

Broadcast/Video Production I Internet Scavenger Hunt

- 1) _____ is credited for inventing the first PRACTICAL telegraph in _____ (year).
- 2) _____ is credited for inventing the radio in _____ (year).
- 3) Electronics inventor _____ is credited with inventing the first completely electronic television. In _____ (year) this man transmitted a television image (a dollar sign).
- 4) The World Wide Web is a network of computers that spans the globe. The for runner to the internet was developed and used by the _____ and was called ARPANET.
- 5) The _____ is the person or group responsible for managing the production from start to finish. This person(s) develops the project from the initial idea, makes sure the script is finalized, arranges the financing, hires the personnel to make the film and oversees its distribution to theaters. This person(s) also coordinates the filmmaking process to ensure that everyone involved in the project is working on schedule and on budget. Ironically, this person(s)'s role is often invisible to the movie-going public, who tend to focus on actors and directors. Yet, without this person(s) at the helm, films do not get made.
- 6) The _____ is the individual primarily responsible for overseeing the shooting and assembly of a film. He or she is most directly responsible for the picture's final appearance. This person is sometimes referred to as the author or auteur of a film because of his or her essential involvement with its creation. While this person might be compared to a novel's author as a film's primary visionary, he or she would not be able to make the film without the help of numerous other artists and technicians. In fact, the notion of this person as author is misleading because it assumes this person does everything—just like an author writes an entire book—which is not the case. This person works at the center of film production, but is inextricably linked with dozens of other people to get the job done.
- 7) While the dialogue in a film may seem natural to the viewer, a writer carefully crafts it. The _____ does far more than provide dialogue for the actors. He or she also shapes the sequence of events in a film to ensure that one scene leads logically to the next, with the story being told in a logical and interesting way. When using a novel or play as a starting point, this person inevitably rearranges, adds or eliminates scenes to make sure the final order or sequence of scenes makes sense when presented on the screen. This person also includes descriptions of settings and often suggests movements or gestures for the actors. Like the producer, this person's role is generally overlooked by the movie-going public, yet is essential to the completion of any film. If there is no script, there is no movie.
- 8) A _____ is a series of sketches, paintings or watercolors arranged on panels to show the visual progression of the story from one scene to the next. These items are illustrations displayed in sequence for the purpose of crafting an animated or live-action film. It is essentially a large comic of the film or some section of the film, produced before filming to help directors and cinematographers visualize scenes and identify potential problems before they occur. These items serve as the director's visual guide throughout the production.
- 9) Before one inch of film is shot, the _____ is the first artist to translate the script into visual form. He or she creates a series of storyboards that serve as the film's first draft. This person determines the palette of colors to be used and often provides important suggestions about the composition of individual shots. Creating this sketch of the film on storyboards also ensures the visual continuity of the film from start to finish.
- 10) The _____ is responsible for the film's settings: the buildings, landscapes and interiors that provide the physical context for the characters. This and production design are often and easily confused. While the production designer determines the big picture—the overall appearance, color palette and basic visual composition of the film—this person provides the individual pieces within this framework, which includes everything but the actors themselves.
- 11) Costumes convey a great deal about the film's time period and the characters who wear them—their economic status, occupation and attitude toward themselves. The _____ is responsible for making sure this happens.
- 12) After the production designer, art director and costume designer have finished their work on the film's physical elements, the director of photography, or DP, is responsible for capturing their handiwork on

film or video. The DP is an expert in photographic processes, lighting and the camera's technical capabilities. When the director wants a shot to achieve certain visual or atmospheric qualities, the DP achieves it through his or her choice of lighting, film stock and careful manipulation of the camera. During shooting, the director and the person responsible for this work closely to shape each shot, using the storyboards created by the production designer as a guide. This craft is referred to as _____.

- 13) Shortly after shooting begins, the _____ begins to organize the footage—known as the daily rushes—and arranges individual shots into one continuous sequence. Even in a single scene, dozens of different shots have to be chosen and assembled from hundreds of feet of film. This person's choices about which shots to use, and the order in which to place them, have a profound effect on the appearance of the final film.
- 14) For the audience, _____ are the most visible and tangible part of the production. While they are obviously essential to any film, they are pieces in a much larger puzzle. Behind every one of these is a director guiding his or her performance, a cinematographer creating the perfect light and film exposure, a screenwriter providing plot and dialogue, an art director designing the physical environment and a costume designer providing the proper attire. Considering this person(s)'s role within this larger context also suggests that his or her job is much more difficult than just appearing on the set and reciting lines.
- 15) _____ is what is included and excluded in an individual shot.
- 16) A _____ (V.O.) is a person that can be heard speaking, and that is not part of the original video as it is being filmed.
- 17) A _____ (POV) is a shot taken with the camera placed where the character's eyes would be to show what the character would actually see. This type of shot is usually cut in before or after a shot of the character looking at whatever the POV shot contains.
- 18) _____ can vary the angle of view, from wide angle to telephoto, so that the subject appears to move closer (or further away) without the camera itself moving.
- 19) _____ is the compilation of different images assembled to create a specific impression. This is most often used in title sequences.
- 20) Two column, four column, shot by shot, and screen play are all styles of video _____
- 21) _____ (EWS) video shot
- 22) _____ (VWS) video shot
- 23) _____ (WS) Video shot
- 24) _____ (MS) video Shot
- 25) _____ (MCU) video shot
- 26) _____ (CU) video shot
- 27) _____ (ECU) video shot
- 28) _____ (CA) video shot
- 29) _____ (CI) video shot
- 30) _____ (OSS) video Shot