

## Creative Media Production Year 10 Cycle 3(b)

### 1.1 Print media

magazine	a periodical <b>publication</b> containing articles and illustrations, often on a particular subject or aimed at a particular readership
brochure	a small <b>book or magazine</b> containing pictures and information about a product or service
leaflet	a <b>printed</b> sheet of paper containing information or advertising and usually distributed free
flyer	a <b>small pamphlet</b> advertising an event or product
newspapers	a <b>printed publication</b> (usually issued daily or weekly) consisting of folded unstapled sheets and containing news, articles, advertisements, and correspondence.
newsletter	a <b>bulletin issued periodically</b> to the members of a society or other organization.
scholarly journals	<b>periodical publication</b> in which scholarship relating to a particular <b>academic discipline</b> is published.
physical prints	<b>Anything printed</b> on paper/card

### 1.2 magazine terminology

name	description
masthead	The <b>title</b> of a newspaper or magazine
main image	Uses direct-address, often takes up over <b>50% of the cover</b>
headline	<b>Text at the top</b> of the publication, often in a <b>much larger font</b>
buzz words	<b>Attract the audience's attention.</b> Usually 'exclusive' or 'free'
representation	how <b>people, places</b> and <b>events</b> are showcased
mise-en-scène	everything <b>seen on the page</b>
coverlines	<b>short statements</b> that allude to articles inside
giveaway	<b>offers</b> something to the reader
left-side third	important <b>information to attract readers.</b> Useful if magazine placed horizontally
celebrity endorsement	someone <b>recognised</b> by the audience. <b>Increases sales</b>
plug	information <b>placed strategically</b> to sell
market penetration	The <b>% of potential readers</b> who buy the magazine

### 2.0 Audience profiling theory

Young and Rubicam	Cross-cultural consumer characterisation model
Mosaic	Places consumers into 15 groups and 66 types
ValS	Ideals, achievement and self-expression of consumer
UGT	Uses and gratifications theory
demographics	What you can see about a consumer
psychographics	Hobbies, interests, behaviours, beliefs

### 1.3 Pre-Production

mind map	contains a <b>central idea, nodes and sub-nodes</b>
mood board	an arrangement of images to evoke a certain <b>mood</b>
questionnaire	purpose-driven questions to <b>obtain data</b>
house style	<b>colours, fonts and style</b>
typography analysis	deciding upon most <b>effective font</b>
mock-up	<b>first draft</b> of product
article writing	written in-keeping with current theme
thumbnail	<b>Small version</b> of product
colour palette	deciding on <b>complimentary colours</b>
logo creation	icon to represent the company

### 3.2 Production

image editing	<b>changing the aesthetics</b> of an image
sources	<b>obtaining images</b> either primary or secondary
creating	<b>design the product entirely</b>
testing	<b>analysing the success against the brief</b>
prototype	producing a <b>full design for approval</b>

### 3.3 Post- Production

editing	<b>adding or removing</b> content to improve
composition	how everything is arranged on the page
exporting	save as a <b>suitable</b> file format
submit for approval	Showcase to <b>client</b> and <b>obtain feedback</b>
assess	relate back to project – <b>requirements met?</b>

### 2.1 representation

r	Race/ethnicity
e	events
g	gender
i	issues
n	National/ regional identity
a	age

### 3.0 Image editing

Photoshop	Image <b>editing software</b>
filter	Alter <b>appearance</b>
effect	<b>Improve/ enhance</b>
composition	<b>layout</b>
brightness	<b>well-lit image</b>
contrast	<b>Differences in colour</b>



# Creative Media Production Year 10 Cycle 3(a)

## 1.1 Creating media

<b>codes</b>	how equipment is used to <b>tell a story</b>
<b>conventions</b>	elements <b>expected</b> in media
<b>techniques</b>	<b>how equipment</b> is positioned/ manipulated to convey meaning

## 1.2 communicating meaning

name	description	colour	symbolism
<b>humour / facetiousness</b>	Finding something amusing or comical		
<b>suspense / tension</b>	anxious, uncertain about upcoming event		
<b>joy / elation</b>	great happiness or exhilaration		
<b>frustration / anger</b>	Upset or annoyed, strong feelings of hostility/volatility		
<b>calm / idyllic</b>	peaceful, tranquil, picturesque feeling		
<b>melancholy / sadness</b>	a feeling of pensive woe		
<b>madness / disorder</b>	a feeling or disarray, lack of control or dysfunction		
<b>romance / charm</b>	Feelings of excitement and mystery associated with love		
<b>grief / mournfulness</b>	Feelings of intense sorrow, usually caused by loss		

## 2.0 Webpage – key terms

web page	a document on the <b>WWW</b>
structure	<b>arrangement</b> of elements
navigation	<b>route</b> to additional <b>pages/ resources</b>
roll over	formatting change <b>when the cursor</b> is placed
buttons	<b>hyperlinked</b> to navigate <b>away</b>
hotspot	<b>hyperlinked</b> <b>embedded</b> in text/image
hyperlink	code to take user to <b>alternate location</b>
content	<b>images, information</b> and <b>media</b>



## 3.1 Pre-Production

mind map	Contains a <b>central idea, nodes and sub-nodes</b>
wire frame	<b>Outline</b> of a web page, with no information
structure chart	Shows the <b>layout</b> of a webpage
mood board	an arrangement of images to evoke a certain <b>mood</b>
visualisation	a <b>mock-up</b> or <b>sketch</b> of the prototype
Gantt chart	uses <b>horizontal lines</b> to show completion
milestone planning	planning that is focussed on the <b>milestones</b>
task plan	planning all activities, ranking based on <b>importance</b>
storyboard	a <b>sequence of drawings</b>
script writing	the written text for a play, film or broadcast
sourcing image	finding, or creating, <b>images</b> to be used in production
critical path diagram	how tasks/milestone rely on each other

## 3.2 Production

camera angles	the direction the camera is <b>pointing</b>
camera movement	where the camera is <b>positioned</b>
sound	<b>diegetic</b> and <b>non-diegetic</b> noise to be filmed, or added
lighting	how the location will be <b>lit</b> to create the desired effect
acting	how the actors should <b>perform</b>

## 3.3 Post- Production

editing	<b>adding</b> or <b>removing</b> content to improve
music arrangement	creating <b>sound</b> to react to the filmed scenes
rendering	<b>suitable</b> file format
submit for approval	showcase - <b>client</b> and <b>obtain feedback</b>
assess	relate back to project – <b>requirements met?</b>

## 4.0 Key Terms

planning	Accurately considering and <b>designing</b> a product
sound	Diegetic and non-diegetic
script	Text to be read by actors
thumbnails	Small, <b>low-resolution</b> image
design comps	A <b>comprehensive layout</b> or design for a product
footage	Part of a film <b>recording</b>
image manipulation	changes to a digitized image
file formats	The <b>encoding</b> type for that data file
mock-ups	The design <b>outline</b> of a product
assets	A thing of <b>value</b> to a product
textures	The feel, appearance, or consistency of
rendering	The processing of an outline image
composition	The artistic arrangement of the parts of a picture
prototype	A <b>first version</b> of a product
consistency	The <b>same</b> , over a period of time
accessibility	Easy to use for <b>all</b>
playability	How <b>easy</b> the game is to play
audio-visual	Using both <b>sight</b> and <b>sound</b>
file type	The name given to a <b>specific</b> type of file

## 5.0 camera angles

long shot	full body shot of subject in the background
close-up	subject takes up most of the frame
medium long shot	subject fill up most of the frame vertically
extreme close-up	shows great detail in the frame
medium close-up	shows the subject clearly, without being too close
medium shot	taken from a medium distance
overhead	a shot from above
over shoulder	framed from behind a person
point of view	to show what the character can see
straight on	looking straight at the subject, centred
high angle	looking down on a subject
low angle	looking up at a subject

## 5.1 camera movement

panning	left to right
tilting	vertical camera movement
tracking	camera mounted on a dolly and moved along tracks
zoom in	change in camera lens focal length - close
zoom out	change in camera lens focal length - further
handheld	jerk movements to create realism
crane	camera lifted to the air

## 6.0 Image editing

Photoshop	Image <b>editing software</b>
filter	Alter <b>appearance</b>
effect	<b>Improve/ enhance</b>
composition	<b>layout</b>
brightness	<b>well-lit</b> image
contrast	<b>Differences in colour</b>