iMovie 10

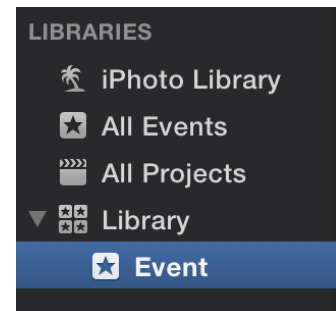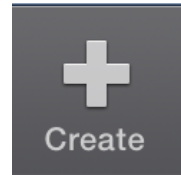This document is online at http://bit.ly/1uzbv2z

Workshop Content

Hierarchy or Not

- iMovie 10 may appear to have a logical hierarchical structure at first… but it's not so simple. Here's a rundown of the basic organizational concepts at play:
  - **Library** - A collection of **events**. In iMovie, libraries are the highest level of organization. By default, libraries sort their events by date, but you can change that by right clicking on the library and going to **"Sort Events By…"**
  - **Event** - A collection of raw (unedited) media AND edited **movies**. Events can be thought of sort of like containers for video projects–the footage you shot, the audio recorded, the photos you took, and the final movie where you put them all together.
  - **Movie** - A collection of raw media edited into a linear video. Movies appear in the event media browser with your raw footage.
- Although there is a hierarchy here, **you are not bound to this structure**. For example: a movie in Event A can have media added to it from Event B. The same is true of libraries, you a movie in Library A, can use media from an event in Library B. Because of this loose hierarchy, **your project can become disorganized if you aren't careful**.
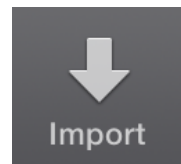
Starting a Project

- To start a new project in iMovie, you should first create a **new event**. You can do this by going to **File>New Event**.
- If you plan on working on your project on another machine, then the best way to start a new project is to start a **new Library**. This makes moving the project to an external drive much easier. To create a new library, go to **File>Open>New…**
- Note that Libraries must contain at least one event! So by creating a new library, it will automatically add an empty event to that new library.

- Once you've got a new event and/or library, you can make a new movie by clicking the **"Create"** button, or through **File>New Movie…**
- With a movie selected, you will notice a **timeline** across the bottom of the screen where you can drag raw media from the clip browser to edit.
- A small clapper board icon will appear next to the event that contains the movie you are currently editing. This helps remind you what event your movie and media is in.
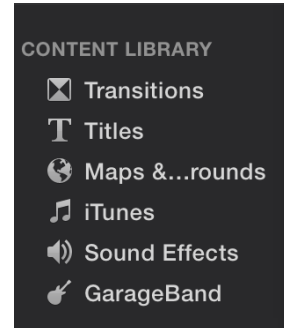
Importing Media

- In order to get any video, audio, or image files into iMovie, you must **import** them. This is done through the **"Import"** button or through the toolbar in **File>Import Media…**

- If you're importing from a video camera, make sure to **connect your camera** to the computer first, **turn it on**, and select **playback mode** (universally represented by a little play arrow).
- The import window will show you a list of folders and connected devices to the left, a list of the files contained inside at the bottom, and a preview of the file you have select above that. Navigate to the media you want to import and click **"Import All"** to import everything **OR** select particular files with **CMD+Click** and then **"Import Selected"**.
- You can also record directly from a camera. Simply click the camera
- At the very top of the import window is the **"Import to:"** option, which lets you select which **event** you want to import the media into. Make sure it is set to the proper event in order to keep your project organized.
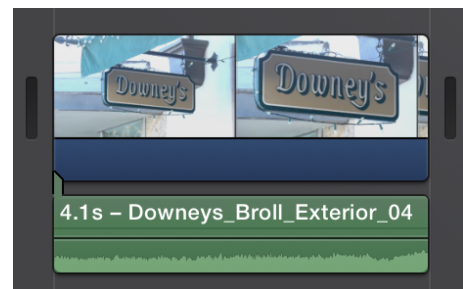
Content Library

- At the bottom left you should see the **"Content Library"** list. These are little pieces of content you can add to your movie. They include:

  ○ **Transitions** - You can drag these in between clips to change how one clip advances to the next. For a simple fade, use **Cross Dissolve**.

  ○ **Titles** - Text! You can either drop these directly into the timeline to have them appear on a black background, or you can drop them **ABOVE** clips in the timeline to have them appear on top: they will appear as narrow **purple** clips.

  ○ **Maps & Backgrounds** - Different maps, useful for geography projects or epic adventure movies.

  ○ **iTunes** - Your iTunes music library.

  ○ **Sound Effects** - A set of generic sound effects.

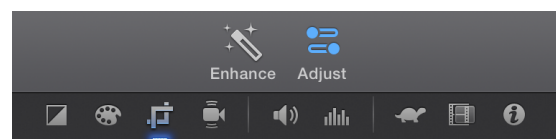 ○ **Garageband** - Sounds you've recorded in Apple's Garageband music editor.

Audio

- Audio appears in the timeline as narrow **green** clips. These can be resized, cut, and moved just like video clips with the exception that they **MUST** be attached to clip on the main timeline.

- There is also a **soundtrack strip** along the bottom of the timeline (outlined with a dotted line), where you can drag in audio. This is perfect for music you want to use as the soundtrack for a scene. Be careful not to use an **entire song** for your soundtrack, as it can sound monotonous. Be economic in choosing only the piece of music that enhances your video.

- In order to edit the audio of a clip, right click on it and select **"Detach Audio"** – the clip's audio will drop down into its own audio clip.

Making Adjustments

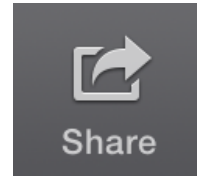- Above the **preview pane** at the top right, you'll notice two buttons: **"Enhance"**

and **"Adjust"**. These are tools that can alter a clips appearance and audio.

- **Enhance** is an automatic one-click solution to making your video look nicer–it algorithmically detects the **colors** and **contrast** and adjusts them to guess what might look better. Sometimes it works perfectly, and other times it doesn't.
- **Adjust** gives you a range of tools to manually alter the audio and video of a clip: **Color Balance**, **Color Correction**, **Cropping, Stabilization**, **Volume**, **Noise Reduction**, **Speed**, **Effects**, **and Clip Information**.
- Notice that depending on the type of clip (image, video, audio, etc) you will have different types of adjustments available to you.

Sharing Your Work

- Once you've finished editing your video, you must **render** it into a single video file you can export and share with the world (YouTube, Vimeo, Canvas, etc.)
- You can access iMovie's export features through the **"Share"** button or through the toolbar in **File>Share**.
- While iMovie does have features to plug directly into your favorite social media sharing video sites, it is best to use the **File** option, in order to get a high-resolution copy of the video for your archives (if you're editing a lot of videos, getting a backup external hard drive for archiving them is a good idea). This file can always be uploaded to web through your browser later.
- When you select **File** you will have options to give a name and description to the video, as well as select resolution (**higher is better**).

Resources, Notes, Troubleshooting

- [Weigle Information Commons](#) staff are here to help you! Please don't hesitate to contact the WIC Desk (215-746-2660) or the Media Lab (215-746-2661), or email us at [wic1@pobox.upenn.edu](#). We can meet with you by appointment or walk-in.
- Our subscription to [Lynda.com](#) is a great way to explore many of these tools (and more) in depth.
- [Book a group study room](#) in the Weigle Information Commons (Rooms 116-120 are best). Or, [rent equipment](#) from the Vitale Digital Media Lab.