Introduction and pulse check
Three pillars of a good film/video

1) Story Structure
2) Visual
3) Audio
Basic story structure

Act one
- The setup
- Inciting incident
- Plot point one

Act two
- Midpoint
- The despair

Act Three
- redemption
- The end

The end
The Good Samaritan

Just then a religion scholar stood up with a question to test Jesus. "Teacher, what do I need to do to get eternal life?"
He answered, "What's written in God's Law? How do you interpret it?"
He said, "That you love the Lord your God with all your passion and prayer and muscle and intelligence—and that you love your neighbor as well as you do yourself."
"Good answer!" said Jesus. "Do it and you'll live."
Looking for a loophole, he asked, "And just how would you define 'neighbor'?"
Jesus answered by telling a story. "There was once a man traveling from Jerusalem to Jericho. On the way he was attacked by robbers. They took his clothes, beat him up, and went off leaving him half-dead. Luckily, a priest was on his way down the same road, but when he saw him he angled across to the other side. Then a Levite religious man showed up; he also avoided the injured man. "A Samaritan traveling the road came on him. When he saw the man's condition, his heart went out to him. He gave him first aid, disinfecting and bandaging his wounds. Then he lifted him onto his donkey, led him to an inn, and made him comfortable. In the morning he took out two silver coins and gave them to the innkeeper, saying, 'Take good care of him. If it costs any more, put it on my bill—I'll pay you on my way back.'"
"What do you think? Which of the three became a neighbor to the man attacked by robbers?"
"The one who treated him kindly," the religion scholar responded. Jesus said, "Go and do the same."
The Good Samaritan

Act one

The setup:
Just then a religion scholar stood up with a question to test Jesus. "Teacher, what do I need to do to get eternal life?"
He answered, "What's written in God's Law? How do you interpret it?"
He said, "That you love the Lord your God with all your passion and prayer and muscle and intelligence—and that you love your neighbor as well as you do yourself."
"Good answer!" said Jesus. "Do it and you'll live."

Inciting incident:
Looking for a loophole, he asked, "And just how would you define 'neighbor'?" Jesus answered by telling a story.

Plot point one
"There was once a man traveling from Jerusalem to Jericho. On the way he was attacked by robbers."

Midpoint
They took his clothes, beat him up, and went off leaving him half-dead. Luckily, a priest was on his way down the same road, but when he saw him he angled across to the other side.

The despair
Then a Levite religious man showed up; he also avoided the injured man.

Redemption
A Samaritan traveling the road came on him. When he saw the man's condition, his heart went out to him. He gave him first aid, disinfecting and bandaging his wounds. Then he lifted him onto his donkey, led him to an inn, and made him comfortable. In the morning he took out two silver coins and gave them to the innkeeper, saying, "Take good care of him. If it costs any more, put it on my bill—I'll pay you on my way back."

Act two

Act Three

The end
"What do you think? Which of the three became a neighbor to the man attacked by robbers?"
"The one who treated him kindly," the religion scholar responded. Jesus said, "Go and do the same."
Elements of Visual Design

What were the visual elements that helped serve the story in Fractured?

The basic elements of visual design:

1. Cinematography → lighting, framing and visual design
2. Production design → Color, props, dressing everything other than the characters that you see with in a frame.
Double check these items before shooting

1. The Whitebalance of your camera— if you don’t item’s may seem blue
2. The ISO is opened up enough to see your subjects in frame, but not to far open that things get blown out.
3. Different skin tones need different lighting so plan accordingly.
4. Always have a bounce and a diffusion to create soft light
5. Turn off any fans, refrigerators anything that may be generating sounds at a low frequency. (For the fridge, make sure you put your car keys in the freezer so you remember to turn it back on.)
6. Always hold for planes if possible
Basic Lighting
Basic Framing
Low Angle and High Angle
A note about Visual Design

Check out The Visual Story by Bruce Block

Block’s Visual Components

Space, Line, Shape, Tone, Color, Movement, and Rhythm

Each of these Components can have Contrast (Difference) or Affinity (Similarity).

Contrast = Greater Visual Intensity
Affinity = Lesser Visual Intensity
Controlling Audio

Two different types of Mics: There are several ways to capture sound for your video, each microphone with its own advantages and disadvantages.

**Lavalier or Lav Microphone** A lavalier mic is one that attaches to your on-screen personalities providing a loud and clear sound. The **omni lav** is a type of lavalier mic that captures the voice of the person it’s attached to along with natural ambient sound. The **cardioid lav** is meant to block out background noise and give you just the words of the on screen talent.

**Boom Microphones or Shotgun Mics** A boom microphone picks up a higher tonal quality than a lavalier and does not attach to a person. This microphone is attached to an extendable arm called the boom and requires an operator.

**Which is better? Boom or Lav?**
We will fix it in post. 😊

Editing is essentially cutting from one shot to another also cutting in sound to enhance the story. You can take many clips of footage from different times and make them seem like they are happening sequentially. It is akin to sculpting, you have the raw material (your footage) Now you just need to assemble it, cut things away and add a bit here or there.

There are many editing apps you can get for your phone or other device. imovie is good if you are just beginning. I would recommend Adobe Premiere for more advanced users. Both require a good video card on your device in order to not get long rendering times or frustrating lag times during playback.

What were some of the more effective editing that you noticed in Fractured?
How where the visual and audio elements controlled to better serve the story in Fractured?
How can we use filmmaking and story telling to better serve the church?

YouTube channel for the youth group.

Tell the stories of good works that are happening in your congregation.

Adding video story to add a bit of pizazz to your worship service.
Homework

Take three photos from your phone, arrange a story using the photos to represent scenes in Act one, Act Two, and Act Three.

Once you have your story, analyze the visual elements in each of the photographs. How can you control the visual elements in your film to better serve your story?
Resources

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCGxjDWAN1KwrkXYVi8CXtjQ

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCWWq67D7TofEPq_eBiaYCWw

The visual story by Bruce Block

https://nofilmschool.com/

In the Blink of an Eye by Walter Murch