

Intro to Video Editing I

Queens College Art Department | Spring 2019

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Week 11: 04/06/2019

Syllabus Website: introvideo-s19.copperbluemediacom

Blog: ivespring2019.tumblr.com

ARTS 207 - 01

Saturday 1:00 pm - 4:50 pm

IB 212

Early Examples of Kinetic Typography

A title sequence can frame the film's premise, set the tone and even serve as a prologue...

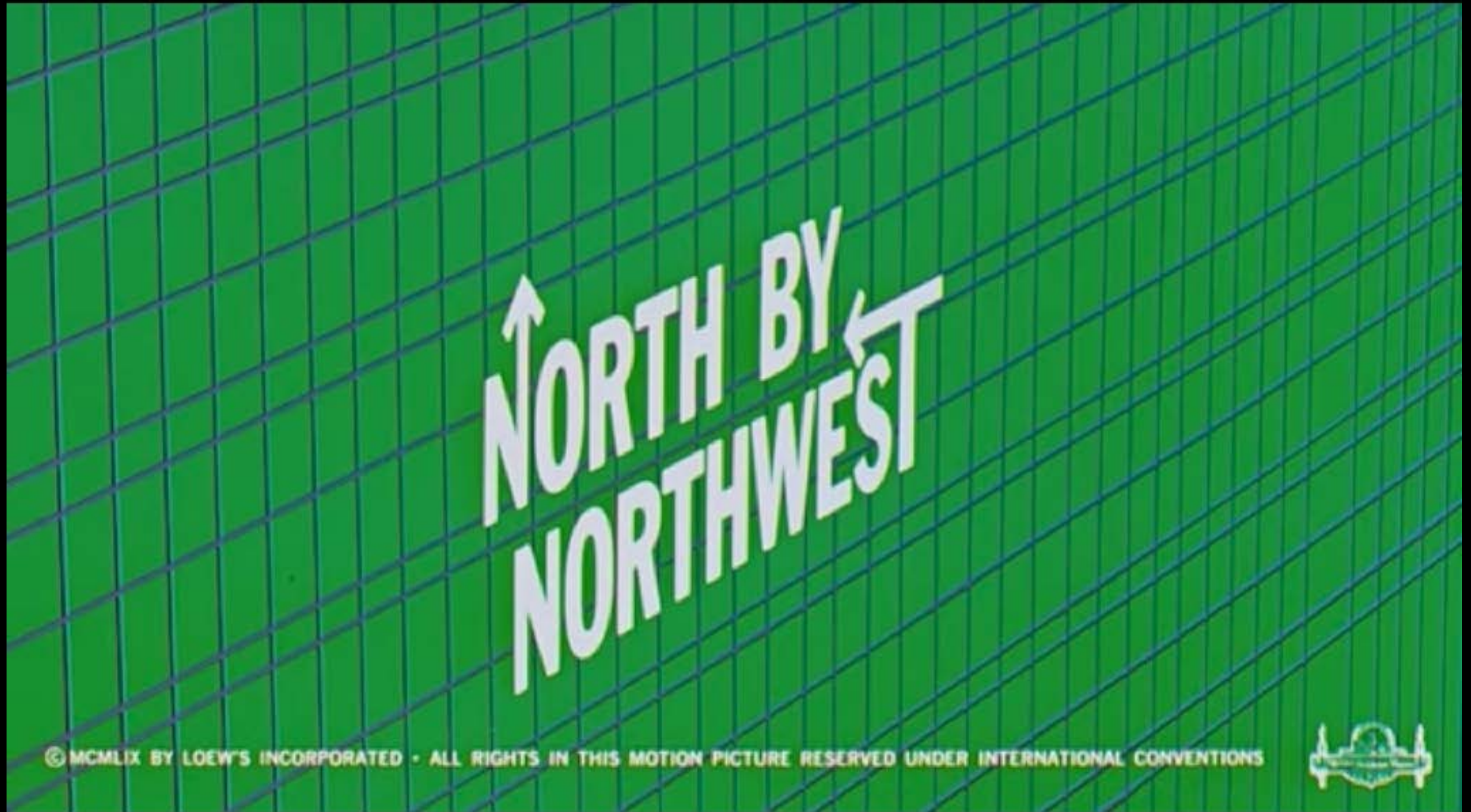
Saul Bass' Legacy | TV Title Sequences

The image shows the opening title sequence of the movie Vertigo. The word "VERTIGO" is written in a large, white, stylized, outlined font. The letters are slightly blurred and have a soft glow, giving them a three-dimensional appearance. The background is a dark, deep red or maroon color. In the background, there is a faint, out-of-focus image of a woman's face, specifically her eyes and nose, looking directly at the viewer. The overall effect is mysterious and evocative, characteristic of the film's visual style.

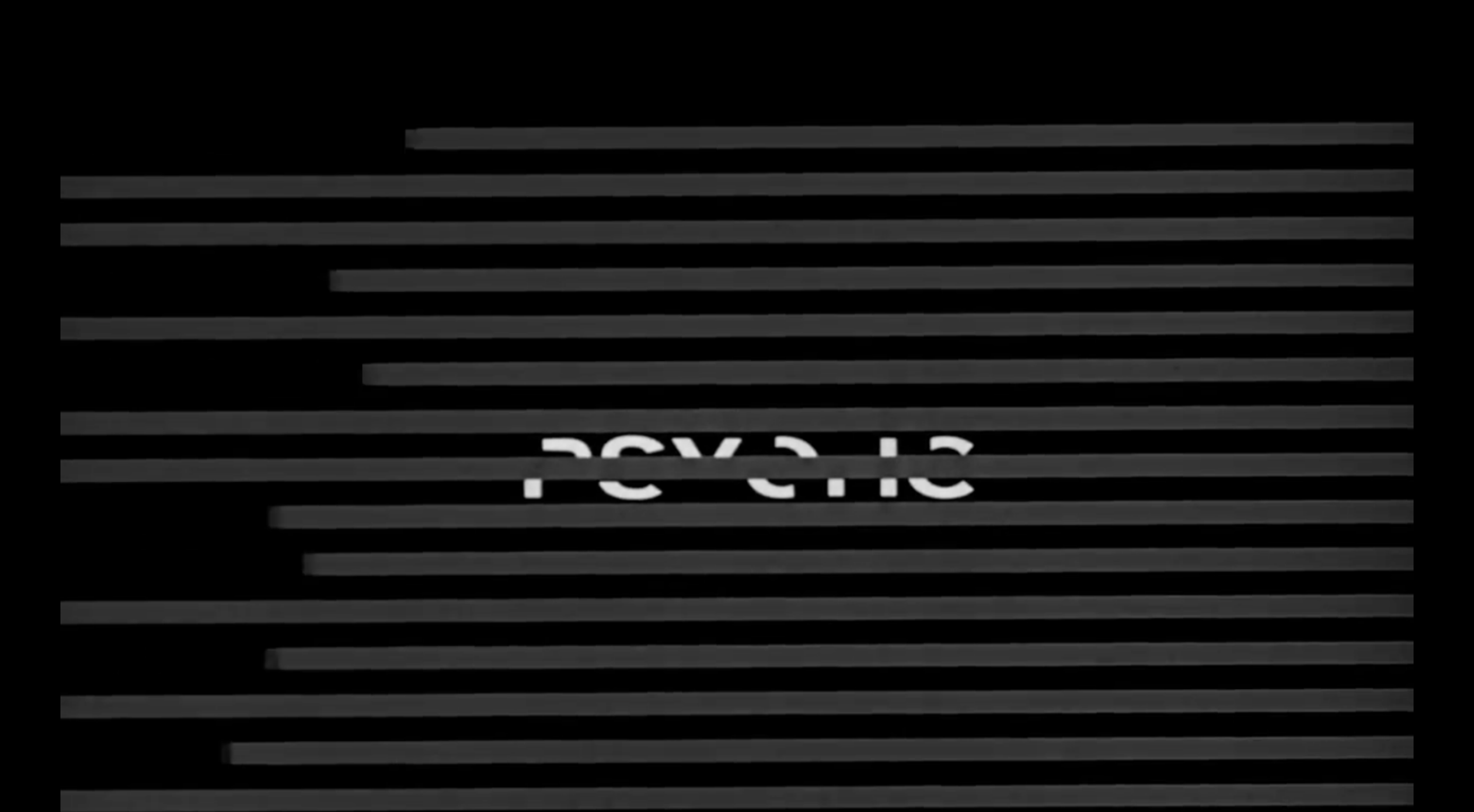
VERTIGO

Alfred Hitchcock, *Vertigo*, 1958

Saul Bass + John Whitney, Opening Title Sequence



Alfred Hitchcock , *North by Northwest*, 1959
Saul Bass Opening Title Sequence

The image shows a segment of the iconic opening title sequence for the movie Psycho. It features a black background with a series of horizontal, slightly wavy grey lines that create a sense of depth and movement. In the center, the word "psycho" is written in a white, stylized, lowercase sans-serif font. The letters are slightly offset from the lines, making them stand out.

psycho

Alfred Hitchcock, *Psycho*, 1960
Saul Bass Opening Title Sequence



Otto Preminger, *The Man with the Golden Arm*, 1955
Saul Bass Title Sequence



Jean Luc Godard, *Une Femme Est Une Femme*, 1961

Title Sequence



Stanley Kubrick, *2001: A Space Odyssey*, 1968
Opening Title Sequence

A woman with long, dark, curly hair, wearing a blue suit jacket over a white shirt, is shown from the side. She is looking towards the left. The background is a textured, light-colored wall.

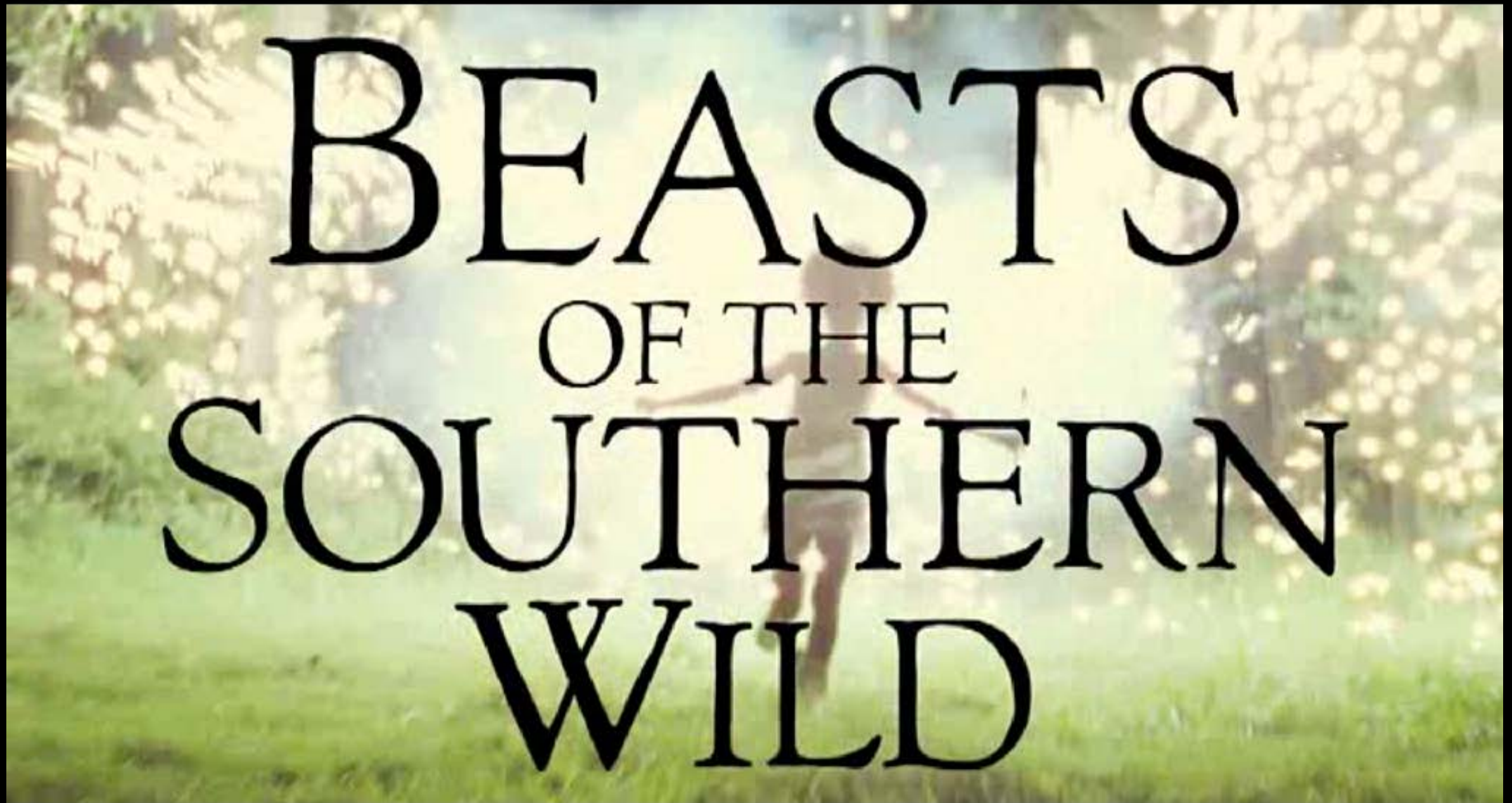
Jackie Brown

© Copyright MCMXCVII Mighty Mighty Afrodite Productions, Inc.
All Rights Reserved.

Quentin Tarantino, *Jackie Brown*, 1994
Opening Title Sequence

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S
ROMEO + JULIET

Baz Luhrmann, Romeo + Juliet, 1996
Opening Title Sequence



Ben Zeitlin, *Beasts of the Southern Wild*, 2012

Title sequence

Aspect Ratio

Aspect Ratio

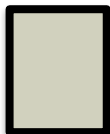
Aspect ratio is the ratio of the width of an image to the height

Main Formats:

NTSC/PAL	1.33:1 (4:3)
HDTV	1.78:1 (16:9)
Widescreen	1.85:1
Cinemascope	2.35:1
Academy *	1.37:1
4K Stereoscopic 360	2:1

* (Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences)

Aspect Ratio

	7:9	2.3:3	0.77:1	Paper (8.5 x11in)
	12:9	4:3	1.33:1	Standard Television
	15:9	5:3	1.66:1	Photographs, many European movies
	16.7:9	5.3:3	1.78:1	HDTV, most widescreen TV
	19.9:9	5.6:3	1.85:1	Most movies
	19.9:9	6.6:3	2.21:1	Wide movies (70 mm)
	21.2:9	7.1:3	2.35:1	Wide movies (Panavision, Cinemascope)
	24.3:9	8.1:3	2.7:1	Extra-wide movies (Ultra Panavision)

Aspect Ratio

Understanding Aspect Ratio

How to crop widescreen to Cinemascope

Video Formats

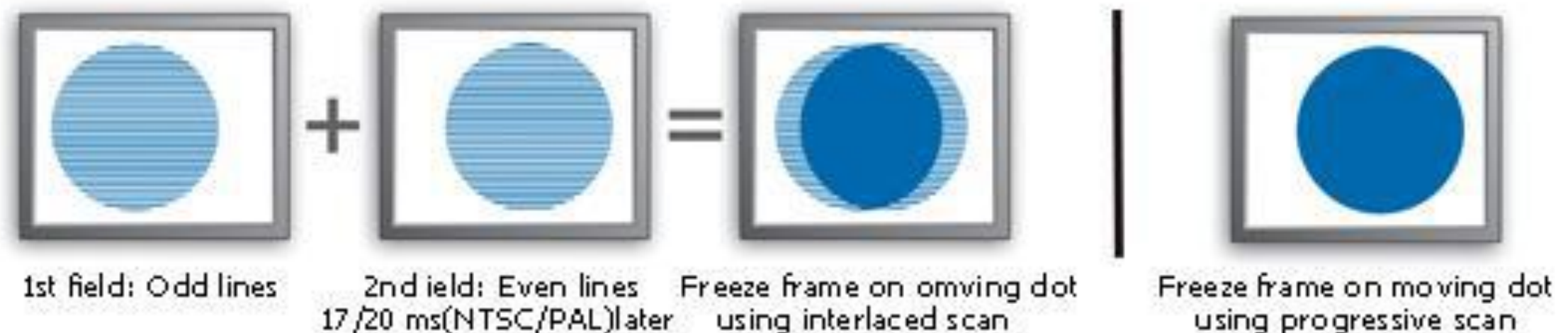
Format	Resolution	Aspect Ratio
Standard Definition (SD)	640 x 480	4:3
Standard Definition (SD)	640 x 360	16:9
720p HD	1280 x 720	16:9
1080p HD	1920 x 1080	16:9
2K	2560 x 1440	16:9
4K UHD	3840 x 2160	16:9
DCI 4K UHD	4096 x 2160	17:9
4K Monoscopic 360	4096 x 2048	2:1
4K Stereoscopic 260	4096 x 2048	2:1

Progressive Vs Interlaced Video

Interlaced video displays alternating sets of lines, called the Even field and the Odd Field for 1/60th of a second each consecutively.

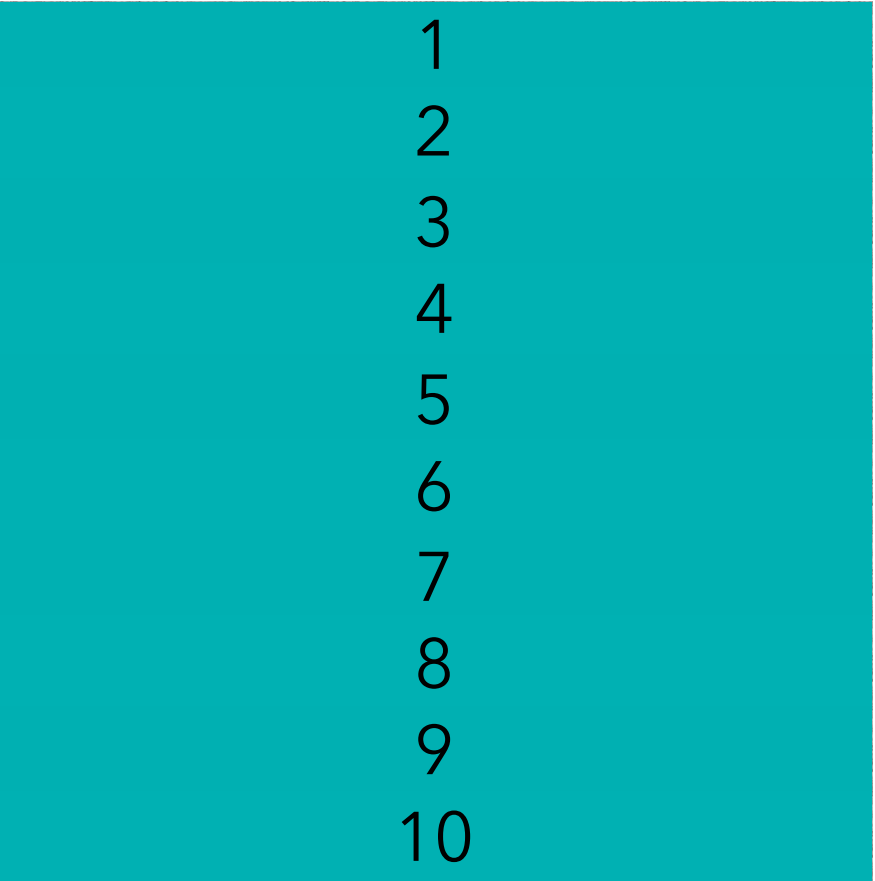
Old video formats like NTSC and Pal use this method of scanning.

Progressive video displays, stores and transmits moving with all the lines of each frame are drawn in sequence. Progressive video displays the entire image in 1/60th of a second, 1 entire image per frame. HDTV and newer formats are progressive

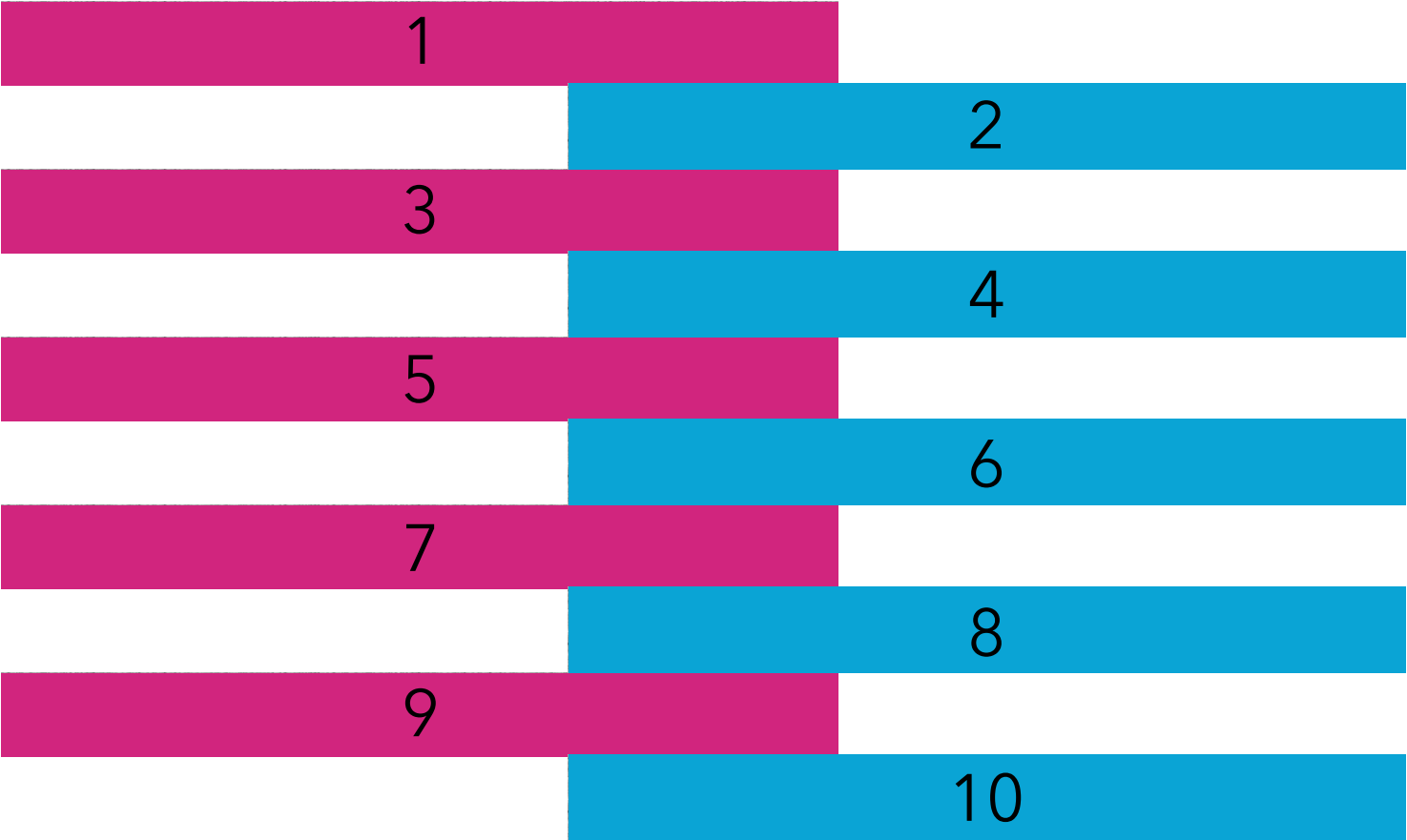


Progressive Vs Interlaced Video

Progressive



Interlaced



Progressive Vs Interlaced Video



Premiere Effects

Effects

You can apply effects on:

Individual clips

Master clips

Nested Sequences – to affect all clips nested in a sequence

Adjustment Layers – to affect all clips in timeline

Ken Burn Effect

Pan & Scan

Ken Burn Effect | Pan & Scan

Technique of embedding still photographs in motion pictures, featuring slow zooming, panning effects, and fading transitions between frames.

The zooming and panning across photographs gives the feeling of motion, and keeps the viewer visually engaged.

The effect can also be seen in smartphones such as the N73 smartphone by Nokia, applied to the slideshows the phone creates from the pictures stored in it.

Many seventh-generation video game consoles also feature versions of this effect, including Nintendo's Wii Photo Channel, Sony's PlayStation 3 and within the Last.fm app for Xbox 360.

Ken Burn Effect | Pan & Scan

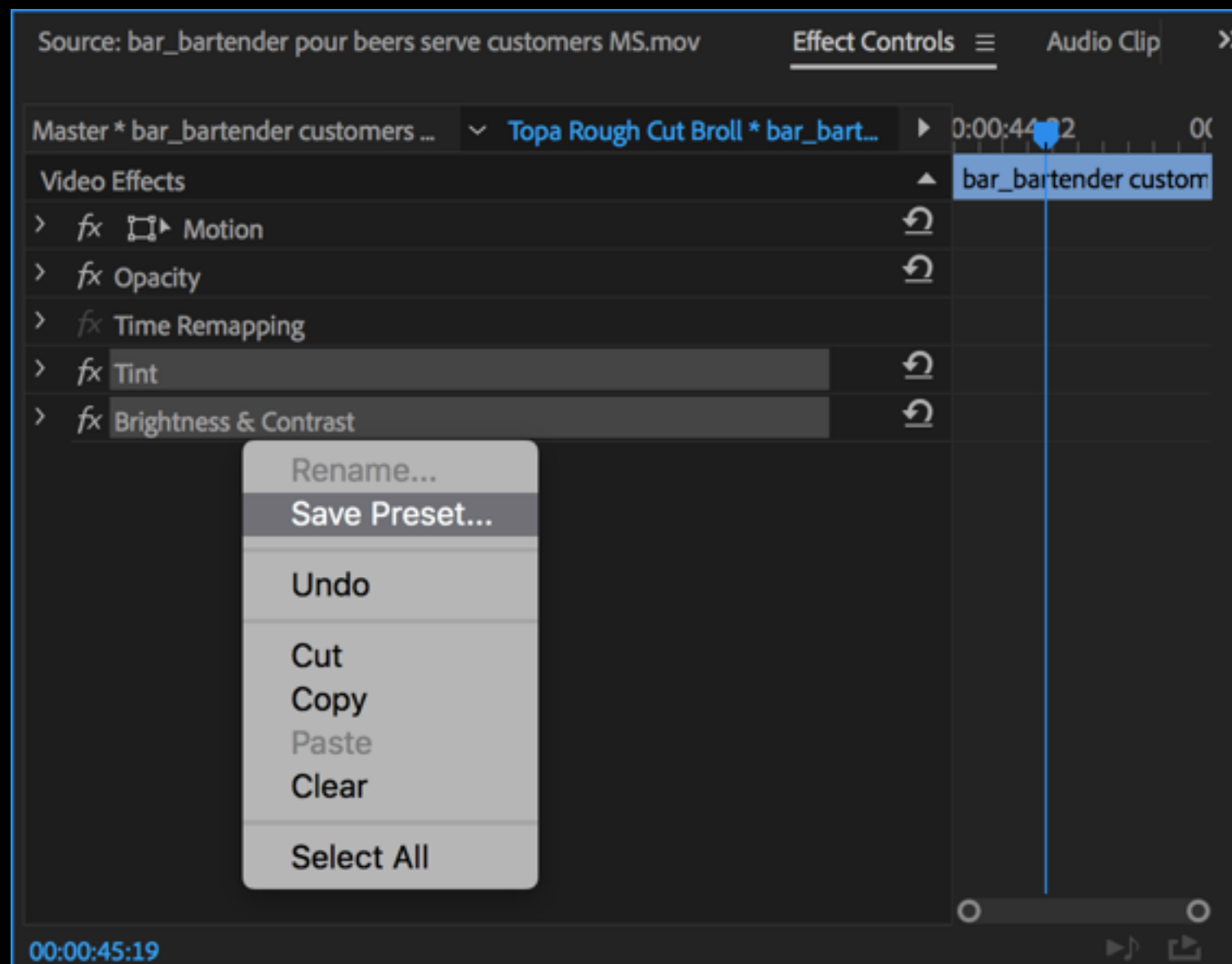
Pan & Scan Parallax Effect

The Ken Burns Effect

Effects | Saving Presets

You can save a combination of effects as presets:

In the *Effect Controls* window command select the desired effects and right-click to *Save Preset...*

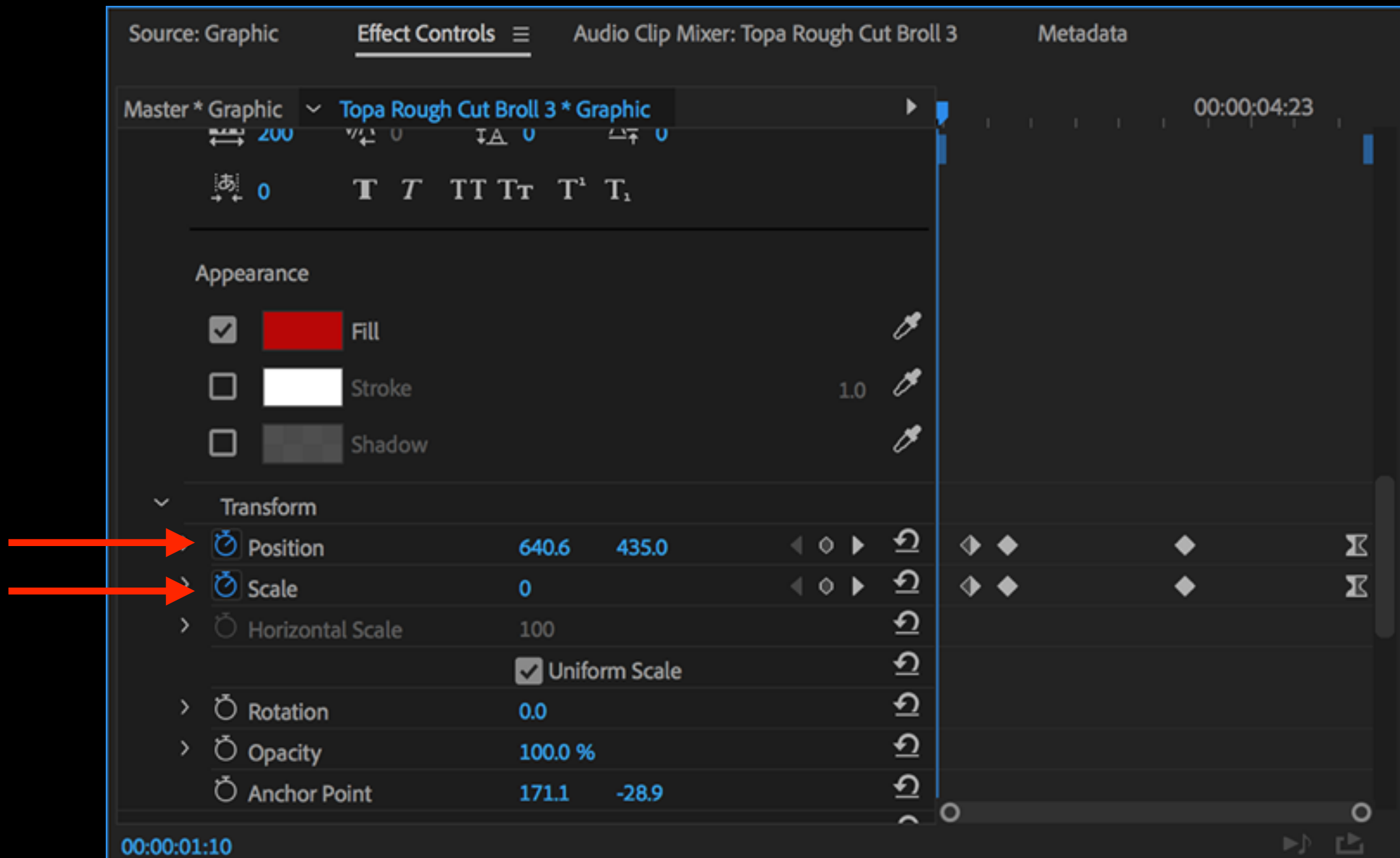


Copy and Paste Effects

- Select clip in Timeline, in the Effects Control panel select the effect and Copy (cmd+C). Select new clip in the Timeline and Paste (cmd+V)
- Select keyframes in Effects Control panel to Copy and Paste
- Select clip in Timeline, right-click on clip and from menu choose Copy Attributes, select new clip in timeline, right-click and Paste Attributes

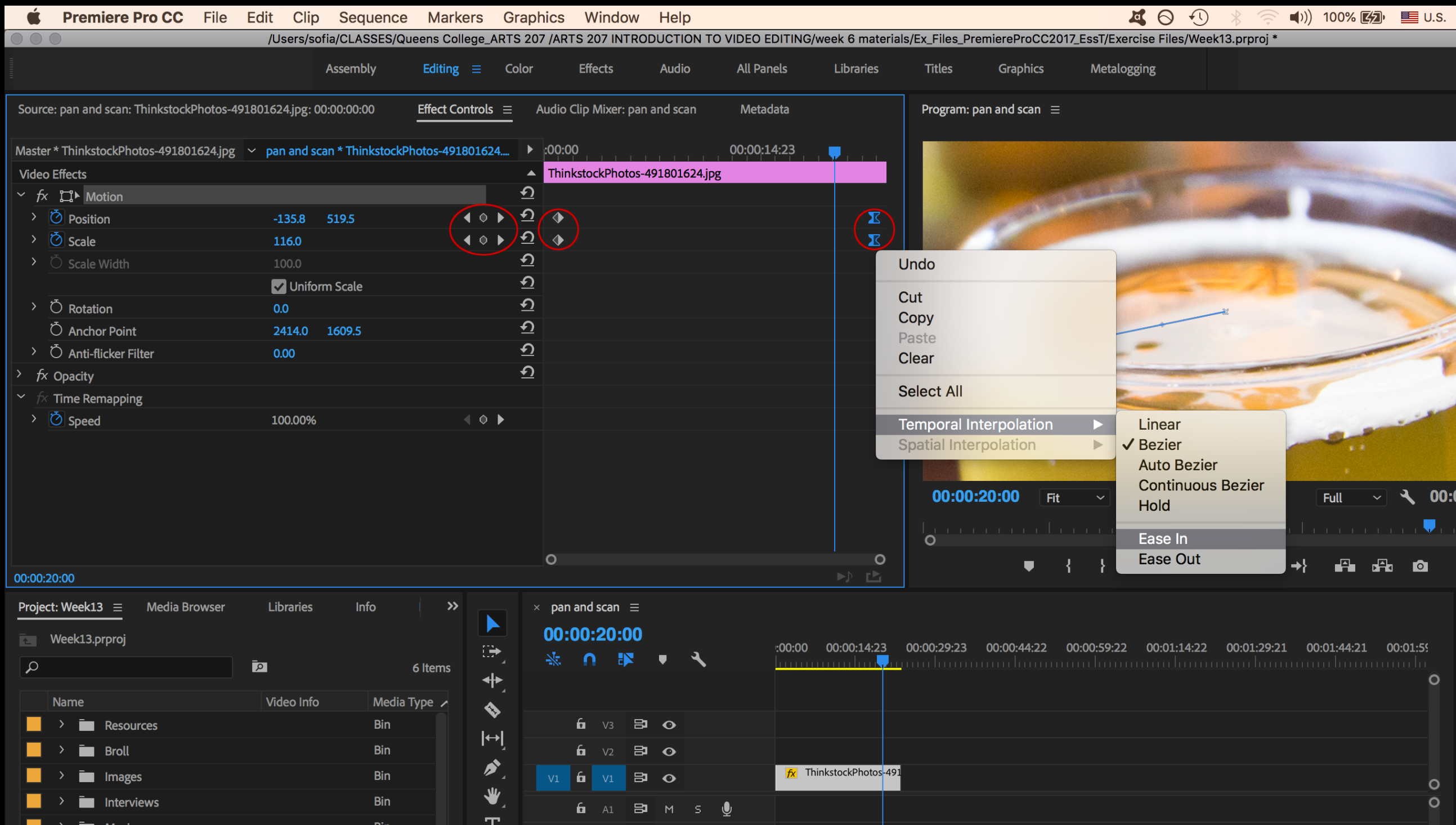
Keyframing Motion | Effect Controls Panel

Activate the Stop Watch to set keyframes on Position & Scale at the beginning and at the end of the effect.



Smoothing Animation Keyframes

Smooth Animation with Keyframe Interpolation.
Right-click on keyframes and select Ease In/Ease Out for smooth animation between keyframes



Effects Keyframing | Motion

Program Window

You can also position and scale media by double-clicking in Program Window. Use the Selection Tool to position and scale at beginning keyframe and ending keyframe of effect.

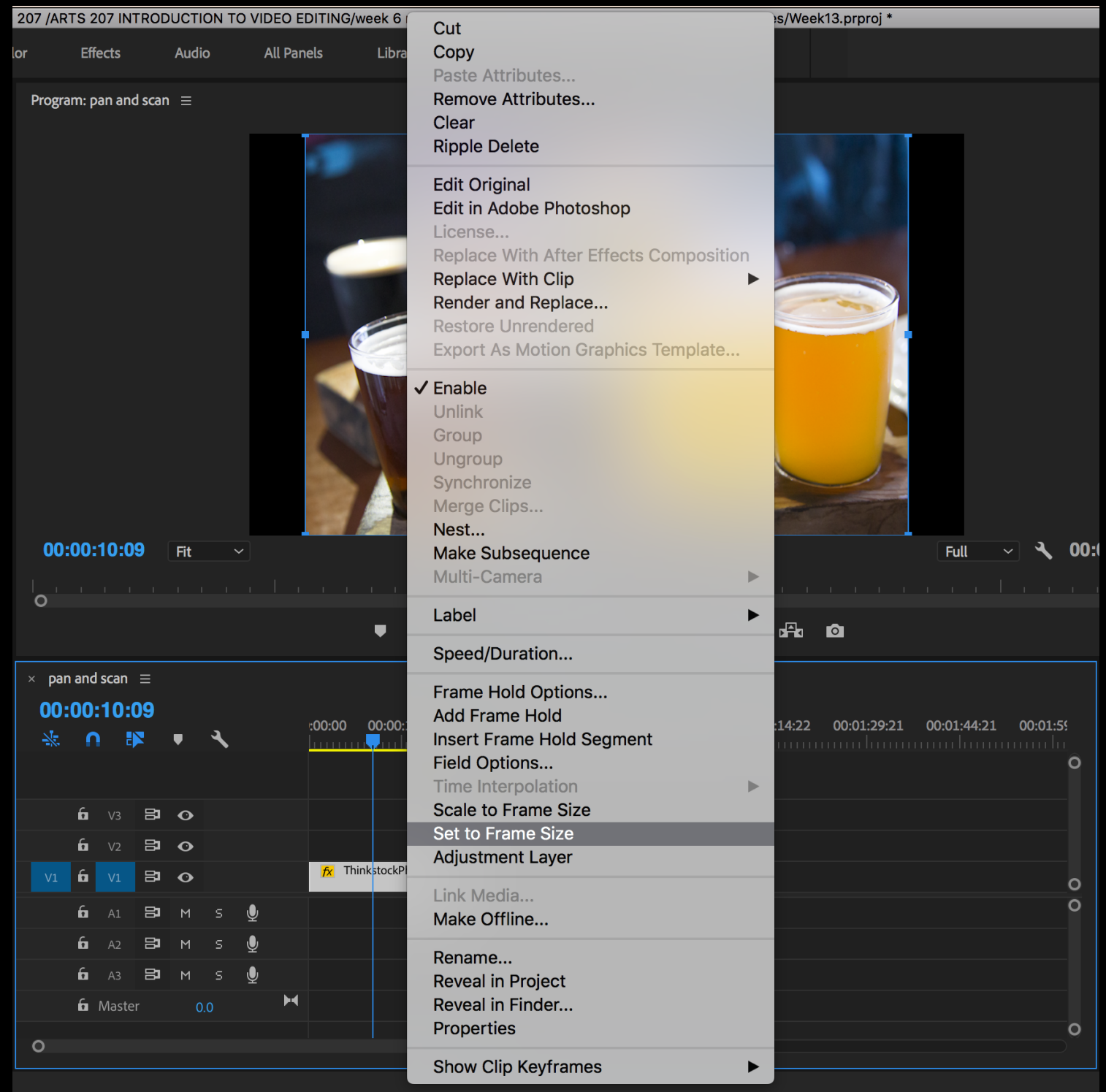
Note* When scaling video or stills do not enlarge more than 20-30% at current resolution to avoid pixelation (unless you have a really high resolution image like 4k).

Setting Media to Frame Size

In the *Timeline* right-click on image/media to resize, choose *Set Media to Frame Size* from pull-down menu.

Black bars left and right indicate that the source image has different Aspect Ratio than the Sequence.

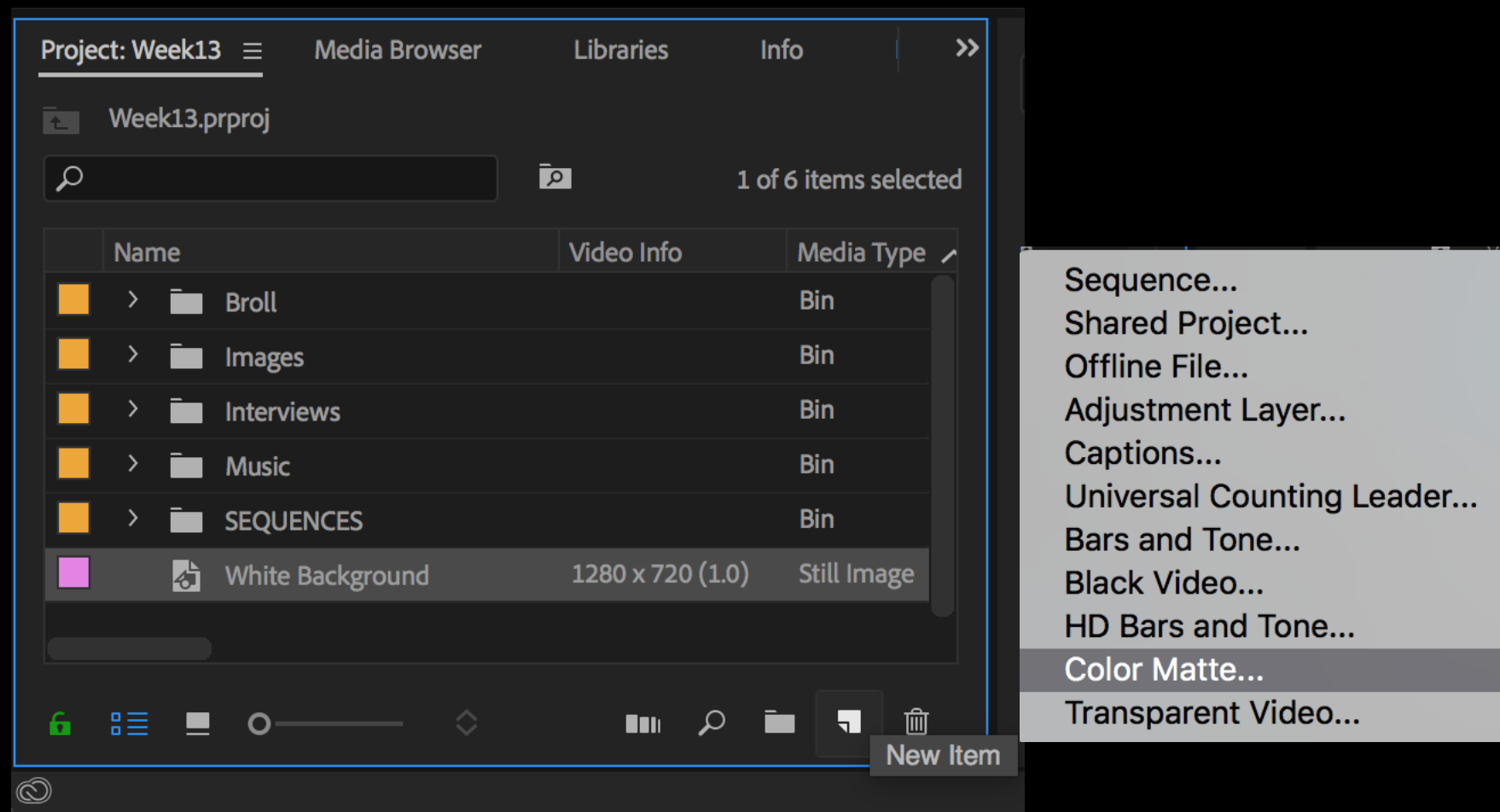
Enlarge the image in the *Effect Controls Panel* to fill the black bars.



Adding Color Backgrounds

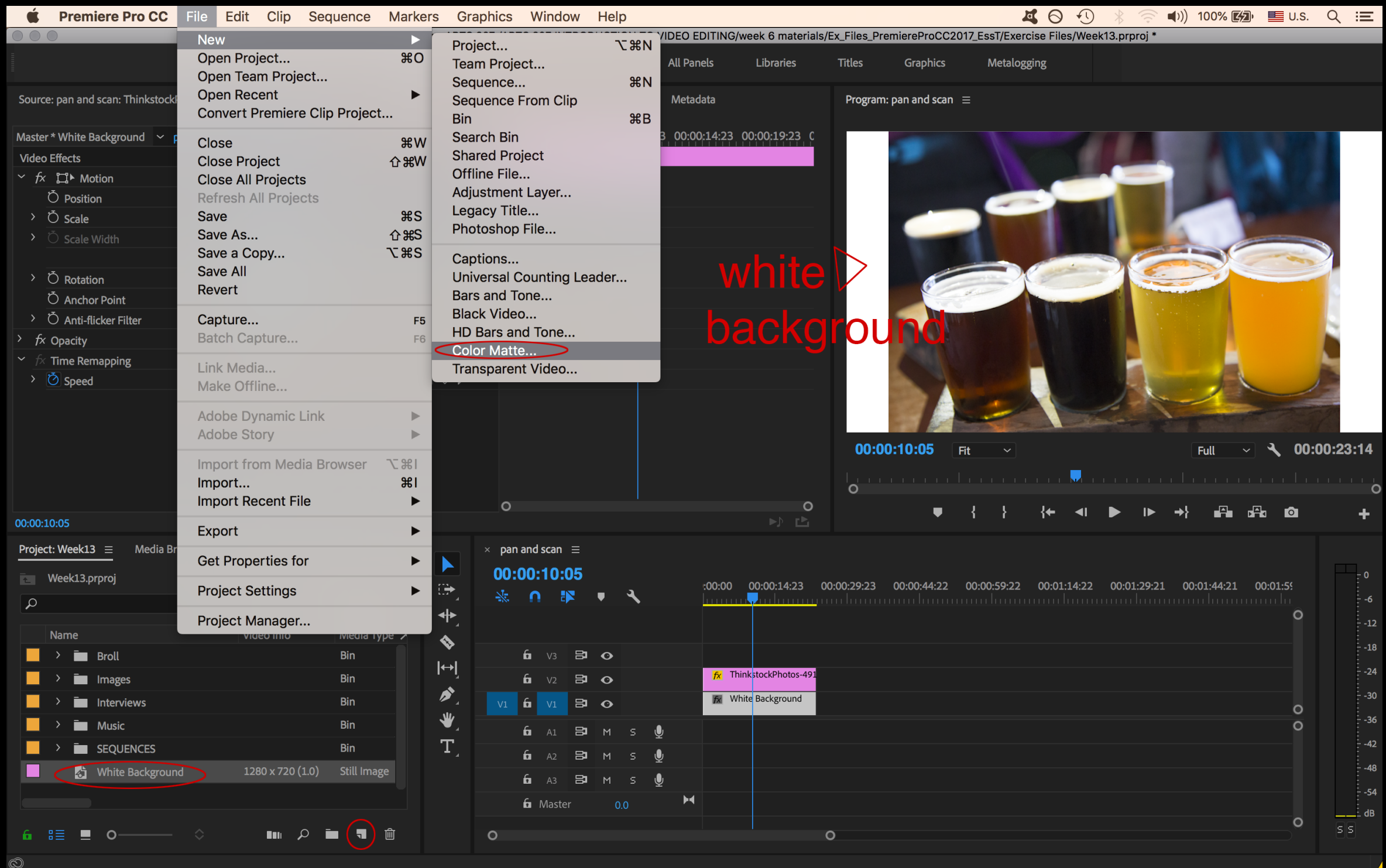
In Project window click on *New item* button to bring up menu and select *Color Matte* or *Black Video*.

The *Color Matte* or *Black Video* will be added in the Project Window.



Adding Color Backgrounds

From the *File* menu choose *New/Color Matte*
Choose desired color and name in following pop-up windows.



In Class Effects

Picture in Picture Effect

Crop

Dissolve (center on cut)

Cross zoom

Morph cut (6-8 frames)

Black & White

Tint

Auto-color

Gaussian blur w mask

3D

Title Effects

Graphics Effects

Basic Color Correction

Adjust Color Correction according to:

Black levels

White levels

Skin tone

Contrast

Color Balance

Saturation

Obsolete color effects:

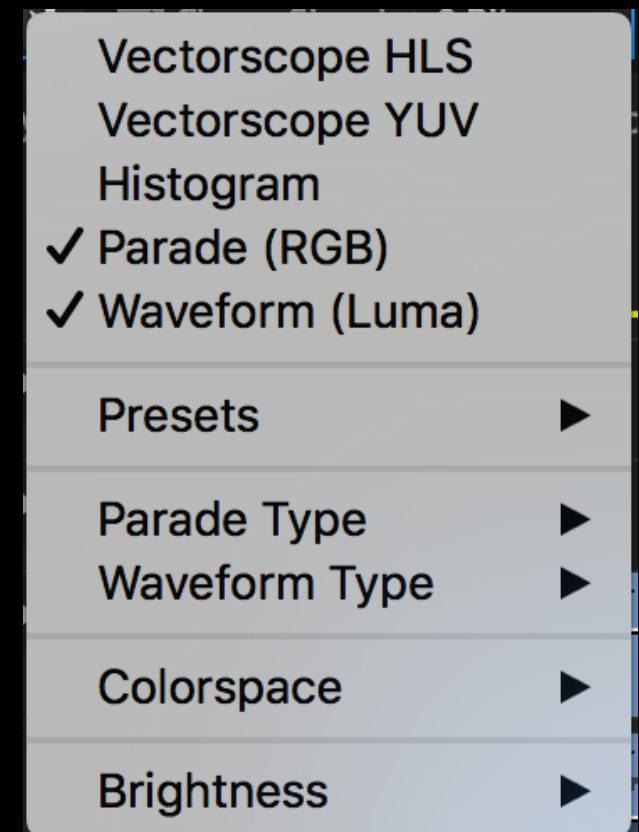
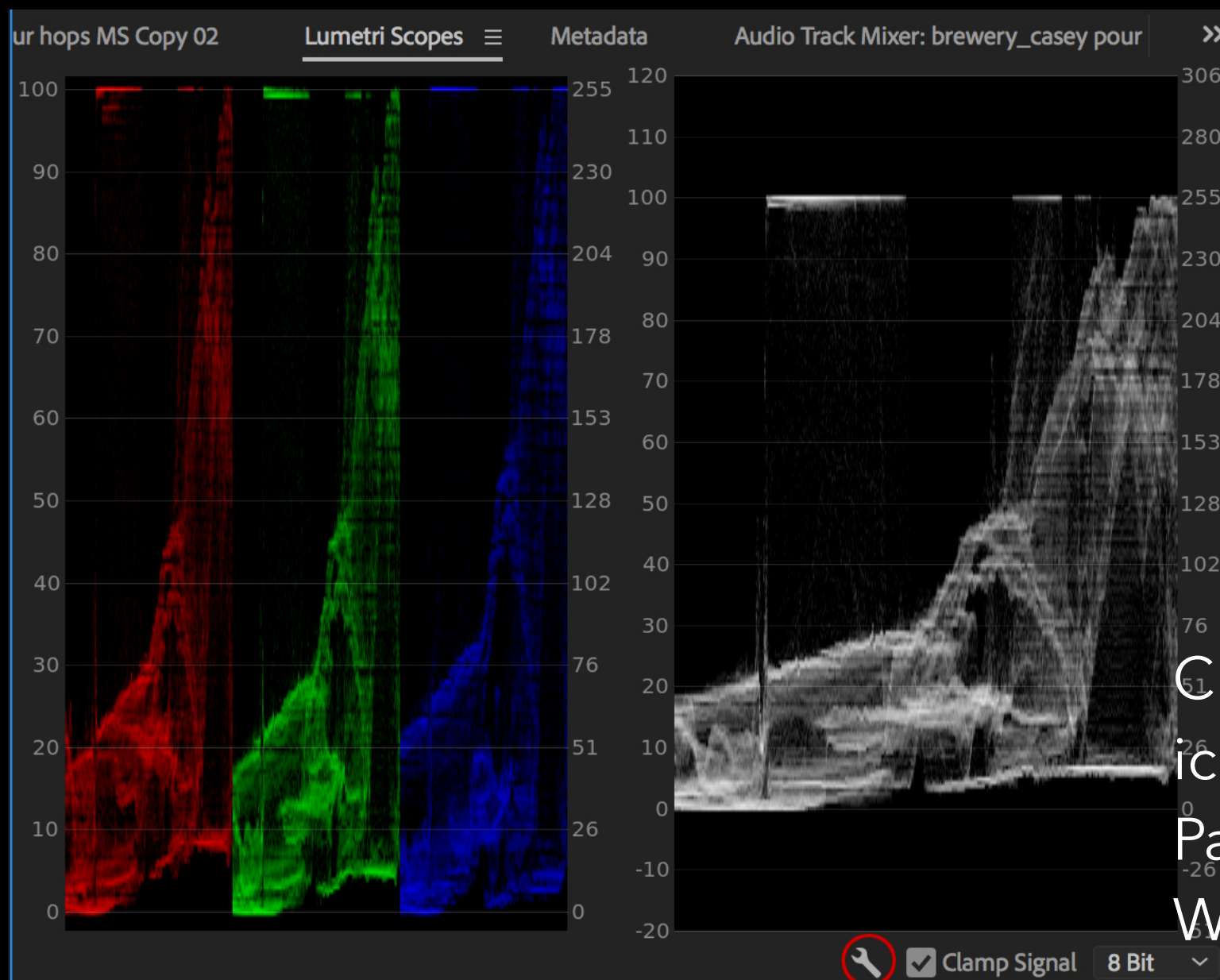
Auto color

Auto contrast

Auto levels

Lumetri Color Correction

To enable accurate Color Correction open the Lumetri Scopes from the Window menu



Click on the wrench icon and choose Parade RGB and Waveform Luma

Lumetri Color Correction

Basic Correction

White Balance

- Temperature
- Tint

Exposure

Contrast

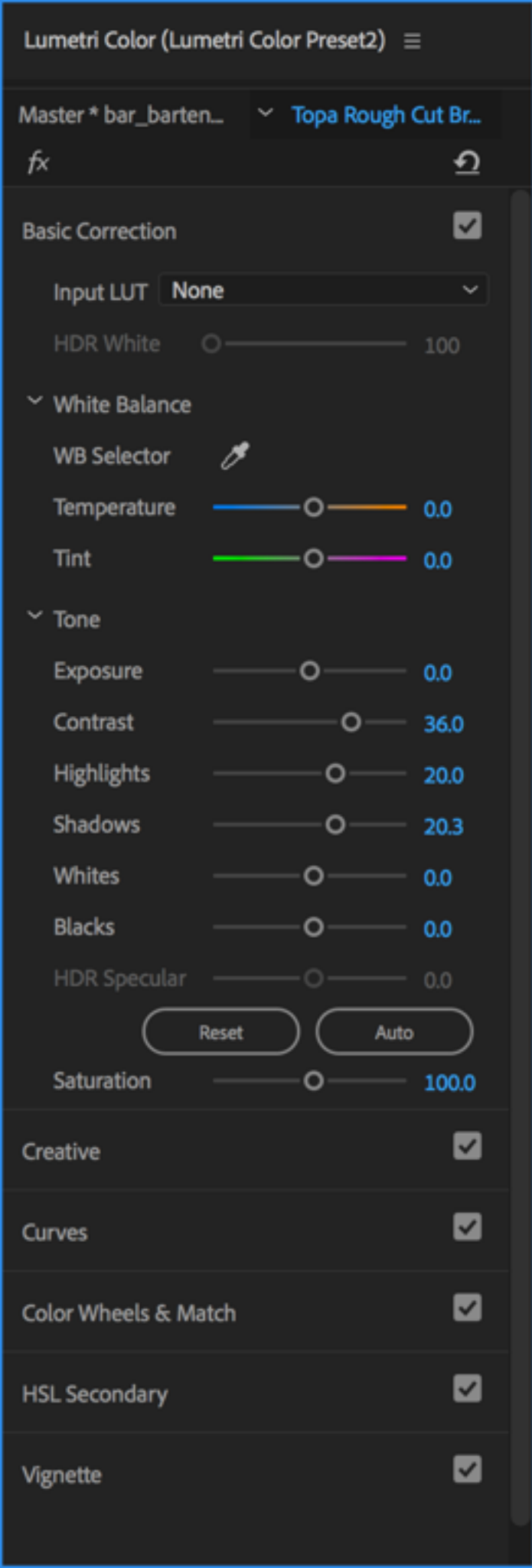
Highlights

Shadows

Whites

Blacks

Saturation



Lumetri Color Correction

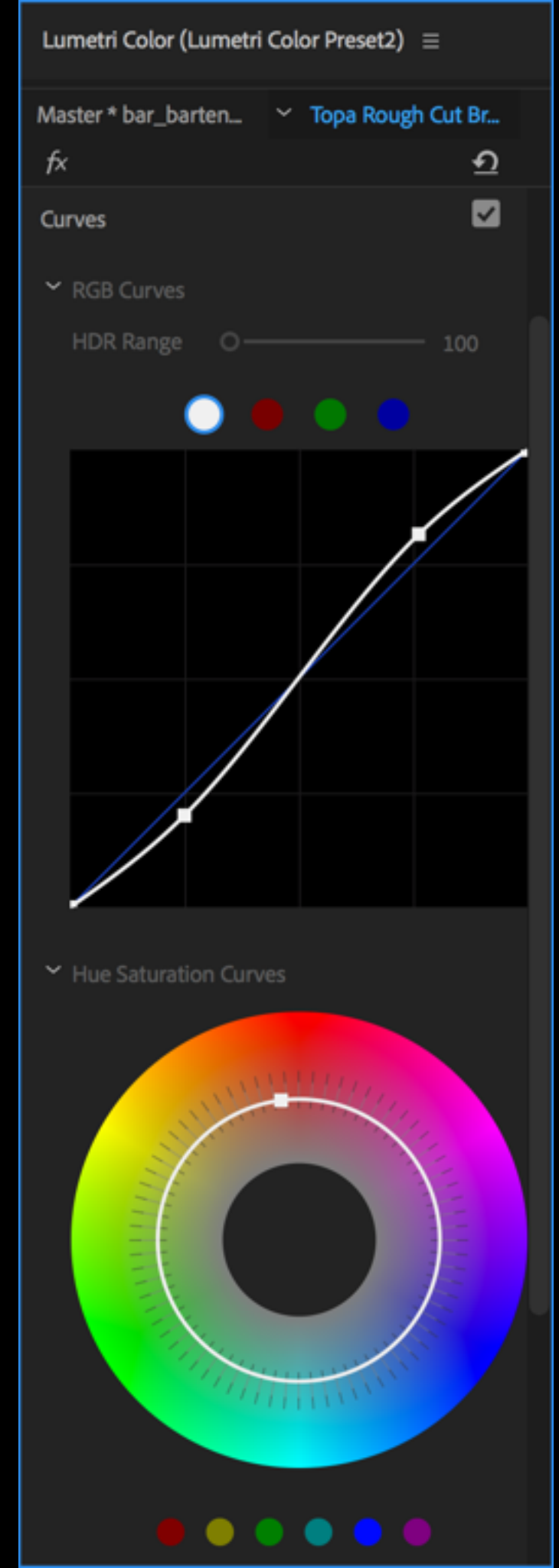
Curves

Contrast

Highlights

Shadows

Hue Saturation Curves



Effects Tutorials

Using basic motion effects to create a picture-in-picture

Working with Titles

Basic Color Correction

Color Correction with Curves

Manipulating Clip Speed

Shortcuts Review

Shortcuts | Tools Palette

SHORTCUTS



V

Selection Tool



A

Track Select Forward



Shift+A

Track Select Backward



B or  + Cmd

Ripple Edit Tool



N or  + Cmd

Rolling Edit Tool



R

Stretch Tool



C

Razor Tool



Y

Slip Tool



U

Slide Tool



P

Pen Tool



H

Hand Tool

Shortcuts | Playback

SHORTCUTS

Spacebar	Play-Stop Toggle
L	Play Forward
J	Play Backward
K	Stop
K+L	Play Forward in slow motion
K+J	Play Backward in slow motion
→ Arrow	Forward 1 Frame
← Arrow	Backward 1 Frame
Shift+ → Arrow	Forward 5 Frames
Shift+ ← Arrow	Backward 5 Frames
Opt+K	Play In to Out (Ctl+Shift+Spacebar)
Ctrl+Spacebar	Play from Playhead to Out Point
Shift+K	Playback Edit

Shortcuts | In and Out points

SHORTCUTS

I	Mark In
O	Mark Out
Shift+I	Go to Out
Shift+O	Go to In
Opt+K	Play In to Out
Ctrl+Space	Play from Playhead to Out Point
Opt+X	Clear In to Out
Cmd+U	Make Subclip (Ctl+U)
X	Mark Clip or Gap in Timeline

Shortcuts | Timeline

SHORTCUTS

= (+)

Zoom In

- (-)

Zoom Out

\

Zoom to Fit in timeline

Up Arrow

Go to Next Edit point

Down Arrow

Go to Previous Edit

Shift+Drag Playhead

Snap Playhead to Edit or Clip

S

Snap

Cmd+L

Link/Unlink Video to Audio track

F

Match Frame to reveal frame in
source window

Shift+R

Reverse Match Frame to reveal
frame in the timeline

Cmd+R

Modify a clip's Speed/Duration

Shortcuts | Markers

SHORTCUTS

M	Add Marker
Shift+M	Go to Next Marker
Shift+Cmd+M	Go to Previous Marker
Opt+M	Clear Selected Marker
Opt+Cmd+M	Clear All Selected Markers

Shortcuts | Audio

SHORTCUTS

G	Check Gain
[	Lower or increase Volume by 1 db
]	Increase Volume by 1 db
Shift+[	Lower volume by 3 db
Shift+]	Increase volume by 3 db
Cmd+Click	Keyframing Audio - on Volume line
Sync	Right click on Video or Audio to Move into Sync

Shortcuts | Trimming

Trimming Frame by Frame in the Timeline:

- Click on the edit you want to trim with any of the Trimming Tools



V

Selection Tool



B or



+ Cmd

Ripple Edit Tool



N or



+ Cmd

Rolling Edit Tool

- Use the keyboard shortcuts to trim Frame by Frame

SHORTCUTS

Opt+ → Arrow

Trim Right by 1 frame (Ctl+ → Arrow)

Opt+ ← Arrow

Trim Left by 1 frame (Ctl+ ← Arrow)

Shortcuts

SHORTCUTS

E Extend Selected Edit to Playhead

- Click on the edit in the timeline with a trim tool
- Place the Playhead at desired location
- Press the E key to extend the edit where the Playhead is

Shortcuts | Swapping Shots

SWAP SHOTS

To extract a clip and insert in a different location:

Cmd+Drag
(Ctl+Drag)

Swap Shots

Cmd+Opt+Drag
(Ctl+Alt+Click+Drag)

Swap Shots video only

Shortcuts | Nudging Clips

NUDGE CLIPS

Select a clip or multiple clips:

Cmd+Right Arrow

Nudge Forward 1 Frame

Cmd+Left Arrow

Nudge Backward 1 Frame

Cmd++Shift+Right Arrow

Nudge Forward 5 Frames

Cmd+Shift+Left Arrow

Nudge Backward 5 Frames

Shortcuts | Replace Edit

Replace shot in Timeline with another shot from Source Monitor:

Drag new clip from the Source Monitor and release over the clip to be replaced in the timeline while pressing Opt.

SHORTCUTS

Opt+Drag from Source Monitor to Timeline	Replace clip
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Shortcuts | Default Transitions

Default Transitions Shortcuts:

shift + D add default transitions

cmd + D add default transition to video

cmd + shift + D add default transition to audio

Set any Transition as default:

In Effects Window selecting the desired Video or Audio effect, right-click, click Set Selected as Default Transition

Adjust default duration of Transitions:

Preferences/Timeline/Duration of Video, Audio, and Stills
Transitions

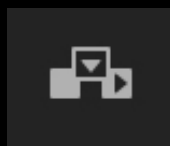
Shortcuts | Insert Vs Overwrite

Insert Edit:

Inserts a clip in the timeline in between other clips, expanding the duration of the sequence

Overwrite Edit:

Replaces clips in the timeline and keeps duration of sequence the same



, (comma) Insert



. (period) Overwrite

Shortcuts | Lift Vs Extract

Lift:

Remove clip from timeline and leave gap

Extract:

Remove clip from timeline and close gap - Ripple Delete



; (semicolon)

Lift



' (apostrophe)

Extract