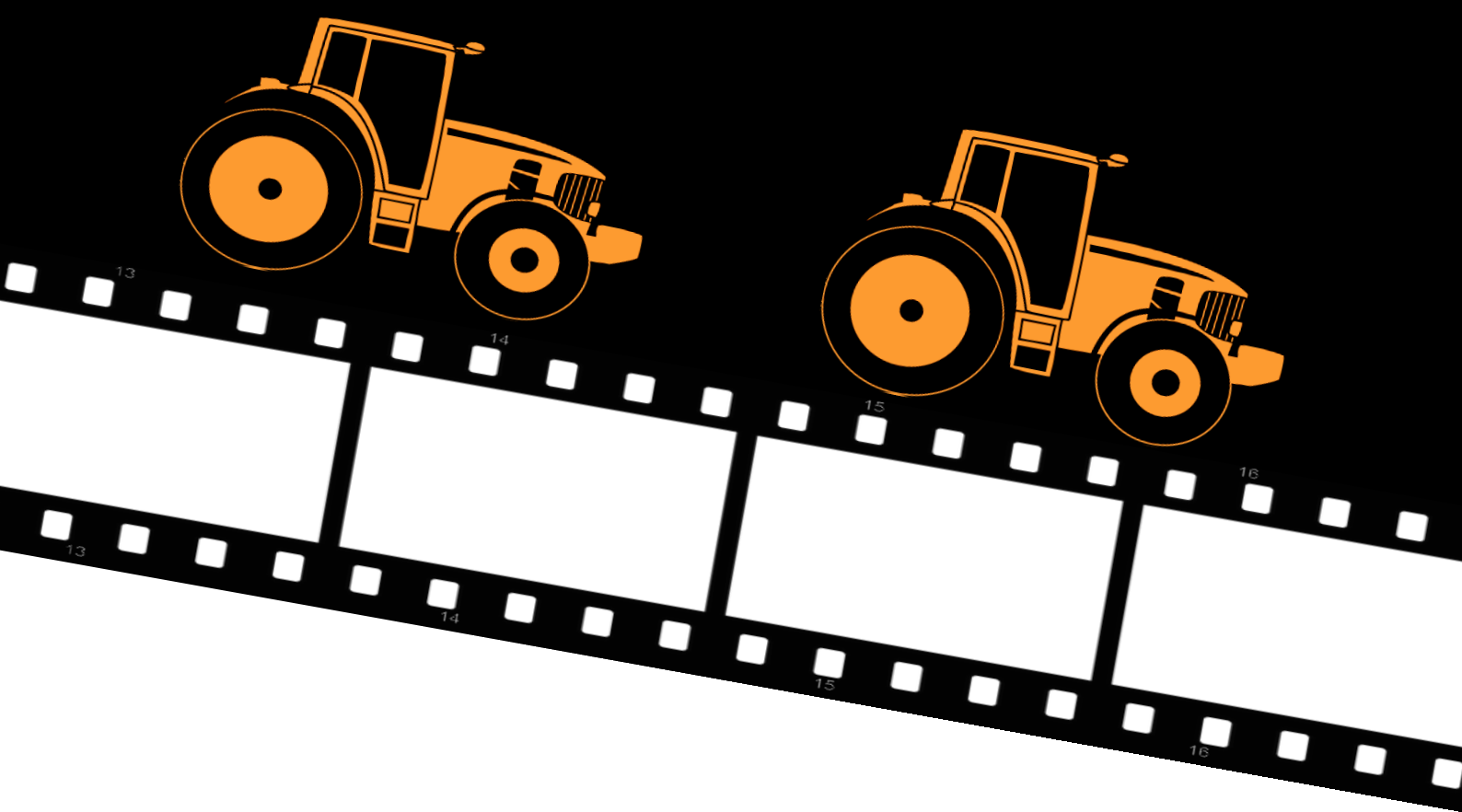
Film a farm

1



1

My Project workbook



Contents

		Page number
	Introduction	4
Take 1	Think	
1.1	Research	5
	Resources	6
1.2	Analysing a film	7
	Resources	8
1.3	Ideas for your film	10
	Resources	11
Take 2	Plan	
2.1	Your film plan	13
	Resources	14
2.2	The story board	16
	Resources	17
Take 3	Create	
3.1	Top tips	22
	Resources	23
3.2	Light, camera, action	25
	Resources	26
3.3	Editing	27
	Resources	28
	Summary	32

Introduction

This is your workbook that you will use for the Film a Farm project. Your teacher will tell you which parts of the workbook you will need to fill out and when.

My name:

.....

Class:

Group name:

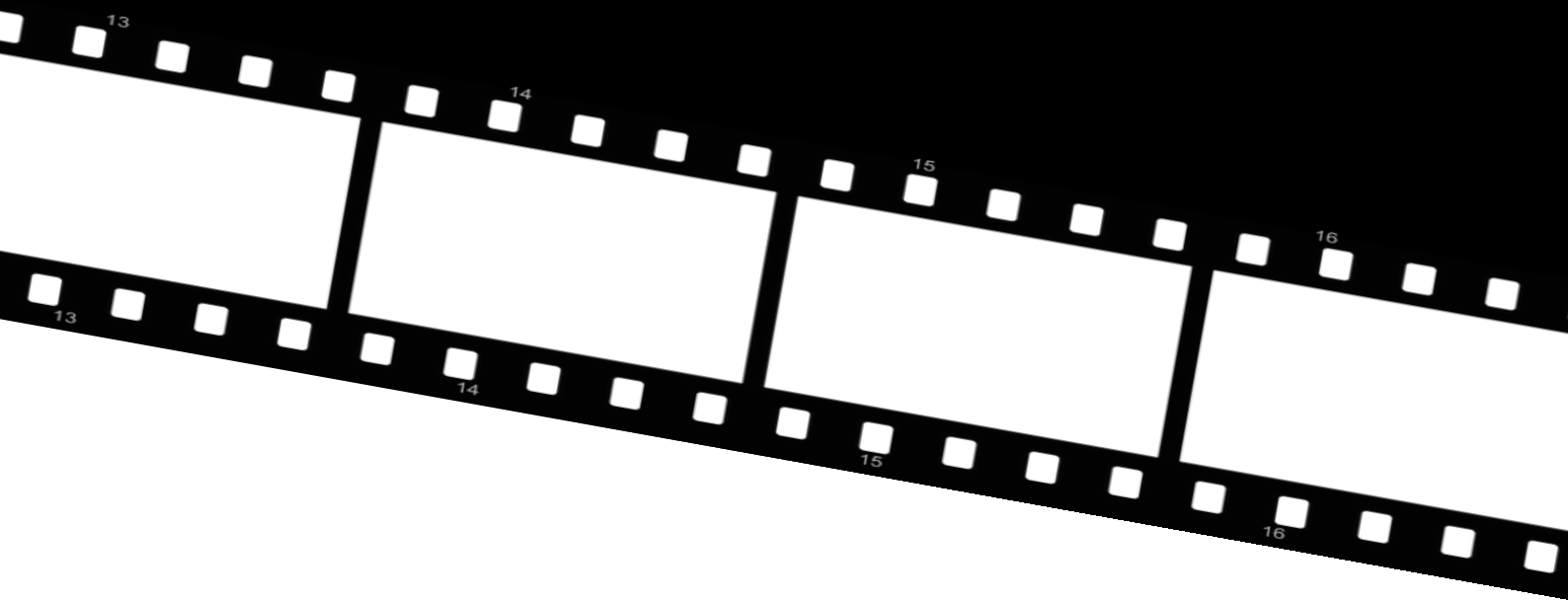
.....

Film name:

.....

Take 1

Think



1.1: Research

The first step of the project is to start thinking about food and farming as a introduction to your film project. You will investigate some important words linked to farming. You might also research the farm that you will be visiting.

1.1: Research

Resource 1.1: Farm research

What do the following words mean?

Seasonality:

.....

Arable:

.....

Grain:

.....

Livestock:

.....

Poultry:

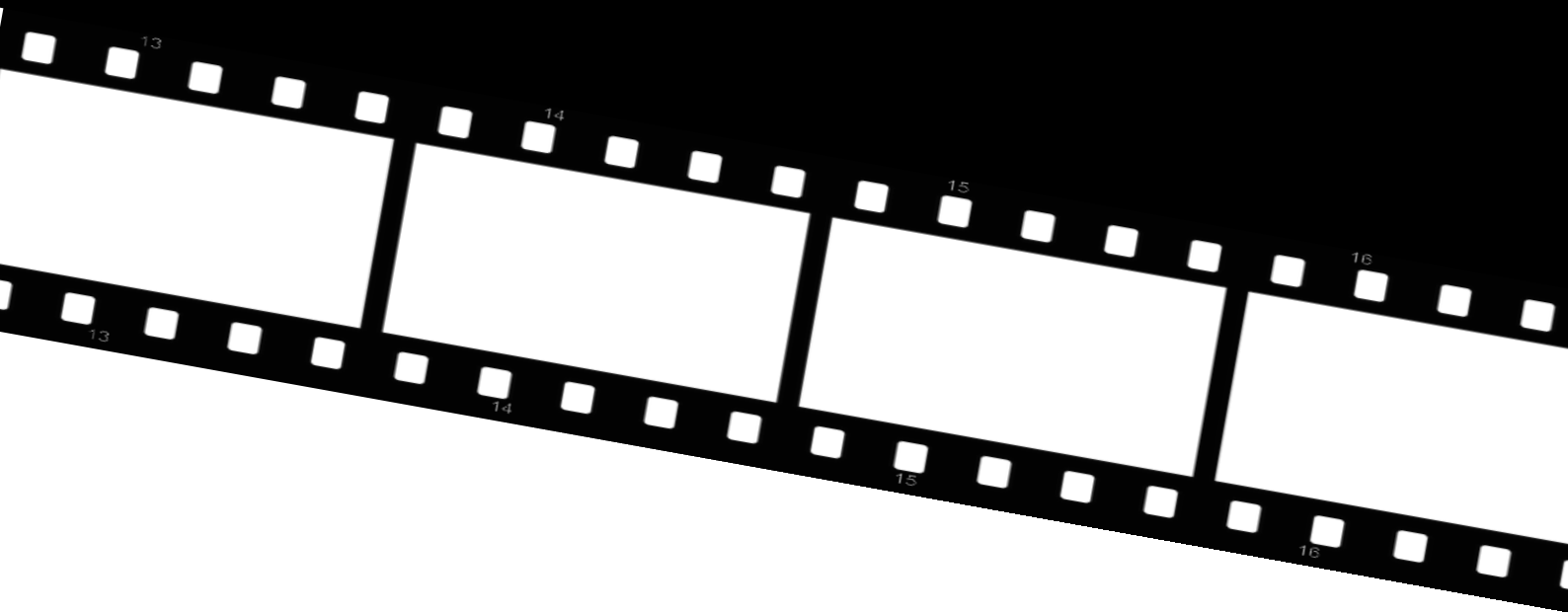
Cattle:

What is the name of the farm you are visiting and what do they farm?

Spring jobs	Summer jobs
Autumn jobs	Winter jobs

Take 1

Think



1.2 – Analysing a film

The purpose of this stage is to introduce the idea of film making, to give you the chance to look at an existing film and to think about how it was made.

1.2: Analysing a film

Resource 1.2.A: Farm film



<https://youtu.be/wi4gDqacGMM>

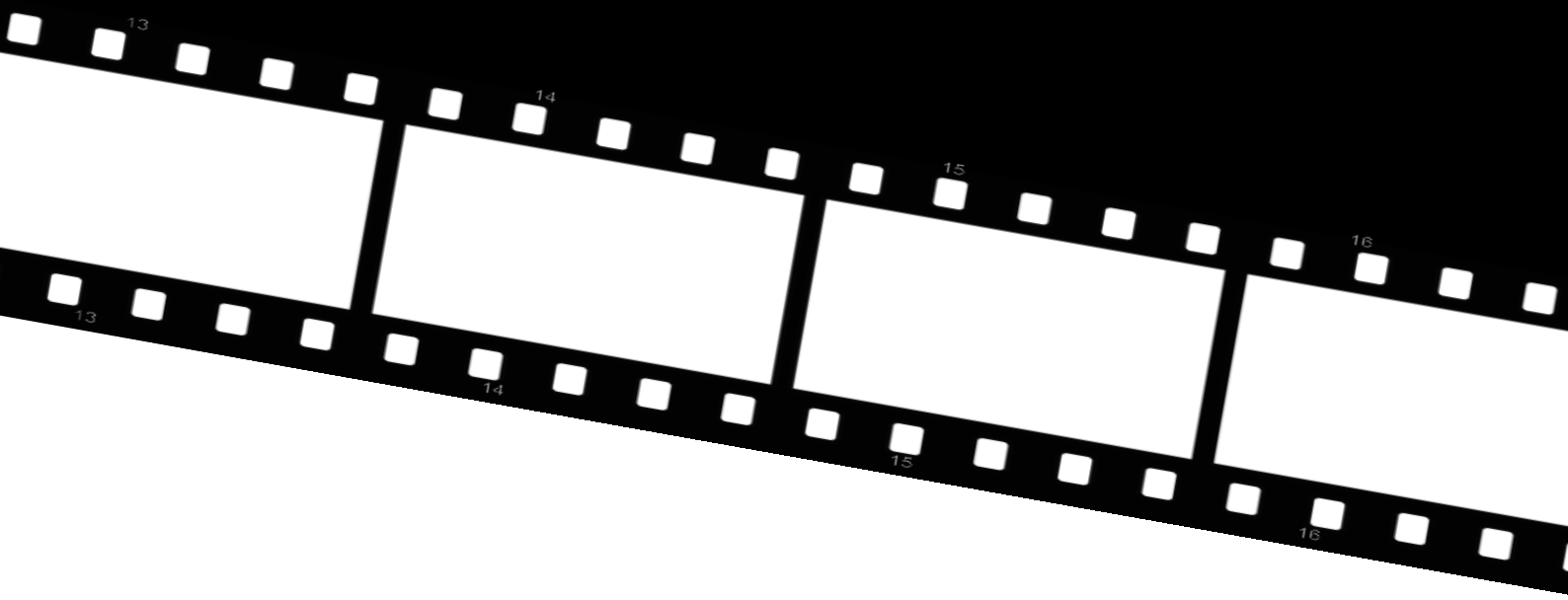
1.2: Analysing a film

1.2.B: Film handout

1: Place	Where is the film based?
2: Sounds	What sounds did you hear?
	How would the story change if you took any of the sounds away?
3: Story	What was the film about?
4: People	How many people are there in the film?
	Who is telling the story in the film?
5: Shots	What types of camera shots did you see?
	What are the different camera shots used for?

Take 1

Think

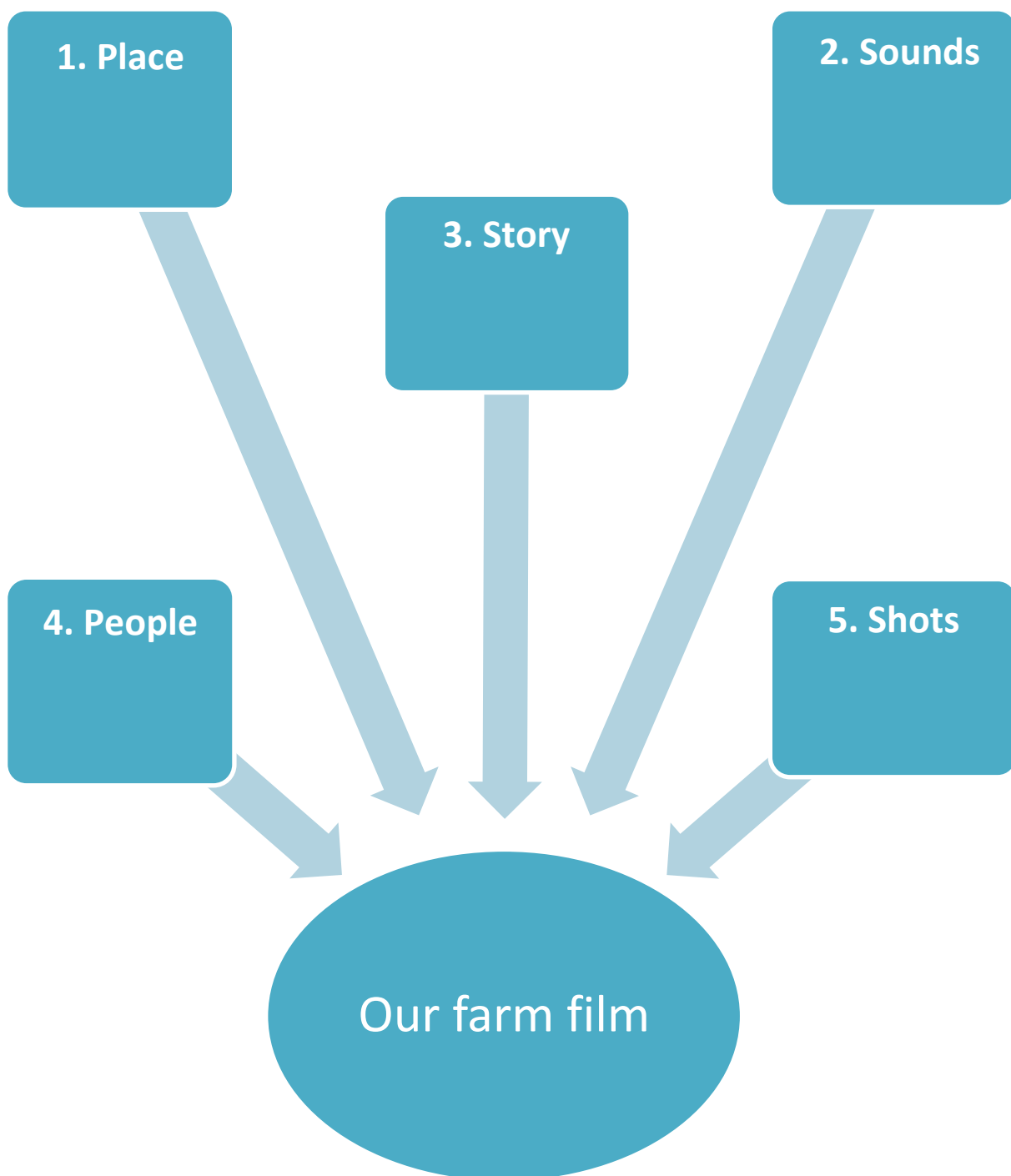


1.3: Ideas for your film

The next part is for you to work in a group and to discuss any ideas your group might have for creating your own film.

1.3: Ideas for your film

Resource 1.3.A: Mind map



1.3: Ideas for your film

Resource 1.3.B: Get Creative

In one sentence, describe what your film could be about:

1. Place

Where on the farm could the film be set?

2. Sounds

Could there be any sound effects or music?

What other sounds might be heard?

3. Story

What questions could you ask?

Will somebody tell the story in your film (this is called a narrative film) or will you ask somebody questions (this is called an interview)?

4. People

Who could be in your film?

Will it be just children or could you include people from the farm or teachers?

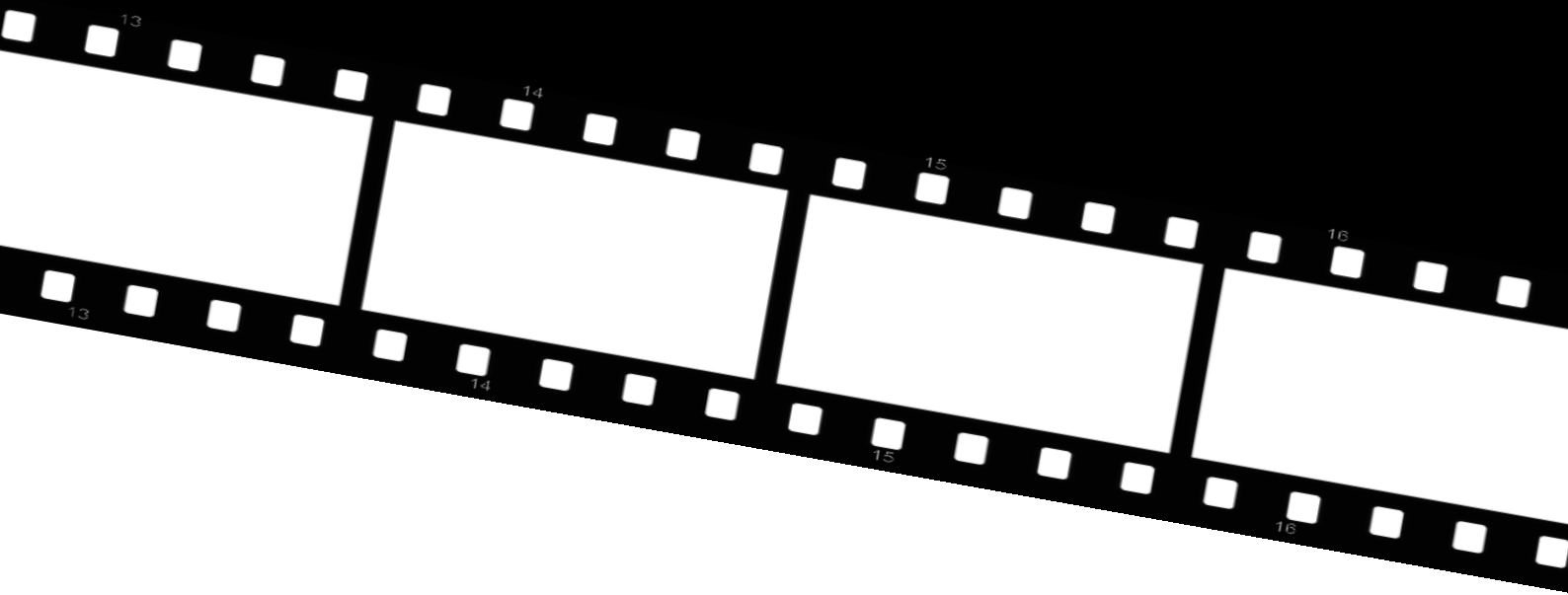
5. Shots

What types of things on the farm might you want to film?

What could you record your film with?

Take 2

Plan

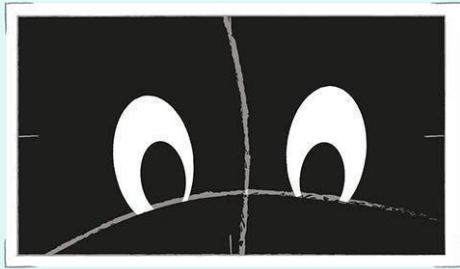


2.1: Your film plan

This is the stage when you all of your ideas together and start putting together your film plan. You will learn about the 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 plan as a way of putting together your film.

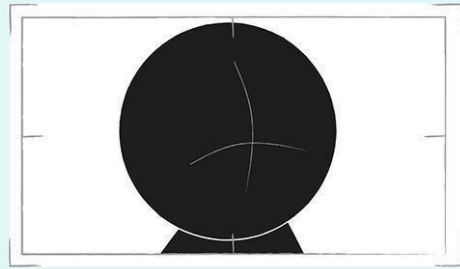
2.1: Your film plan

Resource 2.1.A: Shot sizes



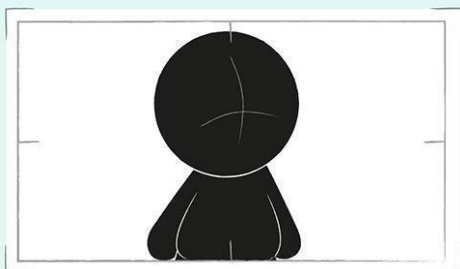
Extreme close up

Where an object, item or body part fills the film frame. Used for heightening emotion.



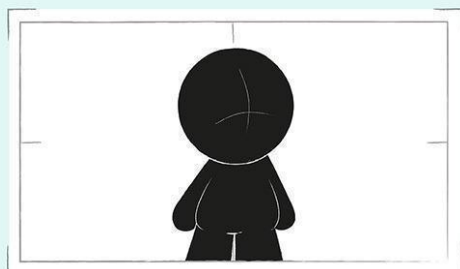
Close up

Shows the character from the shoulders to the top of the head. Used for capturing character's facial expressions.



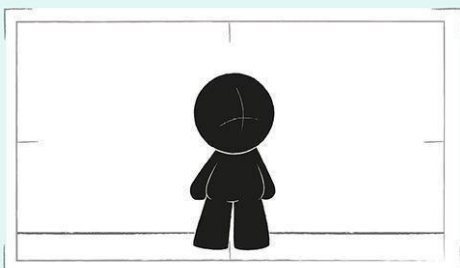
Mid shot

Shows the character from waist to the top of the head. Used for facial expressions in combination with body language.



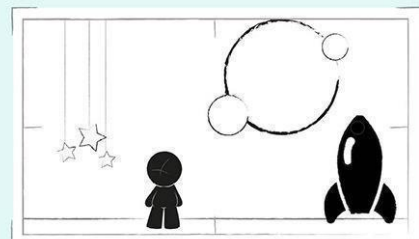
Medium long shot

Shows the body from mid thigh to top of the head. Used for facial expression and showing the character in relation to their surroundings.



Long shot

Shows the full length of the body from feet to top of head. Used to show a character in relation to their surroundings.



Extreme Long/ Wide Shot

The terms long shot and wide shot are used interchangeably. Also known as an establishing shot when used at the start of a film or scene. Shows the full body in relation to their surroundings. Used to contextualise the character within their surroundings.

2.1: Your film plan

Resource 2.1.B: The 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 plan

Name:

Group name:

What is your film about?

1. Place

1.....

2. Sounds

1.....

2.....

3. Story

1.....

2.....

3.....

4. People

1.....

2.....

3.....

4.....

5. Shots

1.....

2.....

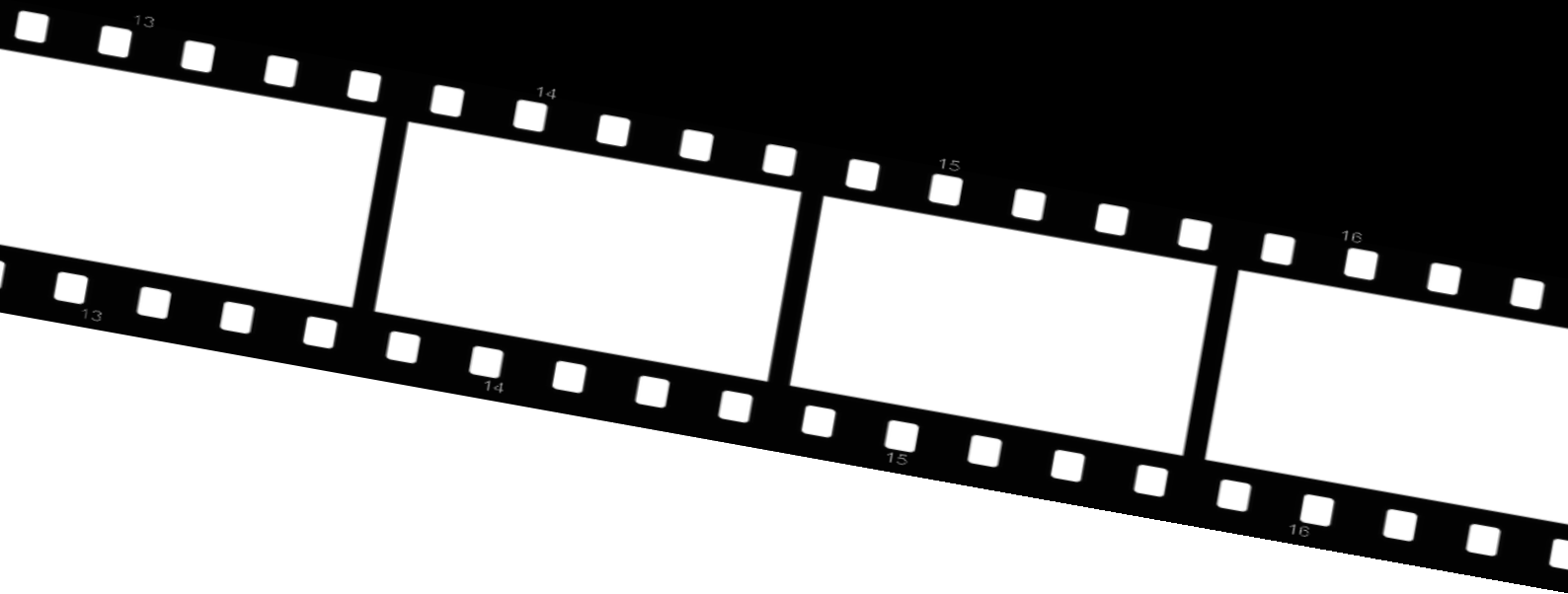
3.....

4.....

5.....

Take **2**

Plan



2.2: The story board

Now it is time to draw everything together and to create a plan for each of the five scenes in your film. This plan is known as a story board.

2.2: The story board

Resource 2.2.A: The story board

Scene 1:

You can sketch scene 1 in this box

Place

.....

Sounds

.....

Story

.....

People

.....

Shot

.....

Remember – Your completed film should have no more than 1 place, 2 sounds, 3 parts to the story, 4 people and 5 camera shots

2.2: The story board

Scene 2:

You can sketch scene 2 in this box

Place

.....

Sounds

.....

Story

.....

People

.....

Shot

.....

Remember – Your completed film should have no more than 1 place, 2 sounds, 3 parts to the story, 4 people and 5 camera shots

2.2: The story board

Scene 3:

You can sketch scene 3 in this box

Place	.....
Sounds	.....
Story	.....
People	.....
Shot	.....

Remember – Your completed film should have no more than 1 place, 2 sounds, 3 parts to the story, 4 people and 5 camera shots

2.2: The story board

Scene 4:

You can sketch scene 4 in this box

Place

.....

Sounds

.....

Story

.....

People

.....

Shot

.....

Remember – Your completed film should have no more than 1 place, 2 sounds, 3 parts to the story, 4 people and 5 camera shots

2.2: The story board

Scene 5:

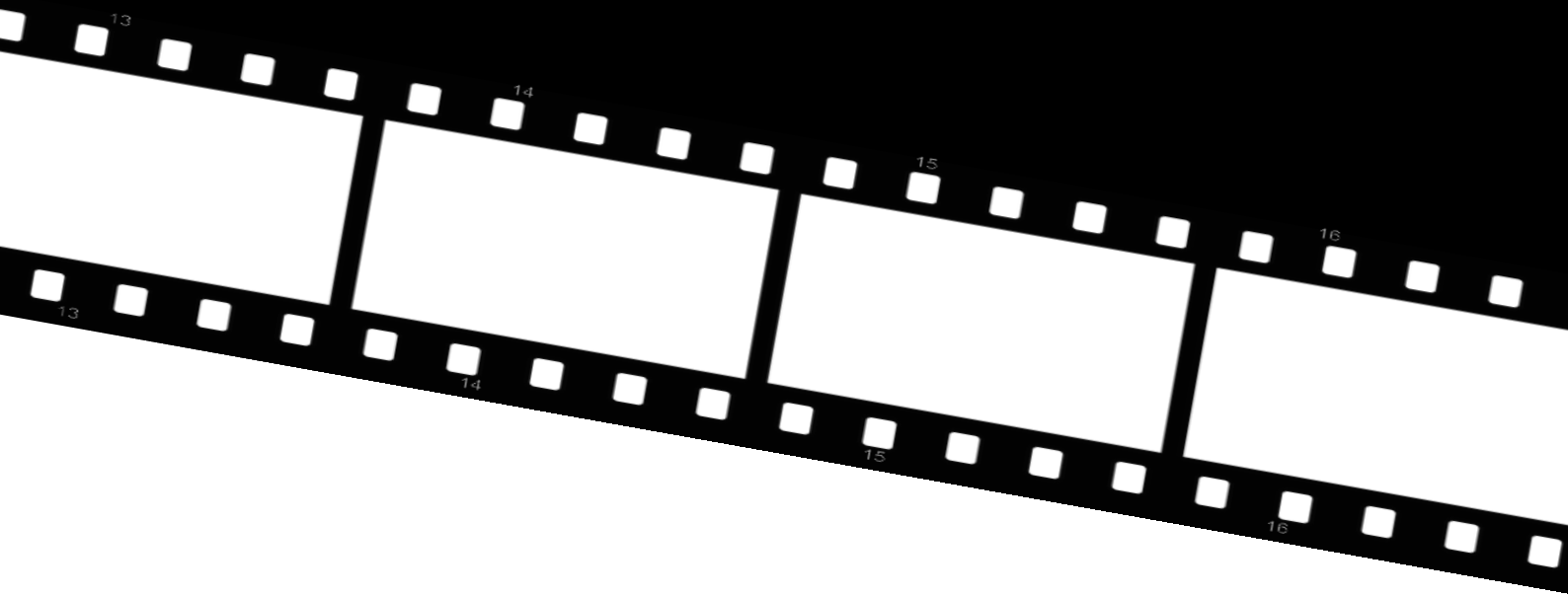
You can sketch scene 5 in this box

Place	.....
Sounds	.....
Story	.....
People	.....
Shot	.....

Remember – Your completed film should have no more than 1 place, 2 sounds, 3 parts to the story, 4 people and 5 camera shots

Take 3

Create



3.1: Top tips

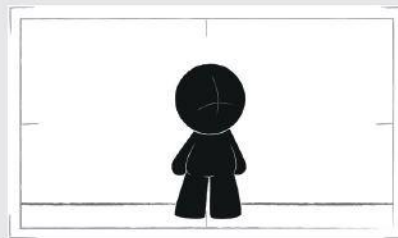
The planning is done and now it is time for you to familiarise yourselves with all of the techniques required to be top film makers.

3.1.A: Top tips

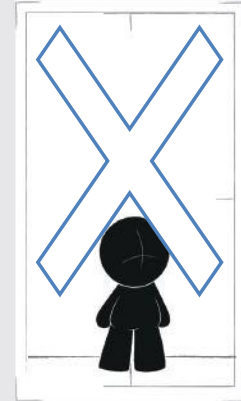
Resource 3.1.A: Six Top tips

Aspect Ratio

If filming on a tablet or phone, it's best not to switch between portrait (filming with the device upright) and landscape (filming with the device on its side). Keeping your device in landscape will produce the best results.



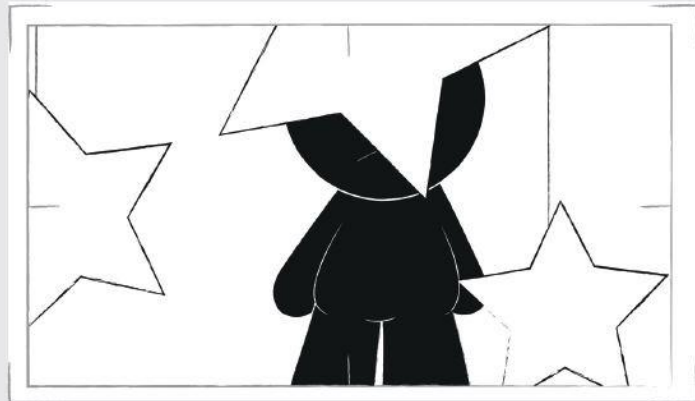
LANDSCAPE



PORTRAIT

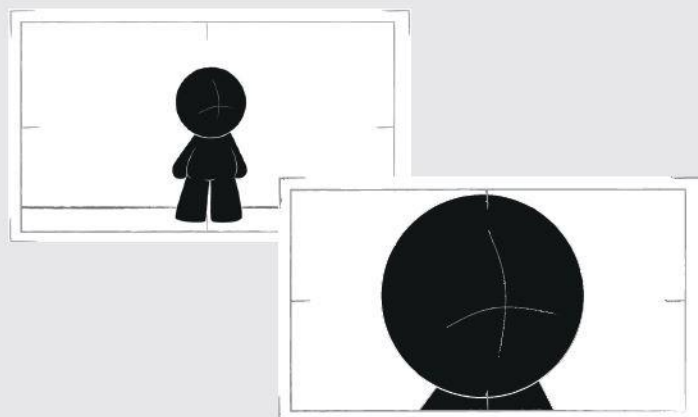
Camera positioning

Where is the best place to position the camera to get a clear shot?



Camera framing

Would a long shot or close up suit best for the activity you have in mind?

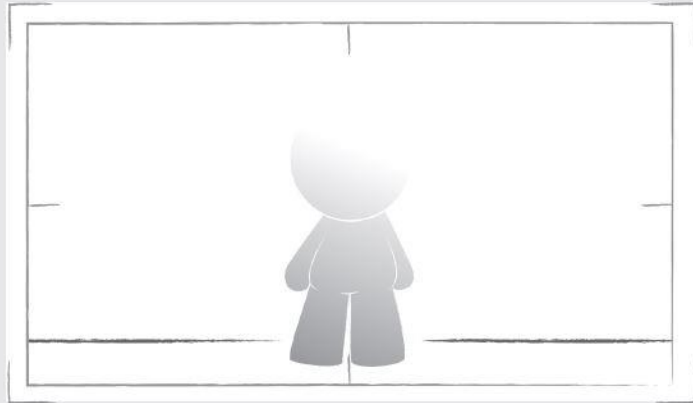


3.1.A: Top tips

Resource 3.1.A: Six Top tips

Lighting

Are the people being filmed facing the light source rather than standing with their backs to it?



Sound

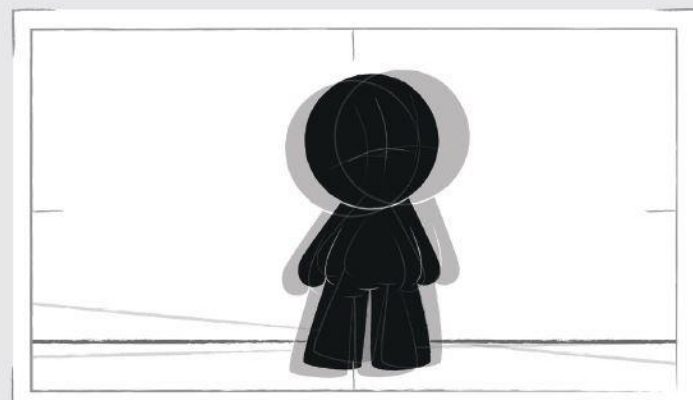
Have you chosen a suitable location to cut out background noise?

Is the mic close to the person who is speaking to camera?



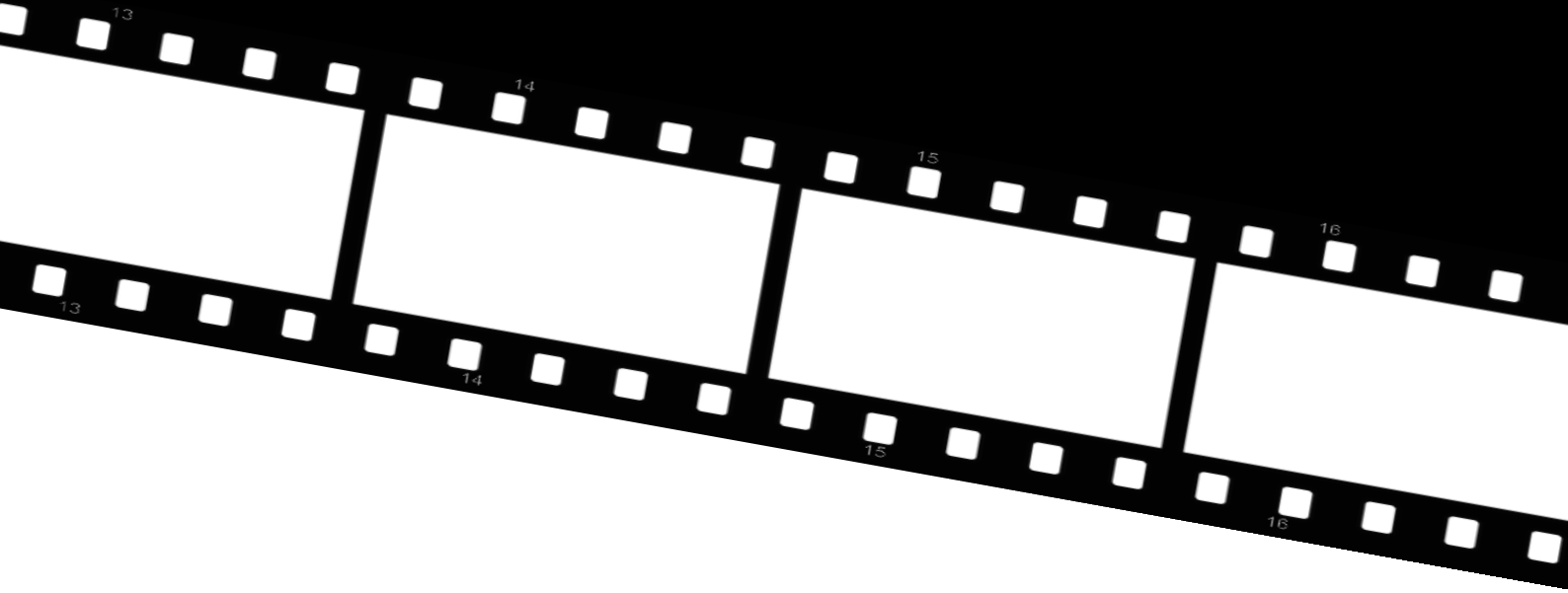
Use of a tripod

If you are without access to a tripod, have you minimised camera shake with your elbows on a table, shelf or wall?



Take **3**

Create



3.2: Light, Camera, Action

Everything is ready so now it is time for you to shoot your films. Grab the storyboards, go over the checklists and then get filming.

3.2.A: Light, Camera, Action

Director's Checklist

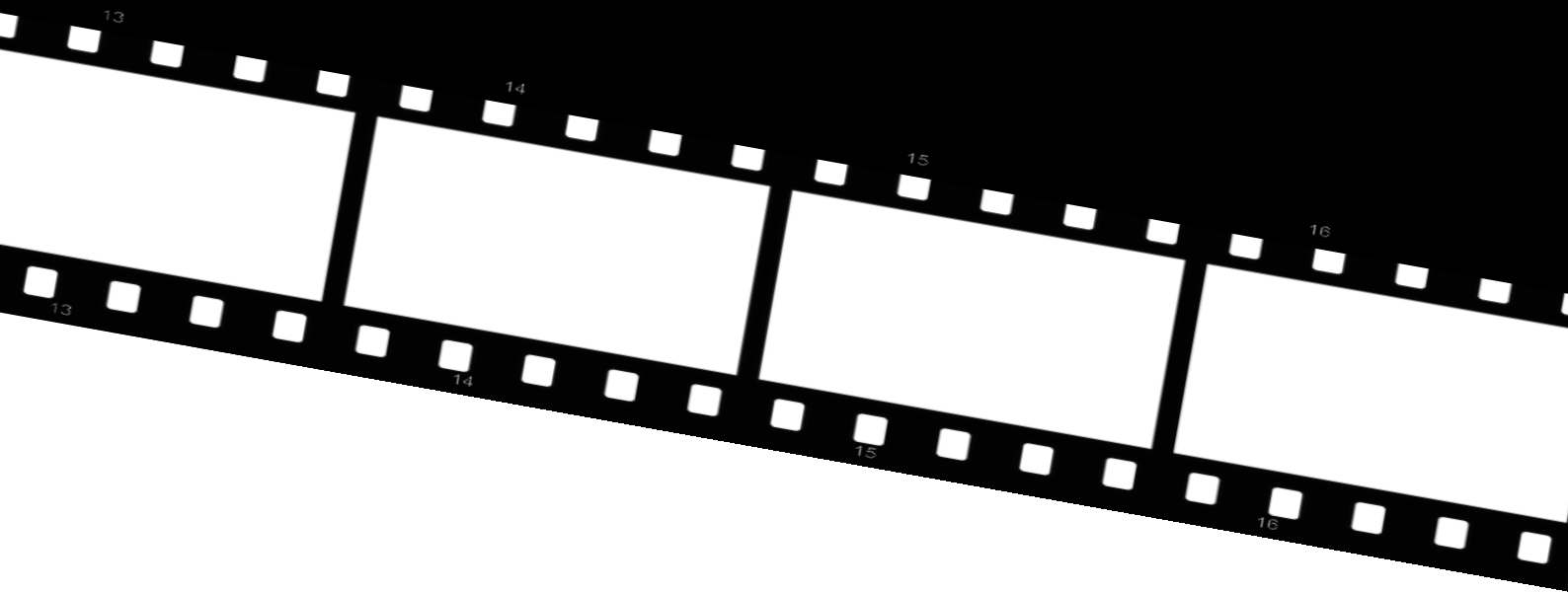
The job of the director is to make sure that everything is checked and ready before filming starts. This list will help you.

- ☐ **Storyboard:** Explain the scene that you are filming to the group.
- ☐ **People:** Have you got everyone you need for that scene?
- ☐ **Lines:** Does everyone know what they are saying or asking?
- ☐ **Positions:** Is everyone standing in the right place?
- ☐ **Camera:** Is the camera turned on and in landscape position?
- ☐ **Lighting:** Check that the sun isn't shining towards the camera.
- ☐ **Final check:** The director and group follow the sequence below.

Director	Group
Announces scene number	No response
"Light"	Group response "Checked"
"Camera"	Group response "Checked"
"Quiet on set"	Everyone is quiet
"Action"	Camera starts filming

Take **3**

Create



3.3: Editing

You're nearly there. The farm visit is over and all of the video has been filmed. It is now time to edit the footage and create the final films ready for viewing.

3.3.A: Editing

Resource 3.3.A: Using iMovie film

3.3.B: Editing

A guide to using the iMovie app

You have spent lots of time planning your film and now you have completed filming. The next step before you share your film with the world is to assemble your clips together into a coherent structure. This process is called editing.

There are a number of software packages that you can use for editing to match your budget and requirements. However, iMovie remains one of the most accessible editing packages especially for young filmmakers.

This guide has been designed to provide a basic overview of the process of editing in iMovie and will enable you to create your own short film with the footage you have shot.

Getting started

Before you start editing your video clips, you will need to create a new movie project. In order to do this:

- Open the iMovie app
- Select 'Projects' from the options at the top of the screen.
- Select 'Create Project'
- A pop up box will appear and you will be given two options of creating a movie project or a trailer project. Select 'Movie'

Adding video clips to your movie project

After you have created a new movie project, you will see four choices on the left-hand side of the screen – Moments, video, photos or albums.

- Select 'Video'.
- Select 'All'. All of your videos will now appear on the right.
- Touch one of the videos that you want to use. The video will be selected with a yellow border and two options will appear – An option to play your selected video, or a tick option to add it to your project. Touch the tick option.
- Repeat the previous step for all of the video clips that you want to add to your project.
- Make sure that you have selected each of your five scenes to add into your project. When you have selected all of the video clips that you want to add to your project, select 'Create Movie' at the bottom of the screen.
- The app will now take you to your video editing screen. This is where you will edit your film.

Organising your clips

Along the middle of the screen, you will see all of your videos have been put together in a long line. This is called your timeline and it is where you will do most of your editing work to create your film. What you see here is what your final film will look like.

3.3.B: Editing

A guide to using the iMovie app

The left side of the timeline represents the start of your film. Scroll along to the left of the timeline to get to the start of your film. The right side of the timeline represents the end of your film. Scroll along to the right of the timeline to get to the end of your film.

The top box shows you what your film will look like. You can see what your film looks like as you scroll left and right along your timeline. The first step is to get all of your scenes in the correct order in your timeline:

- Find all of your clips for scene 1 and touch one of them. You will see a yellow border around it. This means that it has been selected.
- If you touch it and keep your finger on it, it will pop up out of the timeline.
- Drag the clip to wherever you want it on the timeline.
- Put all of your clips for scene 1 at the start of the timeline.
- Repeat this with all of the clips for your other scenes, putting them into order on your timeline.

Editing your clips

Once in order, you can start to edit each of your scenes to make them look and sound exactly as you want them to:

- Start by selecting your first clip. It should now have a yellow border around it.
- If there are any bits at the start or the end of the clip that you don't want, you can remove them by sliding the edges of the yellow border.
- Slide the edges until only the bits that you want to keep remain. This is called trimming your clip.

Other editing options

Whilst a clip is still selected, you will see some other editing options at the bottom of the screen. These options are:

- Actions: Split / Detatch audio / Duplicate Speed / Volume / Titles / Filters
- You can experiment with these options to see what they do to your clips.
- Use the 'undo' option at any time to undo any changes you have made to your clip.

Clip transitions

Between each of the clips, you will see a little square with some shapes inside. These are called transitions. These determine how the clips will blend into each other. Transitions are used to smooth or blend the change from one scene to another. You can have a clip fade in or out, dissolve into another clip or zoom in to another clip:

3.3.B: Editing

A guide to using the iMovie app

- Touch the square and six different transition options will appear at the bottom of the screen.
- Select one and then play the film to see what the transition looks like.
- You can change the transition by selecting another of the options.
- You can also change the speed of the transition. You have a choice of 0.5 seconds, 1 second, 1.5 seconds or 2 seconds.

Help, Settings and Add

At the top right of the screen, there are three options. A question mark in a circle, a cog with three lines in the middle and a plus symbol.

Help

The help option is represented by a question mark within a circle. Tap this and it will turn yellow. Small yellow text boxes will appear providing you with hints on how to use the app.

Settings

The settings option is the middle option. This is represented by a cog with three lines in the middle. Touch it and another box will open. Within this box, there are a number of options for editing your whole film.

Here, you can add coloured filters to the whole film. You can also add a simple theme song, as well as fade the start of the film in from black and fade the end of the film out into black. Experiment with these options, as you can always press the 'undo' option at any time to undo any changes you have made to your clip.

Add

The add option is represented by a plus symbol. By selecting this symbol, you can search your tablet and add any additional videos, photos or audio clips to your project.

Saving your film

When you have finished editing, you can save your film:

- Press DONE in the top left corner.
- At the bottom of the screen, there are three options – Play, Save and delete.
- Press the middle option to save, which is represented by a square with an arrow coming out of the top.
- You can choose to send your completed video to websites such as Vimeo, Youtube etc along the top line.
- On the bottom line, there is an option to 'Save Video'. This will save your film to the tablet.
- Press this and choose the quality you want to save your film as. Medium is the lowest quality and HD 1080p is the highest. Higher quality uses more memory. HD 720p is a good compromise. It uses a little less memory, but is still good quality.

Summary

Take 1: Think

Research your farm visit and learn about farming

Analyse a farming film to look at how it is made

Discuss ideas for creating a film

Take 2: Plan

Start to plan your farm film

Create the story boards for your film

Take 3: Create

Familiarise yourself with the recording equipment

Visit the farm and record the footage for the film

Edit the footage and create the final film

