

Editing

Learning Targets:

Day 1:

- I can plan how to edit efficiently.
- I can select the correct style of editing for my story.

Day 2:

- I know how to prioritize where to make a cut.
- I know how to shape my scene.

Day 3:

- I know how to use parallel and J & L edits to enhance my story.

Day 4:

- I know what type of transition I should use.
- I know how to hide my editing.

I can plan how to edit efficiently.

I can select the editing style that is correct to use for my story and purpose.

DAY 1: HOW TO EDIT EFFICIENTLY

3 Phases of Editing



Rough Cut

Final Cut

Final
Treatment

Phase 1

Rough Cut

- Place video clips into the anticipated/desired order.
- Don't worry about perfect in and out points.
- Review timeline for narrative logic, emotional impact, and pacing.
- Rearrange timeline to achieve a better effect.

Phase 2

Final Cut

- Trim for precise out-points and in-points.
 - The edit is smooth
- Double check all looks good.
- Commit to not changing TRT or clip length.
- May actually lock tracks.

Phase 3

Final Treatment

- Add music that fits the narrative cues.
- Add visual and audio effects.
- Correct or enhance film colors.



I know which editing style is correct to use for my story and purpose.

STYLES OF VIDEO EDITING

Comparison of Styles

Continuity Editing

The method of recreating a cohesive reality from different shots within different setups and different takes.

Complexity Editing

The method of breaking continuity to show a passage of time, combination of ideas, and or an intensification of action.

Continuity Revisited

Make sure content audience sees matches from one shot to another when edited together.

- Subjects
- Costumes
- Objects
- Lighting
- Audio
- 180 & 30 degree rule.
- 20 mm rule.

Example: Lynda.com "Reviewing the Cut".

Opportunity to Improve Continuity Editing



What continuity can
be improved?

I know how to prioritize where to make a cut.

I know how to shape my scene.

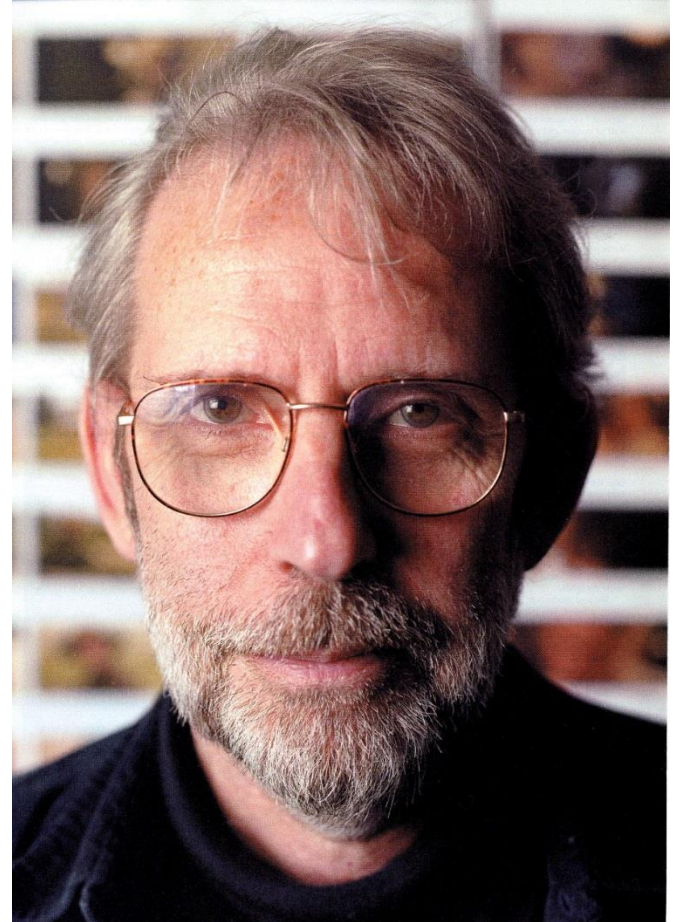
DAY 2: ROUGH

CUTTING

Murch's Rules

**A prioritized checklist
for the perfect cut.**

- Emotion – 51%
- Story – 23%
- Rhythm– 10%
- Eye Trace – 7%
- 180 Degree Rule – 5%
- 3D Space of Action – 4%



Murch's Rules

Emotion – 51%

Does the cut reflect what the viewer should be feeling?

Example:

A bounty hunting scam joins two men in an uneasy alliance against a third in a race to find a fortune in gold buried in a remote cemetery. [Click here](#)

Murch's Rules

Story – 23%

Does the cut help to move the plot along?

What do we learn about this story?

[Click here](#)

Murch's Rules

Rythm – 10%

Does the cut follow the rhythm of the scene?

Example:

A promising young drummer enrolls at a cut-throat music conservatory where his dreams of greatness are mentored by an instructor who will stop at nothing to realize a student's potential. [Click here](#)

Murch's Rules

Eye Trace – 10%

Does the cut ensure the audience's focus is in the correct place?

Example:

A woman rebels against a tyrannical ruler in post-apocalyptic Australia in search for her home-land with the help of a group of female prisoners, a psychotic worshipper, and a drifter named Max. [Click here](#)

I can use parallel and J & L edits enhance my edit.

DAY 3: HOW TO SHAPE MURCH'S TOP THREE

Parallel Editing

Definition:

Editing between two or more scenes that occur during the same imagined time on screen.

Why It's Used:

Builds tension in the story and helps improve pacing.

How to Do It:

Build a scene and almost pay it off but cut it short by switching to another scene. Repeat until all the scenes are complete.

Example

A young F.B.I. cadet must confide in an incarcerated and manipulative killer to receive his help on catching another serial killer who skins his victims. [Click here](#)

J & L Cuts

Definition:

Edit where a clip's audio is extended in front of or behind the clip's video.

Why It's Done:

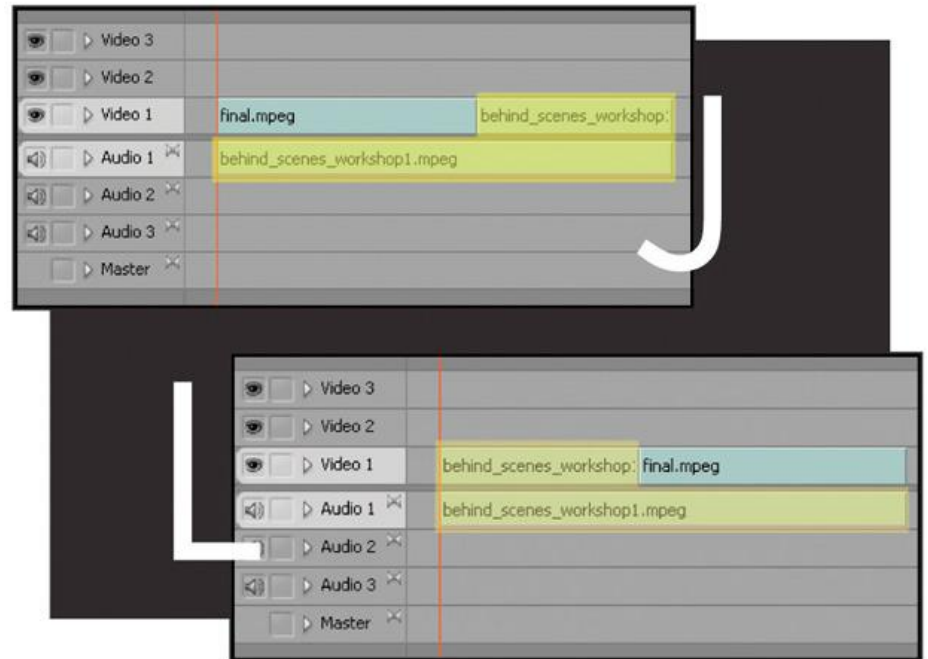
Improves pacing. Allows the viewer to see how others react to dialogue or sounds.

How It's Done:

Unlink the video and audio lines and make straight cuts on them.

Example

Sherlock must confiscate something of importance from a mysterious woman named Irene Adler. [Click here](#)



I know what type of transition I should use.

I know how to hide my editing.

DAY 4: FINE CUTTING

Transition Purposes

Straight Cut

- Use when the action is continuous.
- There needs to be a change of impact.
- There is a change of information or location.

Fade

- Use at the beginning/end of video, scene, or act,
- Use where there is a change of time.
- Use when there is a change in location.

Transition Purposes

Wipe

- Use when there is a change in time or location.
- Use when a punchier transition is needed.
- Use when there isn't a strong relationship between the outgoing and incoming image.

Dissolve

- Use when there is a change in time or location.
- Use when time needs to be slowed down or sped up.
- Use when there is an emotional appeal to the story.
- Use when there is a strong connection between the outgoing and incoming image.

How to Hide My Editing

- Cut when characters or objects are in movement.
- Cut for proper values rather than proper matches. [Click here](#)
- Cut at blinks.
- Cut on motion blurs or obstruction of vision. [Click here](#)
- When undecided on what frame to cut on, cut longer rather than shorter.

Editing Paradox



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