

Language Arts

Broadcast and Video Production

7/6/09

Prerequisite Skills	Management and Production	Communication and Research
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify credible sources and resources, and gather relevant information to compose questions for an interview and modify as necessary to narrow the focus or extend the investigation. 2. Apply appropriate pre-writing and organizational strategies to plan and compose a piece that reaches an intended audience within various mediums. 3. Utilize basic technology skills example: basic camera techniques. 4. Analyze and apply the journalistic code of ethics. 	<p>Pre Production</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Constructing a studio (lighting, audio, set design) 6. Management of video/audio equipment (sign out equipment for computers) 7. Newscast format (commercial vs. non commercial, single vs. multiple anchors, teases, tosses) 8. Stacking the newscast/news package, figure the news hole, list of stories, rough sheet, finding the leads, deadlines, etc. 9. Demonstrate knowledge in meeting deadlines <p>Production</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Take all cues from floor manager or director 11. Set-up project file management (name and organize project file) 12. Produce a newscast (important stories first, longer involved stories, investigations, profiles, features in middle, clustering) <p>Post Production</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 13. Check out equipment, shoot and edit footage together into segments and publish. 14. Output to media (MPEG, DVD, Video Furnace) 	<p>Pre Production</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 15. Research person and/or topics to interview 16. Guest speakers 17. Location of archival video 18. Understanding laws and regulations in the history of radio and television <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Credit all copyright permission (fair usage) b. Follow district and scholastic guidelines <p>Production</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 19. Speaking on-air and pacing with appropriate diction 20. Speak clearly and expressively on air, avoiding appearance of reading (speaking to camera) 21. Make constant eye contact with camera 22. Wear appropriate attire 23. Maintain correct posture (sitting or standing) with appropriate body language <p>Post Production</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 24. Discuss various media footage and how it relates to broadcast journalism

Technology	Writing and Editing
<p>Photography</p> <p>Pre Production</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25. Identify different camera angles 26. Identify different framing techniques 27. Identify different camera movements <p>Production</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 28. Utilize different camera angles 29. Utilize different framing techniques 30. Utilize different camera movements 31. Shoot quality video <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. On-camera video b. B-roll video c. Still photos (Ken Burns FX) 32. Practice with various cameras and tripods 33. Create various shots (WS, MS, CU, Two Shot, OTS) 34. Importing footage and capturing still photos and video <p>Post Production</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 35. Edit videotape into coherent story <p>Design</p> <p>Pre Production</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 36. Demonstrate knowledge of linear and non linear editing 37. Design video intro segments and produce graphics that will enhance final product. <p>Production</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 38. Cut and edit clips, voice-overs, sound bites, transitions, title credits and audio tracks. 39. Audio creation <p>Post Production</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40. Output to media 	<p>Pre Production</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 41. Brainstorming 42. Storyboarding (still shots, video, audio, SFX, VO, GFX) 43. Interview techniques <p>Production</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 44. Ask open ended questions 45. Listen carefully and ask follow-up questions 46. Take clear and understandable notes 47. Writing for broadcast <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. News stories b. Write the compelling lead c. Writing voice-overs d. Writing script for sports stories e. Writing to persuade advertisements 48. Using appropriate writing conventions (strong, concise words and phrases), elliptical sentences, attribution, active/passive voice, verb forms) <p>Post Production</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 49. Finalize script 50. Develop shooting script