

# AUDIO, TIMING AND TRANSITIONS

# AUDIO

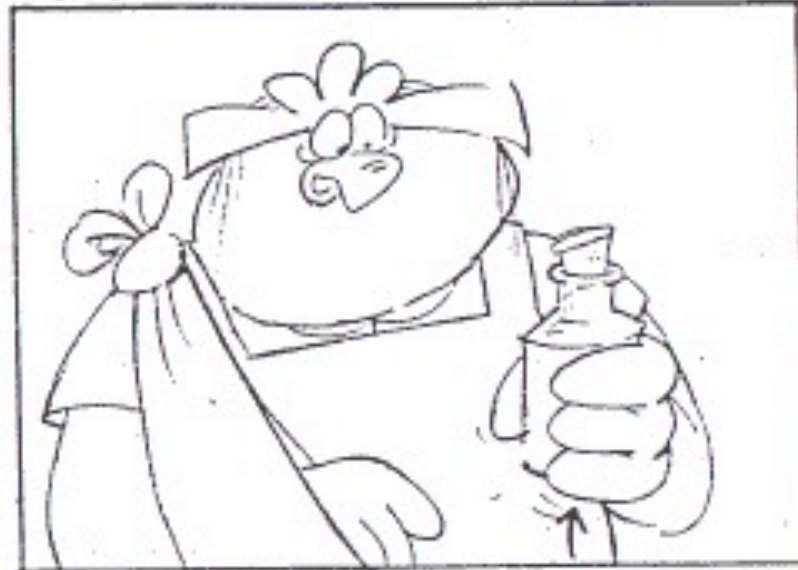
Dialogue  
Sound Effects  
Music



32/39

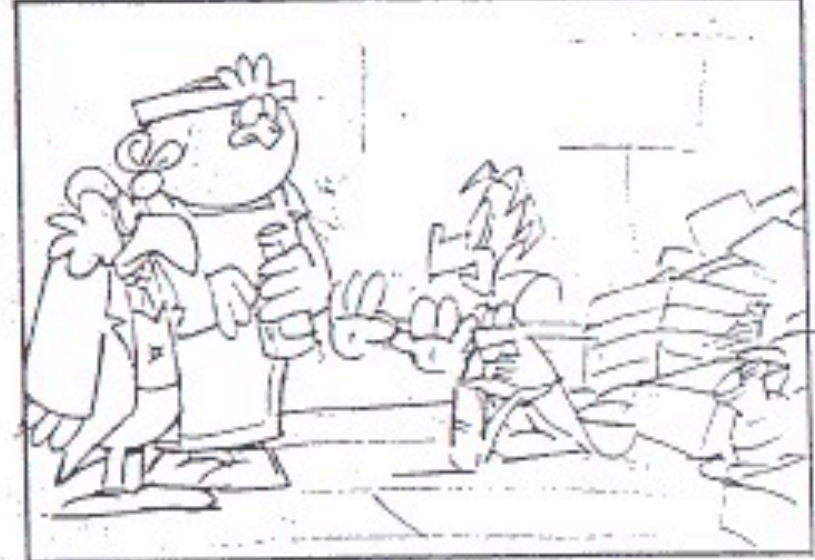
D: WHAT NANNY, CARDBOARD BOXES?

32/40



N: NO SILLY, THOSE BOTTLES OF ME 'OME MADE SASPIRELLA - LETS OPEN ONE NOW!

32/41



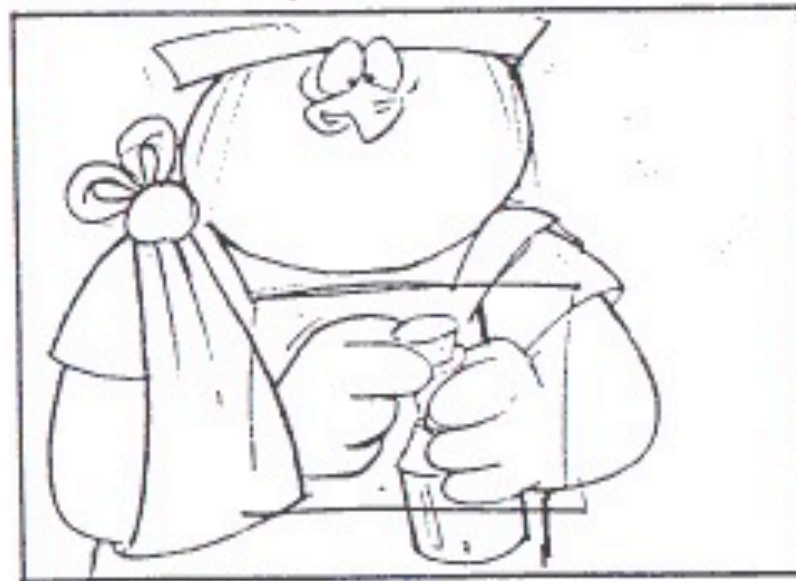
D: NO NANNY - PLEASE, REMEMBER WHAT HAPPENED THE LAST TIME YOU OPENED SOME OF THAT -

32/42

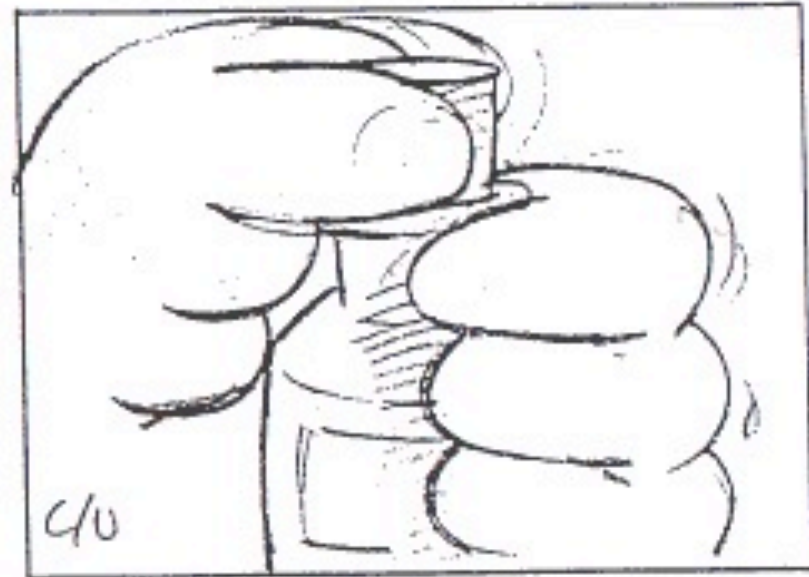


- IT'S LETHAL .....

32/43

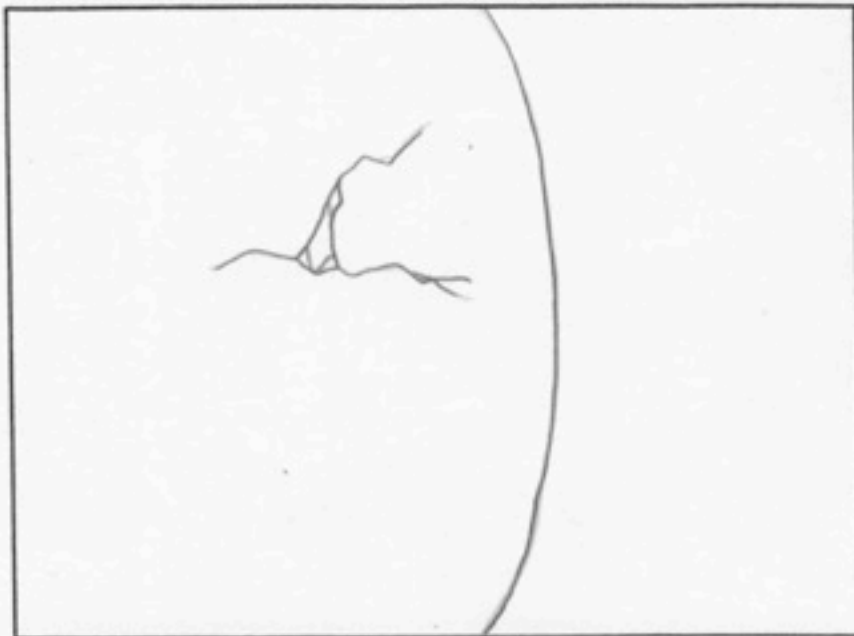


N: OOH-NOW, DON'T BE SILLY DUCKYBOOS, THERE'S NOTHING WRONG WITH IT JUST A LITTLE BIT LIVELY



40

THATS ALL - LOOK!



3

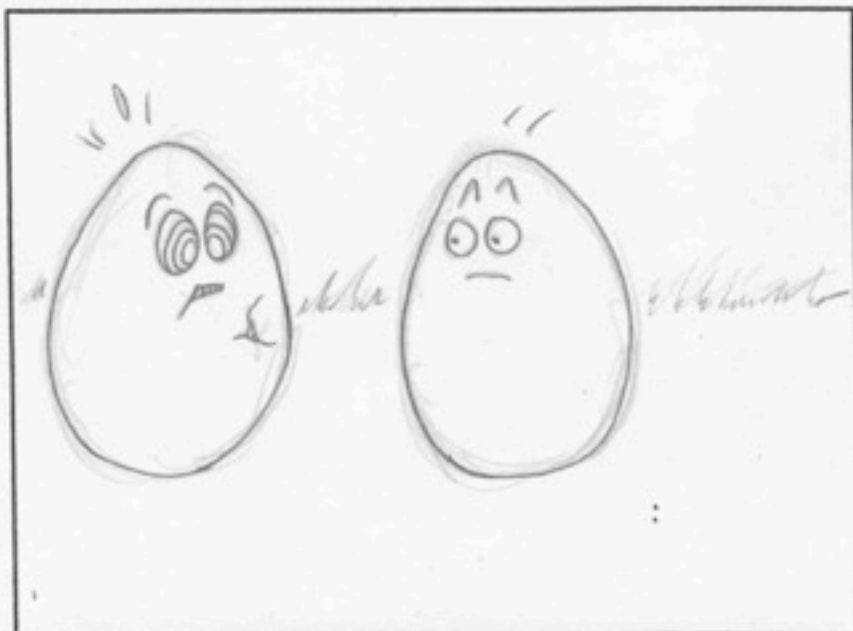
Dialogue

\* cracking sound

Description

cut to close up of egg

Location



4

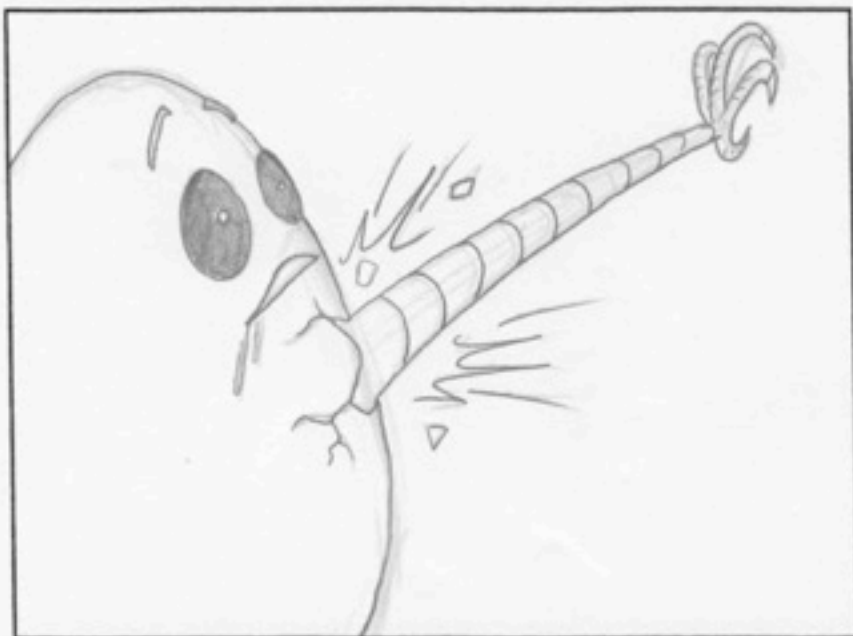
Dialogue

LEFT EGG  
"OH GOD!"

Description

cut back to both eggs.

Location



5

Dialogue

\* loud crack

Description

- cut to over shoulder view  
- leg jets out of the egg

Location

# TRANSITIONS

A film transition is a technique used in the **post-production** process of film and video editing by which **scenes** or **shots** are **combined**.

# TYPES OF TRANSITIONS

Cut

L Cut

Jump cut

Fade

Dissolve

Wipe

# CUT

The **most common** transition: an **instant change** from one shot to the next.

The raw footage from your camera contains cuts between shots where you **stop and start recording**.

# L CUT

An L cut is an edit transition from one shot to another in film or video, where the **picture and sound are synchronized** but the **transitions** in each **are not coincident**. Without L cuts, a conversation between two people can feel like a tennis match.



# JUMP CUT

A jump cut is a cut in film editing in which **two sequential shots of the same subject** are taken from **camera positions that vary only slightly**. This type of edit causes the subject of the shots to appear to "jump" position in a discontinuous way.

# FADE

This transition **fades** the shot to a **single color**.  
It usually signals the **beginning** and **end** of scenes.

# DISSOLVE

The dissolve is an editing technique where **one clip** seems to dissolve, or fade **into the next**.

# WIPE

A wipe is a type of film transition where one shot replaces another by traveling from one side of the frame to another or with a special shape.



Fade up on ECU of eye opening – pupil dilates. Camera slowly dollies back as the creature looks around, blinks, then moves out of frame. Rack focus to another Nanotyrannus traversing the forest of fan palms.



— CAMERA →

CUT TO: Low-angle tracking shot below 3 creatures in hunting mode – sniffing the air, very alert. Behind them, sunlight emerges through huge redwood trees. The creatures hear a distant sound and quickly move towards the source and out of frame. Note: One of the Nanos steps right over camera?



P.O.V.  
ADVANTAGE —

CUT TO: POV of creature moving swiftly through forest, dodging trees and other obstacles. Several Nanos come into frame, heading in the same direction.



CUT TO: A dinosaur, perhaps Stegosaurus, drinking from a stream, suddenly raises its head as it senses danger.

CUT TO: The pack of Nanos emerge from the forest. The camera moves back into the clearing where the Stegosaurus prepares to defend itself.

# ASSEMBLING YOUR STORYBOARD

# ASSIGNMENT

DUE TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16





- You must construct the storyboard with **images** gathered **online** - no original material.
- Create a **shot list** in the form of an Excel spreadsheet or MS Word document.
- You may **crop, scale, and rotate** existing images but may not create new ones.
- Arrows and **simple graphics** should be used to describe movement within a shot.
- **Captions** should accompany the images and provide information regarding audio, timing, and other non-visual elements.
- Be prepared to present the final piece to the class on **Tuesday, October 16.**