

Television Production

Level 2: Student may have explored previously; first pathway specific course

Pathway(s): Digital Media & Communication; Production & Managerial Arts

Description

TV producers work behind the camera, putting together the different elements of the broadcast and making sure that everything works together smoothly. This course covers the essential components of TV broadcast production, including the use of microphones, cameras, video tape recorder-editors, switchers and lighting equipment. The basics of editing and chroma key (blue screen) techniques are also introduced. Students gain practical experience producing their own video projects in the studio.

Student Learning Outcomes

Career and Postsecondary Opportunities

- 1) Explore careers where television production skills would be beneficial.
- 2) Synthesize the educational requirements typically needed for careers in television production.
- 3) Find any industry certifications that would be beneficial for careers in television production.
- 4) Identify professional organizations/networks within the television production fields.
- 5) Identify postsecondary opportunities that exist to obtain the educational skills necessary for careers in television production.

Introduction to TV/Film Production

- 6) Define the role of TV/film production
- 7) Identify various genres of TV/film
- 8) Describe the functions of TV/film

Nature of TV/Film

- 9) Explain the role of TV/film as narrative
- 10) Explain how TV/film is a cultural product and producer of culture

Roles of Crew in TV/Film Production

- 11) Understand the various roles of the TV/Film Production crew, including
 - a. Producer
 - b. Director
 - c. Script writer
 - d. Director of photography
 - e. Production manager
 - f. Cast
 - g. Lighting director
 - h. Production and set designer
 - i. Costume designer
 - j. Sound director
 - k. Make-up artist

- l. Production assistant
- m. Music director
- n. Composer
- o. Editor

Pre-Production

- 12) Develop a concept of idea
- 13) Describe how ideas are evaluated
- 14) Prepare a budget for production
- 15) Devise methods to hire cast and crew
- 16) Distinguish location/studio needs for successful production

Camera Techniques

- 17) Model various types of shots
 - a. One shot
 - b. Two shot
 - c. Over-the-shoulder shot
 - d. Reaction shot
- 18) Demonstrate various fields of view
 - a. Establishing shot
 - b. Long shot
 - c. Medium shot
 - d. Medium close up
 - e. Close up
 - f. Extreme close up
- 19) Compose shots with various camera angles
 - a. Eye level angle
 - b. Below viewer's eye level
 - c. Above viewer's eye level
- 20) Prepare scenes with different camera lenses
 - a. Normal lens
 - b. Wide angle lens
 - c. Telephoto lens
 - d. Long lens
- 21) Apply camera focus techniques
 - a. Sharp focus
 - b. Soft focus
 - c. Rack focus
 - d. Depth of field
- 22) Use various camera movements
 - a. Dolly
 - b. Track
 - c. Pan
 - d. Tilt

Lighting

- 23) Operate using different lighting types
 - a. Daylight (HMIs)
 - b. Tungsten
 - c. Key light
 - d. Fill light
 - e. Back light
 - f. Background light
- 24) Use different lighting accessories

Sound Design

- 25) Set up shots with various microphone (e.g. boom microphone, radio mic)
- 26) Employ various sound techniques
- 27) Use voice over techniques
- 28) Compare and contrast Foley/Automatic dialogue replacement (ADR) techniques
- 29) Use an ADR machine
- 30) Use an on-location mixer
- 31) Use a sound recorder

Editing & Chroma Key

- 32) Demonstrate basic editing techniques
- 33) Layer two images together using blue/green screen