T R A D E T E R M I N O L O G Y

Audio Video Technology & Film I

*Crew Positions*

Production Personnel can be broken into two categories:

* **Above the Line**
	+ Highest-paid members of the production staff
		- (actors, writers, producers, directors, and editors)
* **Below the Line**
	+ More hands-on members of the production staff
		- (Gaffers, Camera Operators, etc.)

*Above the Line*

**Executive Producer (TV/Film)-** In charge of multiple productions or series of productions.

**Producer (TV/Film)-** In charge of an individual production. Is responsible for all personnel working on the production and coordinating the nontechnical and technical elements of production.

**Director (TV/Film)-** In charge of directing talent and technical operations. Is responsible for transforming the script into effective video and audio messages.

**Writer (TV/Film)-**

**Actor (TV/Film)-**

**Talent (TV)-** Portrays oneself on air. (i.e. )

**Performer (TV)-** Appears as oneself on air to perform (i.e. )

**Announcers (TV/Film)-**

*Below the Line*

**Technical Director (TV)-** TD for short. In charge of all the technical setups and operations during the production. Operates the video switcher in studio and select field productions.

**Director of Photography (Film)-** DP for short.Takes care of the lighting and camera operation. Also known as cinematographer.

**Lighting Director (TV)-** In charge of studio and film lighting as well as lighting for concerts.

**Camera Operators (TV)-** Also called videographers or shooters.

**Gaffer -** In charge of – physically adjusts lights.

**Best Boy –** Electrician –

**Grip -** Physical job where you move & hold things.

**Production Assistant -**  the entry-level job in tv/film; does anything that needs to be done

*Parts of a Camera*

**Lens-** the eye of the camera, captures images as light pass is through it.

**Charge Coupled Device (CCD)-** the brain of the camera, a semiconductor device that converts light patterns into digital signals as it passes through the lens.

**Viewfinder-** a device on the camera that shows .

**Zoom Control-** a mechanical device used .

**Focus Control-** a mechanical device used .

**Aperture-** An adjustable opening inside the lens that regulates the amount of light reaching the CCD.

**Focal Length-** The amount of space at given settings.

**Depth of field-** Area in front and behind the subject

*Units of Measurement*

**F-Stop-** The scale used to measure the size of the opening of the iris (the opening that lets light in) on a lens. Common F-Stops are 1.4, 2, 2.8, 4, 5.6, 8, 11, 16, and 22. The smaller the number .

**Kelvin Scale-** Measures the color temperature of .

*Phrases*

**“Green light”-** meaning the command to

**“It’s got legs”-** term for a production that appears

**“In the Can”-** term for a

**“Cut!”-** said by the director, meaning

**“Marker”-** command to

**“New Deal”-** command to

**“Roll”-** in film, the command to start recording; in TV, the command to

**“Take”-** means to cut from

**“Ready”-** means to prepare a

**“Fade”-** means to dissolve from

**“Martini Shot”-** the last shot of a

*Abbreviations and Acronyms*

Abbreviations and Acronyms are used in technical language to say a lot by saying just a few letters. It is easier and quicker to say ADR than it is to Additional Dialogue Replacement. Here is a list of commonly used abbreviations and acronyms:

* **AC-**
* **DC-**
* **DGA-**
* **VO-**
* **SOT-**
* **VOSOT-**
* **OTS-**
* **GFX-**
* **ADR-**
* **EDL-**
* **EQ-**
* **SFX-**
* **INT-**
* **EXT-**
* **WGA-**
* **ENG-**
* **EFP-**

*Equipment*

Video Camera- aka Camcorder, used to record or capture moving images on to a tape or video disk.

Tripod- aka Sticks, a three-legged stand the camera is placed on for a steady picture

Baby Legs-(noun) a short tripod

Dolly- (noun) wheeled cart a camera and tripod are placed on. (verb) the act of using a cart to follow action.

Snake-(noun) A multi-channel audio cable used to transfer signals from several inputs and outputs

Mic-(slang) short for microphone, a device used for capturing sound

Slate- aka Clacker or Clapper; used at the beginning of a shot to sync up picture and sound in post-production

Mixer-(noun) a device used for changing the volume and sound of multiple inputs and outputs

Switcher-(noun) a device that switches multiple production sources—studio cameras, videotape recorders (VTR), graphics (GFX) during live or taped broadcasts. Can also be used as another name for a TD.

Dimmer- (noun) a device that changes the intensity of a light or several lights at once.

Bus- a row of buttons on a switcher

Monitor- a closed circuit television screen

Leko- aka ERS, Source 4, a lighting instrument that produces hard shadows

Fresnel- a lighting instrument that produces soft even shadows