



# Lights, Camera, Action!

## Media Production, Lesson 1



James Doyle, Laura Halstied

Published by K20 Center

*This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons CC BY-SA 4.0 License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/)*

|                    |                  |                   |                 |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Grade Level</b> | 9th – 12th Grade | <b>Time Frame</b> | 135 minutes     |
| <b>Subject</b>     | Performing Arts  | <b>Duration</b>   | 3 class periods |

### Essential Question

Why do filmmakers use different types of cameras?

### Summary

In this first lesson of a media production unit, students interact with five types of cameras used for filming and create a 60-second or less short film.

### Snapshot

#### Engage

Students review the different types of cameras used for film production.

#### Explore

Students interact with five types of cameras at stations and complete a Note Catcher about what they observe and how the cameras might be used.

#### Explain

In groups, students highlight a reading about five types of cameras and add new information to their Note Catcher.

#### Extend

Students examine five scenarios and determine the best type of camera to use when filming the scenarios. Then, they select a scenario to create a 60-second or less film.

#### Evaluate

Students view the created films and vote on their favorite film.

## Standards

*ISTE Standards for Students (For Students (2016))*

**ISTE6:** Creative Communicator- Students communicate clearly and express themselves creatively for a variety of purposes using the platforms, tools, styles, formats and digital media appropriate to their goals.

**ISTE6b:** Students create original works or responsibly repurpose or remix digital resources into new creations.

**ISTE7:** Global Collaborator- Students use digital tools to broaden their perspectives and enrich their learning by collaborating with others and working effectively in teams locally and globally.

**ISTE7c:** Students contribute constructively to project teams, assuming various roles and responsibilities to work effectively toward a common goal.

## Attachments

- [Cameras for Filming Reading—Lights, Camera, Action - Spanish.docx](#)
- [Cameras for Filming Reading—Lights, Camera, Action - Spanish.pdf](#)
- [Cameras for Filming Reading—Lights, Camera, Action.docx](#)
- [Cameras for Filming Reading—Lights, Camera, Action.pdf](#)
- [Choose a Camera—Lights, Camera, Action - Spanish.docx](#)
- [Choose a Camera—Lights, Camera, Action - Spanish.pdf](#)
- [Choose a Camera—Lights, Camera, Action.docx](#)
- [Choose a Camera—Lights, Camera, Action.pdf](#)
- [Lesson Slides—Lights, Camera, Action.pptx](#)
- [Types of Cameras Note Catcher—Lights, Camera, Action - Spanish.docx](#)
- [Types of Cameras Note Catcher—Lights, Camera, Action - Spanish.pdf](#)
- [Types of Cameras Note Catcher—Lights, Camera, Action.docx](#)
- [Types of Cameras Note Catcher—Lights, Camera, Action.pdf](#)

## Materials

- Lesson Slides (attached)
- Types of Cameras Note Catcher handout (attached, one per student)
- Cameras for Filming Reading handout (attached, one per student)
- Choose a Camera handout (attached, one per student)
- iPhone
- Mirrorless camera
- PTZ camera (with joystick and switchers)
- GoPro camera
- DSLR camera
- Mac computers
- Copy paper
- Notebook paper
- Pens and pencils
- Highlighters
- Poster board
- Poster markers
- Sticky notes

10 minutes

## Engage

Use the attached **Lesson Slides** to guide the lesson. Display **slide 3**. Ask students to take out a piece of notebook paper and a pen or pencil. Ask students to look at the cameras on the slide and to think about the question: *Why are there different types of video cameras?*

Introduce students to the [Think-Pair-Share](#) strategy. Have students write down some thoughts individually. Then have students turn to a partner and share what they have written down. Next, have students create a new thought that combines both of their thoughts. Ask them to write their combined thoughts on a sticky note. Tell students to place their sticky notes on the whiteboard and read several of the notes to the class.

### Optional Tech Integration

If personal devices are available, create a [Padlet](#) using the wall format and share the link with students. Have students add their thoughts to the Padlet after talking with a partner and display the Padlet for the class to review. Choose several of the posts and read them to the class.

Display **slides 4-5**. Read the essential question and the lesson objective to the class.

30 minutes

## Explore

### Teacher's Note: Lesson Preparation

Before beginning this section of the activity, make sure to have the camera sections set up. You will need a minimum of five tables, each with at least one type of camera. Make sure the cameras have power and are connected to a monitor so that each student can see the output from the camera. Next to each table, set up poster board on the wall with the names of each camera so the students can easily navigate the different stations.

Pass out the attached **Types of Cameras Note Catcher** handout to each student. Move to **slide 6** and introduce students to the [Chat Stations](#) strategy. Place students in groups of five. Ask students to move as a group to each camera station. Provide about 5 minutes at each station for groups to interact with the cameras. Ask students to write down the features of the camera they observe in the first column and what the purpose of each camera might be in the second column. Continue until all groups have visited each station. Have students return to their desks. Ask volunteers to share what they discovered about each camera.

30 minutes

## Explain

Pass out the attached **Cameras for Filming Reading** handout to each student. Introduce students to the [Why-Lighting](#) strategy. Display **slide 7**. Ask students to read and highlight the handout individually, adding notes to the handout that detail the reasoning for their highlighting. Have students talk in groups about what they chose to highlight and why. Then ask for volunteers from each group to share what they have learned about each type of camera. Have a class discussion about the way in which someone might choose a specific camera for a project.

45 minutes

## Extend

Pass out the attached **Choose a Camera** handout to each student and move to **slide 8**. Have students read the five scenarios and think about which type of camera would be best for filming each scenario. Have students add the specific camera for each scenario and their reasoning for picking the camera. After providing time for students to complete the handout, have students return to groups to discuss which camera they chose for each scenario. Ask for volunteers to share what cameras were chosen for each scenario and have a class discussion about the importance of picking a camera for filming different scenarios.

Collect the Choose a Camera handouts to check for student understanding.

### Teacher's Note: Lesson Pacing and Preparation

Consider stopping the lesson at this point until the class meets again. For the next portion, have Mac computers available for each group of students with iMovie installed for students to edit their recorded footage.

Return the Choose a Camera handout to students and have students return to their groups. Display **slide 9**. Ask students to select one of the scenes from the handout to film, using only one or two cameras. Review the requirements for filming the scene on slide 9 and set a timer for 15 minutes. After time is up, tell students to move to a Mac computer with their group. Tell students to upload their raw footage into iMovie and edit the footage into a 60-second short film.

### Teacher's Note: iMovie Editing Guide

If students need a refresher on how to use [iMovie](#), share a digital article that details how to edit in iMovie [here](#).

After providing time for students to edit their footage, tell students to upload the short film to a shared folder on Google or Dropbox so that they can be shown to the class.

### Teacher's Note: Lesson Pacing

Consider stopping at this point until the class meets again.

30 minutes

## Evaluate

### Teacher's Note: Film Festival Activity

If class time and budget permits, consider providing a snack such as popcorn and buying or making an award to present to the winning group.

Welcome students back to class and tell them that the completed films are going to be viewed as a class. Explain that students will vote on their favorite film so while viewing the films, they should think about the cinematography of each film. Show each film one at a time and discuss the films between each viewing. Introduce students to the [Commit and Toss](#) strategy. Provide each student with a sticky note. Ask students to write their choice for best film on a sticky note. Use a spare empty wastebasket or other receptacle to have students toss the sticky note into. Tabulate a winner by reading the sticky notes. Announce and congratulate the group that created the winning film.

### Optional Tech Integration

If students have access to personal devices, consider creating a [Mentimeter](#) poll with the film titles for students to digitally vote for their favorite film instead of using sticky notes.

## Resources

- Introduction to basic editing in iMovie. (n.d.). PSU Media Commons.  
<https://mediacommons.psu.edu/2017/12/03/introduction-to-basic-editing-in-imovie/>
- K20 Center. (n.d.). Chat Stations. Strategies.  
<https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/strategy/944>
- K20 Center. (n.d.). Commit and Toss. Strategies.  
<https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/strategy/119>
- K20 Center. (n.d.). Mentimeter. Tech Tools. <https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/tech-tool/645>
- K20 Center. (n.d.). Padlet. Tech Tools. <https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/tech-tool/1077>
- K20 Center. (n.d.). Think-Pair-Share. Strategies. <https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/strategy/139>
- K20 Center. (n.d.). Why-Lighting. Strategies.  
<https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/strategy/128>