

Begin our collaborative work for a Shared Google document. As I mentioned, we are going to build a Glossary of Film Terminology. Type your name next to a letter of the alphabet and get started- browse the web for existing glossaries to draw from, and input terms and definitions that you feel are relevant to our course. If you exhaust the options for a particular letter, begin a new one. Keep it going.

Glossary of Film Terminology

Film as Literature

A:Emma

- Abstract: a type of movie that regrets the traditional narrative form and instead has more of poetic form
- Act: a main division between the plot in a film
- Actor: the male performer in the movie
- Action: the main component of an Action Film which normally includes violence
- Adaptation: a new form taken on an older movie or other source
- Aerial shot: a shot taken from high overhead normally outside
- Allusion: a direct or indirect reference to something outside the story
- Ambiance: the feeling or mood of a particular scene
- Angle: the perspective of the camera as it is on a certain subject
- Animation: using cartoons or drawings instead of filming actual people
- Antagonist: the “bad guy” in the film that works against the protagonist
- Anthropomorphism: the tendency to give creatures or objects human qualities, abilities, or characteristics
- Anti-hero: the protagonist in the film who lacks the normal qualities of a typical hero, but the audience still identifies with him/her
- Arc shot: a shot in which the subject is filmed by an encircling or moving camera
- Atmosphere: the quality or feeling in the film’s action
- Audio bridge: an outgoing sound that connects past scene to the next one

B: Laine

- Behind the Scenes: The off-camera goings on associated with filmmaking.
- Blockbuster: Another term for a hit movie.
- Bloopers: See also out-take. A take of a scene not used in a movie, usually because of an on-camera mistake made by the cast or crew.
- Bluescreen: A process whereby actors work in front of an evenly lit, monochromatic (usually blue or green) background. The background is then replaced in post production by chromakeying, allowing other footage or computer-generated images to form the background imagery. See also greenscreen.
- Bomb: A movie which is a financial disaster.

- Box-Office: A measure of the total amount of money paid by cinema-goers to view a movie.

C: Skylar Daley

- Cameo: brief appearance in a movie by a famous actor, director, or other prominent person who would not normally appear in such a small role, uncredited
- Caption: the descriptive, printed line(s) of text that occasionally appears on the screen, usually at the bottom of the frame, to describe the time/place, or to translate a foreign word/phrase
- Cast: the actors, performers, and extras in a film
- Character: the fictitious or real individual in a story, performed by an actor; also called
- Chemistry: performances between actors who are uncommonly suited and perfectly complementary to each other
- Choreography: dancing, fighting, or other physical actions or movements in a film or stage production
- Cliffhanger: a film characterized by scenes of great tension, danger, adventure, suspense, or high drama, often climaxing at the end of a film
- Climax: the highest point of anxiety or tension in a story or film
- Close-up: a shot taken from a close distance in which the scale of the object is magnified, appears relatively large and fills the entire frame to focus attention and emphasize its importance
- Comic relief: a humorous or farcical interlude in a dramatic film, usually provided by a buffoonish character, intended to relieve the dramatic, built-up tension or heighten the emotional impact by means of contrast
- Camera angle: used in movies to change or add emotions to a scene or give it some extra flare

D: Direction

E: Eric

- Editing: changing the sequence and length of events in a film.
- Editor: person who, in consultation with the director, performs film editing.
- Executive Producer: A producer not involved in technical aspects of creating the film, but rather handles legal and business issues.
- Exposition: background information that is necessary for the storyline to advance or to add richness and detail.
- Easter Egg: a subtle reference to a person, movie, or event usually intended to be missed by the audience on the first viewing of the film.
- Effects: Visual or Audio effects give the film sound and imagery.
- Effects Stock: special film stock used to generate computerized composite effects.
- Extra: a person who appears as a non-important, non-speaking, unspecific character, usually as part of a background or crowd.
- Electrical Department: department in charge of electrical and lighting matters of the film.

- Epic: film with a grand dramatic scope, usually requiring an immense budget.
- Exterior: indication in the script that a scene occurs outside
- Establishing Shot: first shot of a new scene, introducing the audience to the setting of the scene.
- Extreme Closeup: shot where the subject is much larger than the frame, proving more detail than a regular closeup.
- Eyeline Match: a visual effects technique used to ensure that the actor is looking at the “face” of a character or creature that will be added later with special effects.

F:Amanda Towne

- follow up, cinematic film that comes after; sequel, prequel
- footage, length or portion of the film
- foreground, object or action closest to the camera
- foreshadow, to supply hints
- format, size or aspect ratio of film frame
- frame, single image or smallest compositional unit of a film, strip of motion
- freeze,optical printing effect where each single image is repeated

G:Charles Fitzgerald

H:Allison Brooks

- Hardtop: Slang for an indoor theater
- HOD: Head of Department
- Hold: Word that means a take should be kept but not developed
- Homage: A respectful imitation of another director's work, a tribute
- Honeywagon: Dressing room trailers for the actors
- Hot Set: The finalized set where the props and actors in place
- Hype: Overzealous praise or advertisement

I:Camden Cleathero

- Independent film- movie not created by a major studio
- Insert- a close up shot on an object
- Intertitle- A title card appearing intercut within a scene, commonly used with silent films

J:Ryan Wheeler

- Jump Cut- A cut used in film editing in which two sequential shots of the same subject are taken from camera positions that vary only slightly.
- Jukebox Musical- a filmed musical that uses pre-existing popular songs as its song score

K: Kaleala Kadish-Ferriter

- Key: A general adjective denoting importance.
- Key Grip: The key grip works closely with the director of photography and the gaffer to sculpt the desired look of a film by diffusing and cutting the light. The key grip is also in charge of camera movement whether on a dolly, camera crane or mounted on the hood or bumper of a vehicle.
- Kickoff: The start of production or principal photography

L: Arianna

- lighting

M: Colleen Murphy

- made-for: movies made for television
- makeup: materials that prepare the actor for their role to elaborate costumes
- mark: a place on the set where the actor is signalled to stand
- mask: blocking out some of the screen
- master shot: a long take revealing the main action or setting of the film
- match cut: a transition that joins two scenes using visual or audio
- mcguffin: a scene that catches the viewers attention but ends up having an insignificant meaning
- melodrama: a drama with strong and intensified emotions
- miniatures: small objects shot to look like full size props
- monologue: a scene where an actor gives a lengthy speech without being interrupted
- montage: a series of clips usually with no dialogue put together fast
- moppet: a teen or kid actor
- morph: transforming a digital clip into an animated one
- musical: a film with emphasized song and dance scenes

N: Jackie Cotter

- Narration: the telling of a story and information given to the audience by an offscreen voice, also provides information in a flashback
- Narrative film: a structured series of events, linked by cause and effect: chronological, or linear story (has beginning, middle and end)
- Negative: an inverted record of the light and dark areas of the photographed scene
- Network TV: "the big three" (ABC, NBC and CBS)
- Newsreel: a filmed cinema news report
- Nihilistic: a dark and brooding film that features a depressing, bleak tone often concerned with the subjects of death, suffering, tragedy. The protagonist often meets with death or tragedy in a film's conclusion.
- Non-speaking role: an actor with a small role in a film; extra, cameo, walk-on, etc.
- Non-sync: a scene shot without synchronized sound, and sounds are added in later during the editing stage

- Nostalgia film: a film that wistfully looks back at an earlier pastime, often depicting it as more innocent and uncomplicated than it actually was, historically; nostalgia films usually look back on the protagonist's or narrator's childhood
- Novelization: making a novel from a film or screenplay

O: Rachel

- Obligatory Scene- a cliché or expected scene for a certain genre
- Off (stage, screen, camera)- refers to action or dialogue not visible to camera's and/or audiences
- Off Book- when an actor has their lines entirely memorized and no longer uses the script
- Off-Line- preliminary, rougher, editing in a low-cost facility to prepare for on-line editing]
- Omniscient Point-of-View- this is an all knowing, third person point-of-view
- On-Line- final, more detailed editing done prepare for distribution
- One-Liner- a short, one-lined joke that contains its own punchline
- One-Reeler- a film that is only 10-12 minutes in length
- Opaquer- person who colors the individual cells of an animation
- Open- the premiere of as film
- Optical Soundtrack- A print in which the soundtrack is recorded to the varying width of a transparent track which runs beside the sequence
- Out-Take- a take or a scene that was not used in the film
- Overlap- the carrying over of music, sound, or dialogue from one scene to the next
- Over the Shoulder Shot- a camera angling directed over a character's shoulder, usually to show another character's reaction in a conversation
- Overture- the opening credit's musical selection, used to set the mood for the beginning scene(s) of the film
- Ozoner- slang for a drive-thru theatre

P:Gianna Larson

- Pan-The action of rotating a camera about its vertical axis.
- Pick ups-Movies that have been made by one studio that have been acquired by another.
- Pipeline-A schedule of movie projects in production.
- Positive Print-An original light image captured on film.
- Premiere-The first official public screening of a movie, marking the opening.
- Prop-Anything the actor uses or touches on set.
- P&A-Prints and advertising.
- Point of View-A camera angle in which the camera views what would be visible from a particular objects position.
- Print-A projectable version of a movie.
- Production-The entire movie project.
- Pen-To write, especially a script.
- Projector-A device for displaying a reel of a movie on a screen.
- Protagonist-The main character in a film.

- Parallel Editing-The technique of intercutting between two simultaneous stories or scenes.
- Process Shot-A shot that will be composited from two other shots.

Q: Arianna

- Quota quickies : short films made in a rush

Q (cont.) Jackie Cotter

- Q-rating: refers to an ad research rating that gauges how easily a celebrity is recognized and how well the celebrity is liked

R: Kaleala Kadish-Ferriter

- R: Restricted for viewers over 17
- Railroad Coordinator: A person who advises a production on railroad history, architecture, business practices, economics, equipment, locations, and strategies to attain maximum on-screen production/artistic values, and then locates/scouts/evaluates railroad equipment and locations; coordinates railroad equipment assembly/dispersal at a filming location; plans and executes for camera railroad operations; exercises overall set safety management (in accordance with US Federal Railroad, Transport Canada, and Ferrocarril de Mexico regulations); is responsible for equipment and railroad operations budget development and management.
- Railroad Consultant: A person who advises a production on railroad history, architecture, business practices, economics, equipment, locations, and strategies to attain maximum on-screen production/artistic values.
- Re-recording Mixer: A member of the sound crew responsible for mixing the final sound elements (dialogue, music, sound effects and foley). In most feature films and some television shows there is a crew of three re-recording mixers (one for dialog, one for sound effects and foley and one for music.) Sometimes in television the music mixer mixes the foley for expediency. There are also two-person crews in which the dialog mixer (generally considered the lead mixer) mixes music as well, with the other person mixing sound effects and foley.
- Reel: A strip of film wound on a metal wheel. Typical reels hold 15-25 minutes of film.
- Release: When a movie is shipped to exhibitors by the distributor, it is deemed to have been released for public viewing - there are no longer any studio restrictions on who can see the movie.
- Reverse Shot: A shot taken at a 120-180 degree angle from the preceding shot. When used in dialogue scenes, reverse-shot editing usually alternates between over-the-shoulder shots that show each character speaking.
- Rigger: Workers responsible for the setting, hanging and focussing of lighting instruments and constructing scaffolding used in making film sets.
- Room Tone: Different sets and locations have different audio characteristics. A sound recordist will typically make a recording of the natural ambient "silence" in a set/location for the sound editor, who will use it as a reference point, or for when silence is required.

- Rotoscoping: An animation technique in which images of live action are traced, either manually or automatically.
- Rushes: The first positive prints made from the negatives photographed on the previous day. During filming, the director and some actors may view these dailies as an indication of how the filming and the actors' performances are progressing.

S:Arianna

- Soundtrack: music for a movie

S (Continued): John Cormier

- Scene: a series of connected shots that establish location and continuity. The scene ends by cutting (often using a visible transition) to another location, time, or person.
- Shot: part of a film presented without any editing, as seen from a single camera's perspective. A shot can include close-ups, panoramic shots, camera movement and other techniques.
- Story Arc: the manner in which films and fiction proceed.

T: Allison Russell

- Takes: times the scene was filmed
- talkie: early term for film
- teaser trailer: a short trailer to give a brief peek of what the movie will be like
- technical advisor: a person with expertise in a particular field who provides advice for the production
- telecine: the process of transferring movie images from film to a video signal
- tilt: the action of rotating the camera either up or down
- tracking shot: when the camera follows a person in action
- trilogy: a series of three movies that are closely connected by plot
- track: backing music or song to a movie
- time-lapse: a long period of time shown over a short span of clips

U: Jackie Cotter

- Umbilled role: a 'supporting' role for a major (sometimes minor) star that is officially credited (usually in the end credits), but no mention is made in the film's advertisements or the opening credits
- Uncredited role: a role that a major (or minor) star plays that is not credited in the credits or in the film's poster
- Underacting: an understated, neutral and muted acting performance
- Underexposed: a film shot that has less light than normal, causing an indistinct, dimly-lit, unclear image
- Underground film: a low budget, non-commercial film
- Unions: organizations that represent professionals in the motion picture industry (e.g., directors, actors, writers, etc.), and help those individuals negotiate contracts, receive recognition, pursue rights, protect interests, etc.

- Unreliable narrator: a protagonist or narrator whose perspective is skewed to their own perspective, producing a portrayal of events that may or may not be accurate or truthful; the lack of credibility may be deliberate or due to a lack of knowledge
- Utopia: an imaginary, ideal, perfect state or place (especially in its laws, government, social and moral conditions), often with magical healing, restorative properties

V: Kaleala Kadish-Ferriter

- V: Video, direct to video
- VG: Video game
- Vertigo Effect: A camera technique created by Alfred Hitchcock during his film *Vertigo* that involves tracking backwards while simultaneously zooming in, making the person or object in the center of the image seem stationary while their surroundings change.
- Video Assistant: Motion picture cameras often include a video camera that allows instant review of a scene to monitor framing, focus, and performance. Both this system and the person operating it are referred to as video assist.
- Video Cassette Recorder: VCR, a common household appliance for recording and/or playing prerecorded video tapes.
- Videographer: A person who works in the video medium — recording moving images and sound onto linear analog or digital tape, non-linear digital disc, or any other digital recording media, such as memory cards. On a set, he or she may be responsible for the lighting as well as the audio and images captured by the video camera/camcorder. Videographers differ from cinematographers because they record using video cameras/camcorders while cinematographers use film cameras to shoot film footage onto motion picture film stock. The development of high definition digital cinematography, however, is quickly blurring this distinction.
- Video Home System: VHS, Video Home System is a popular format for VCR systems worldwide.
- Visual Effects: Alterations to a film's images during post-production. Contrast with special effects
- Visual Effects Rigger: The person that prepares the miniature models, creature puppets, or whatever the camera subject is, to perform whatever the object is supposed to do during the shot.
- Visual Effects Supervisor: The chief of a production's visual effects crew.
- Voice-Over: Indicates that dialogue will be heard on a movie's soundtrack, but the speaker will not be shown. The abbreviation is often used as an annotation in a script.
- Voice-Over Artist: The unseen person who does the speaking necessary to create a voice-over.

W: Jackie Cotter

- Walk-on: a minor role consisting of a single, brief appearance on the screen, usually not appearing in the credits and without dialogue
- Walk-through: the first rehearsal on the set, to figure out lighting, sound, camera positioning, etc.

- Walla walla: refers to the atmospheric, background sound effect for the indistinct murmurings and buzz of voices in a crowd; extras in crowd scenes, in older films (or in radio), would be asked to murmur a phrase ('walla walla,' 'rhubarb,' 'peas and carrots,' or 'watermelon,' etc.) to create the sound of the crowd and to pretend that they were talking
- Wardrobe: the general name for the costume department, or the costumes (and their accessories) themselves
- Weenie: refers to the object that motivates the main action in a serial
- Whodunit: refers to a mystery or detective film
- Whoops-whoops: in sound effects, this refers to the extra noises added to a sound, e.g., bells, horns, or whistles to an explosion, to make it more interesting or exciting
- Wide angle shot: a shot (often abbreviated WS) taken with a lens that is able to take in a wider field or range of view (to capture more of the scene's elements or objects) than a regular or normal lens; a wide-angle shot exaggerates the distance, depth or disparity between foreground and background planes, thereby creating greater depth-of-field and keeping all objects in focus and in perspective; an extreme or ultra-wide-angle lens giving a 180 degree view is called a 'fish-eye' lens
- Wipe: a transitional technique or optical effect/device in which one shot appears to be "pushed off" or "wiped off" the screen by another shot replacing it and moving across the existing image; also called a push-over; a flip-over (or flip) wipe is when one scene rotates or flips-over to the new scene; wipes were very commonly used in the 30s
- Word of mouth: a term referring to the public discussion or buzz that a film can acquire, fueled by sneak previews and advance advertising; word of mouth is an important marketing element in a film's success or failure
- Wrap: refers to the completion of film shooting (either for the day or for the entire production or project); in the early days of cinema, the cameraman would say after filming: "Wind, Reel, And Print"
- Writer: refers to the individual who authors the content of the piece from pre-existing material or uses an entirely new idea; usually there are many writers involved with re-writes, adaptations, character development, etc.; aka screenwriter

X: (None)

Y: Jackie Cotter

- Yawner: slang term for a boring movie

Z: Jackie Cotter

- Z-film/ Z-movie: refers to a very low-budgeted, independently-made, non-union, less than B-film grade movie, usually with first-time director and actors; often quickly-made for the teenaged youth market and amateurish-looking, but with campy appeal; with exploitative subject matter that includes surfing films, motorcycle flicks, cheap horror films, etc
- Zoom-shot: zoom-in or zoom-out

- Zoptic special effects: a revolutionary special effects incorporating a camera system and a projector with synchronized zoom lenses, to create the illusion of movement in depth (Ex: 3D movies)