22307VIC Certificate III in

Acting (Screen)

Year 2

# CUFCAM401 Shoot a wide range of television content

Australian College of Dramatic Arts

**STUDENT WORKBOOK**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**School:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| Submission DATE | Work to Redo | Resubmit DATE | Reasonable Adjustments | Result S/NS | Teacher Date & Sign |
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**Due Date:** Act 16

**Time Required:** 70 hours

**Workbook developed by Merilyn Brend © 2020**

**CUFCAM401A Shoot a wide range of television content**

**What This Unit is About:**

This unit is a practical unit of competency and you will be marked on your folio, elective film group work and personal work and research.

**Some Information About the Film and Television Industry:**

This unit describes the skills and knowledge required by a cameraperson who usually works without supervision, to shoot television content using professional video equipment. This person undertakes preparation of technical aspects of the shoot including sounds, camera and lights. On occasion, the cameraperson may work with a sound recordist or audio engineer. Other duties may include manipulation of camera (on dolly tracks and cable control etc.).

Program styles covered by this unit include news and current affairs, corporate training videos, coverage of events and relatively complex documentary materials. Typically, the cameraperson contributes creatively to the outcomes and works with the producers and directors, as either an employee or freelance.

**Resources:**

You must write a list of the resources you used and include this in your folio.

**Evidence of work: Folio and film. Please make sure you label your answers with the correct question numbers.**

|  |
| --- |
| **Student Declaration** I declare that no part of this assessment has been copied from another person’s work, except where clearly noted on documents or work submitted. I declare that another person has written no part of this assessment for me. I understand that plagiarism is a serious offence that may lead to disciplinary action.Student Signature: Date:  |

**Student Workbook – Film and Folio**

Make sure you log all activities in your folio and label the questions correctly: *Example*: Assessment Task 4. Question 2 Location Survey Footage.
All filming exercises must be submitted via USB/SD card as an mp4 or Mov.

Assessment criteria involves you shooting **FOUR** types of films.

Write notes for assessment tasks 1, 2 and 3 and answer the dot points and reflective comments. The element questions are for the elective film only, please submit a folio for all work.

**Evidence needed for this UOC – Folio and Four Films**

Element 1: Prepare for shoots

Element 2: Set up shoots

Element 3: Shoot content

Element 4: Wrap Up Shoot

Check all equipment you will be using, check vision and sound BEFORE a shoot.

Collaborate and communicate with all crew members well.

Ensure safe lifting practices.

**Assessment 1 Film Task – Establishing footage**

1. Shoot some establishing footage of 2/3 minute duration for potential use in a for a documentary/lifestyle program.

Use an exterior shot at your school location or VET location. On the USB for submission, title this “Assessment Task 1 – News Report Establishing Shot”

Plan the shoot and shot sizes and include planning in your folio, including choice of lens(‘), tripod, microphone and so on.

**Assessment 2 Film Task – Practicing shots**

Film the following and on the USB for submission, title this “Assessment Task 2 – Practicing Shots”

 *a. A bird in a tree (wide to close shot)*

*b. A house pet or animal in a paddock (wide to close shot)*

*c. An insect (extreme close up)*

Plan the shoots and include all in your folio, including storyboard(s), shot lists and how you will plan the location, framing of animals, people and/or objects, how you will stage shots and consistency, pan and tilt background shots, filters, key effects on editing software, pack and travel equipment safely and OHS measures.

**Assessment 3 Film Task – Self-tape**

Film a self tapewith an actor. Title this “Assessment Task 3, Actor’s Name Self Tape”

**Assessment 4 Film Task – Elective Film**

**Meeting Production Requirements – check list**

Pre-production

Plan the script

Identify crew tasks

Cast the script

Plan all aspects of the filming

Know the script and scenes

Location planning and permission

Equipment needed

Scheduling

Production

Safety requirements, OHS, stunt/safety reports

Cast/crew needs when filming

Good communication

Arrive on time for set up tasks

Be ready for cast arrival

Commence filming as per schedule/script

Be aware of safety/OHS concerns

Be helpful and nice to all

Post production

Thank all people involved

View footage

Plan your edit - all group to be involved in this

Edit – all group to be involved in this

Finalise footage/titles (ACDA must be acknowledged on footage)

**Attend pre-production briefings and contribute creative ideas for the visual interpretation of intended production(s).**

Include any discussions and ideas in your folio.

1. Hold discussions with your elective groups: brainstorm genre of film, write the script, take into consideration the requirements listed in the Kilowhat Elective Brief.
2. Give your ideas for shots, taking into account:

potential costs

script

timeline

a range of ideas that offer creative solutions

technical ability

feasibility of the shoot.

1. Gain permission in writing for location use. Visit and survey location(s) prior to shoot. Take raw footage and include notes about the location(s) to achieve shots and compositions best suited to production requirements
2. Make a list in your folio of equipment: what you need to pack and how you will transport it safely including any special requirements with lenses or filters if you have them.

Note: Ensure gear is working prior to the shoot. Make note of anything that needs repairing and how you checked the gear in your folio.

1. Ensure appropriate OHS requirements are met. Fill in a risk assessment with the breakdown of the scene(s). See the examples below and please include your own in your folio. You may work with your group on this.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Scene** | **Location** | **Weather** | **Risk (L/M/H)** | **Actors Physical Ability** | **Safety Report** |
| Lilith wakes up Charles by jumping on his bed | Internal - bedroom | Night dark, no rain | M | Check fitness and agility of actor  | When Lilith jumps on bed, possibility for actor to hurt leg. Use safety person. |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Scenario** | **Potential Risk** | **Hazard Control** |
| Dissect the script to explain scenario | * Slip, trip or fall
* Strain, sprain
* Minor bruising
* Skin abrasion
* Muscle soreness
* Possible trauma
 | Pre-existing injuries and medical issues must be established. Warm up exercises are to be done and a first aid kit should be on standby. |

1. Set up lighting and install required cables. Include scene by scene lighting plans in your folio.
2. Confirm light temperature and exposures are sufficient for production requirements by utilising light meters and make note of measurements in your folio.
3. Position microphones and conduct audio checks. Make note of any issues in your folio and how you overcame them.
4. Liaise and collaborate with other production personnel and talent to maximise creative outcomes. Note conversations will all cast and crew in your folio as well as informing them of what shots you are filming in what scenes (for example, make up crew must know when you are filming a close up and adjust accordingly, as actors must know as well to adjust movement).
5. Rehearse shots as required and note any issues or changes in your folio.
6. Ensure captured shots meet editing and post production requirements before leaving the shoot, and re shoot accordingly, making note in your folio of any re shoots.
7. Employ photographic and compositional techniques to achieve aesthetic requirements and to capture well composed and well focused shots.
8. Take some still shots of the shoot.

1. Ensure recorded content is identified, labelled and available for post production needs. In your folio, make note of where things are stored as to not lose them.
2. Ensure locations are left in original state. Include before and after photos in your folio and/or a checklist of location.
3. Brief editors and producers and post production issues as required, and work with them to achieve outcome. Include briefing in your folio.
4. Review and reflect on own performance and note areas of improvement in your folio.
5. Include a list of all research, materials and equipment in your folio.

**Information for Green Screen use (if needed)**

What is it? How do you act with it? Green screen is an effects process known as Chromakey. This allows film and television productions to use advanced technology to superimpose the subject onto a virtual background. With digital processing, the editor gets a solid background to easily remove with software and edit in the background needed. Chromakeying, therefore, is the act of singling out a particulate colour in an image, then using computer software to make that colour transparent, allowing another image (such as animated weather maps on forecasts for the news) to show through. Green is used as the contrast means most modern cameras easily pick up the colour, and it is less common in clothing.

**Tips for recording with a green screen:**

1. **Avoid shadows** – shadows change perceived colour by the camera, so editing will be tricky.
2. **Ensure the screen surface is flat and smooth** – you can use paint, fabric, paper or anything as long as there are no wrinkles or folds and the colour appears seamless in the back
3. **If your camera automatically sharpens images – turn that feature off** as artificial sharpening can make it harder for editing software to separate background from subject
4. **Watch out for reflections on your subject and on props** – shiny things can pick up green screen colours. Blonde hair can also make it tricky, blue screens or using magenta gels on the backlight will counteract the green

**Tips for acting with a green screen:**

1. **Hit your marks precisely** – unlike a fully dressed set the room is often empty so this is even more important
2. **Eyeline must be accurate and directed to the marks indicated and provided by the director** – again, this is even more key with green screen as there is less to look at and use for marks and cues
3. **Imagination is important with green screen** – you won’t be seeing your scene partner maybe, or the ‘monster’ coming at you, or the dog you’re playing with, so you must be able to act as though it’s real
4. **Focus** – focus, focus and focus harder. You need to maintain continuity in all ways, be able to portray real emotions… Green screen acting is like regular acting just a lot more challenging!

**B-Roll**

B-roll is an incredible asset when it comes to creating engaging video content.

What is it and do you need it? It is supplementary footage shown during a

production and can making storytelling much easier with added footage. As a

general rule, this can include animation, graphics, photos and extra footage.

**Watch the example video without B-Roll:** <http://thevideoeffect.tv/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/what-is-b-roll-inside-a-fitness-gym.jpg>and comment on your thoughts of the film.

**Watch the example video with B-Roll:** <http://thevideoeffect.tv/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/b-roll-what-is-it.jpg>and comment on your thoughts of the film.

**Assessment Marking Guide**

*Confidential Student Record*

**UOC CUFCAM401A: Shoot a wide range of television content**

**Assessment Includes:** Shoot **FOUR** types of films, you must present these on USB as an mov or mp4 only. Submit a folio for all work.

**Student Name:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Assessor Name / Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**0 (unacceptable) 1 (less than acceptable) 2 acceptable 3 (more than acceptable)**

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|  | **0** | **1** | **2** | **3** |
| Contribute ideas at pre-production meetings |  |  |  |  |
| Survey locations for shoots |  |  |  |  |
| Comply with OHS laws and safety report included |  |  |  |  |
| Found materials and tools to work with |  |  |  |  |
| Set up of shots, lighting and sound |  |  |  |  |
| Liase and collaborate with crew and cast |  |  |  |  |
| Rehearse and shoot shots |  |  |  |  |
| Ensure captured shots meet editing requirements and other post production needs |  |  |  |  |
| Employ photographic and compositional techniques to achieve aesthetic requirements and to capture well composed and well focused shots |  |  |  |  |
| Explain any rectifications to creative problems from a technical perspective |  |  |  |  |
| Checked your work from recording process for quality |  |  |  |  |
| Ensure recorded content is labelled, identified and available for post production |  |  |  |  |
| Brief editors and producers on post production requirements |  |  |  |  |
| Evaluate the whole production process |  |  |  |  |
| Described how this experience has developed your skills and knowledge |  |  |  |  |
| Welcomed feedback on own performance |  |  |  |  |
| Identified and wrote about personal strengths and weaknesses |  |  |  |  |
| Has the ability to self reflect |  |  |  |  |

*Clarifying comments to support assessment/observations:*