

Camera Settings / Protocols for filming:

1.) Picture Mode is set to Neutral.

You can access this setting by clicking on the menu button, moving to the third tab, and Picture Style will be the last option within this tab. Click Picture Style and set to Neutral.

2.) ISO remains low for outside shooting

Fake light is not needed when the sun is out, just rely on F-Stop and Shutter Speed for the most natural appearance

3.) The Frame rate is set at 24

*v24 FPS=Cinematic look

60 FPS= Smooth action, great for slow motion shots.*

4.) Use a diffuser to avoid harsh shadows when interviewing someone in the daylight.

5.) Use lavalier mics and H4n for professional audio.

The audio that comes from the camera does not have the quality that the video recording has.

6.) Don't center your subject, rely on rule of thirds to set up your subject.

Centering does not create a dynamic shot; putting them to a right or left side of the camera is preferred.

7.) Dress your background

*Addressing the set and creating an atmosphere suitable for the subject creates a more detailed and appealing shot. For example, if you are filming a teacher at her desk, move objects that may block his or her view from the camera, and maybe push them farther away from the camera to create a **Shallow Depth of Field**.

8.) Higher F-Stop= farther depth of field

Lower F-Stop= shallow depth of field, blur behind the subject.

Hold AV and move shutter wheel, which is above the ISO button, to control F-Stop. To control the shutter speed, just adjust the wheel.

9.) Use a tripod to avoid camera shake, especially for interviews.

If you are filming a rally or a sports-related event, you can break the rule of using the tripod, but there is always glide camera equipment to be used as well.

Video Edits:

1.) Color correction

Shooting in Neutral results in desaturated, flat colors. In Premiere Pro, you can use...

-Three Way Color Corrector: You can adjust the coloring of the midtones, highlights, and shadows to make it more lively, or serious; depending on the video.

-Fast Color Corrector: One adjustment wheel that changes the overall color of the video.

-Brightness/Contrast: If you have a slightly overexposed video, you can correct it with this Plug In.

2.) Denoiser

It removes harsh noise that could have interfered with your shot.

3.) Audio Gain: The audio for your video will generally be low. If you right click on your audio, there will be an audio gain option. From there, you can bump up the DB value. To avoid blasting the audio, you can set a max peak to -6, which means that it will never go beyond this point. You can adjust this from the same audio gain option.

4.) Warp Stabilizer: If your shot is not completely smooth, you can use Warp Stabilizer to stabilize your footage and create a great panning shot.

5.) Mark In/Out tool: You can preview your footage by double clicking it in the media browser, and from your left preview screen, there will be a “[“ and “]” symbol and when you click either of them, it sets a point of the video that you want to start at. From there, you can drag the video clip onto your timeline, and you have the moment you want from the video already established. This tool also applies to audio.