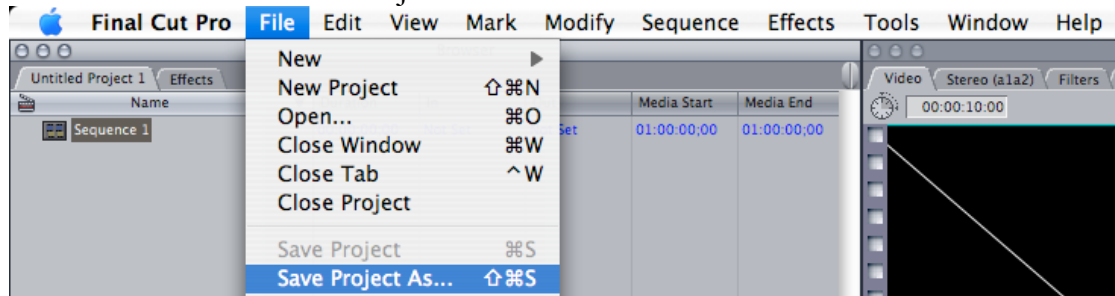


G5 / Final Cut Pro (FCP): Getting Started Guide

Anthropology of Film

First Time Procedures:

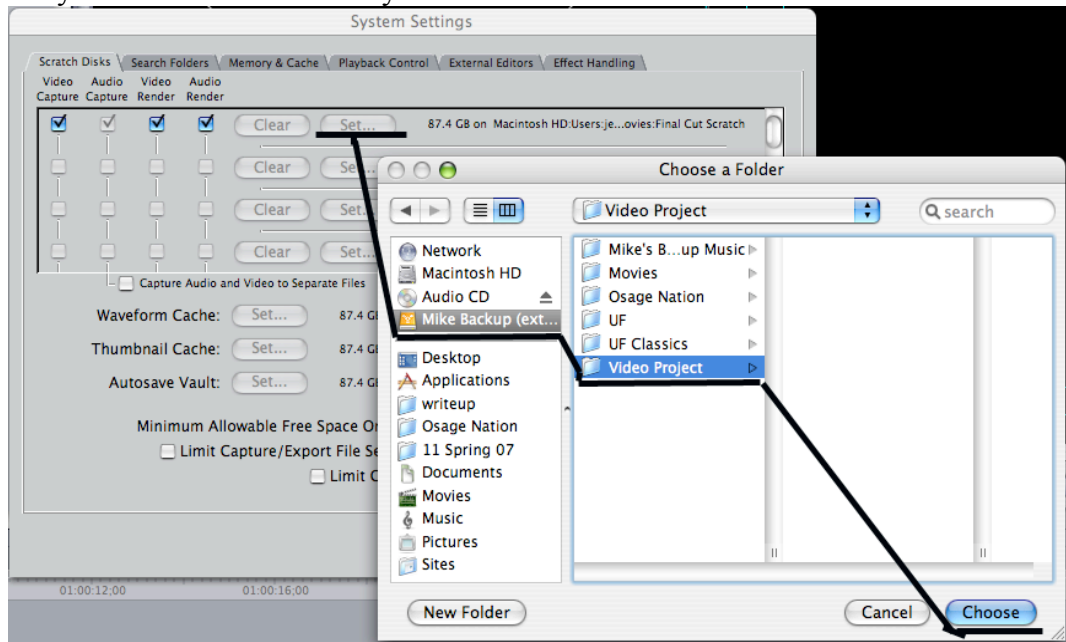
1. Sign into the computer using your Gatorlink account
2. Plug in your camera (if you plan to capture footage) and your external hard drive
3. Create a Video folder for your project on your external hard drive
4. Find Final Cut Pro in the applications and open the program
5. Under File select Save Project As...



6. Save Project in your Video folder created in step 3
7. Go to Step 4 below

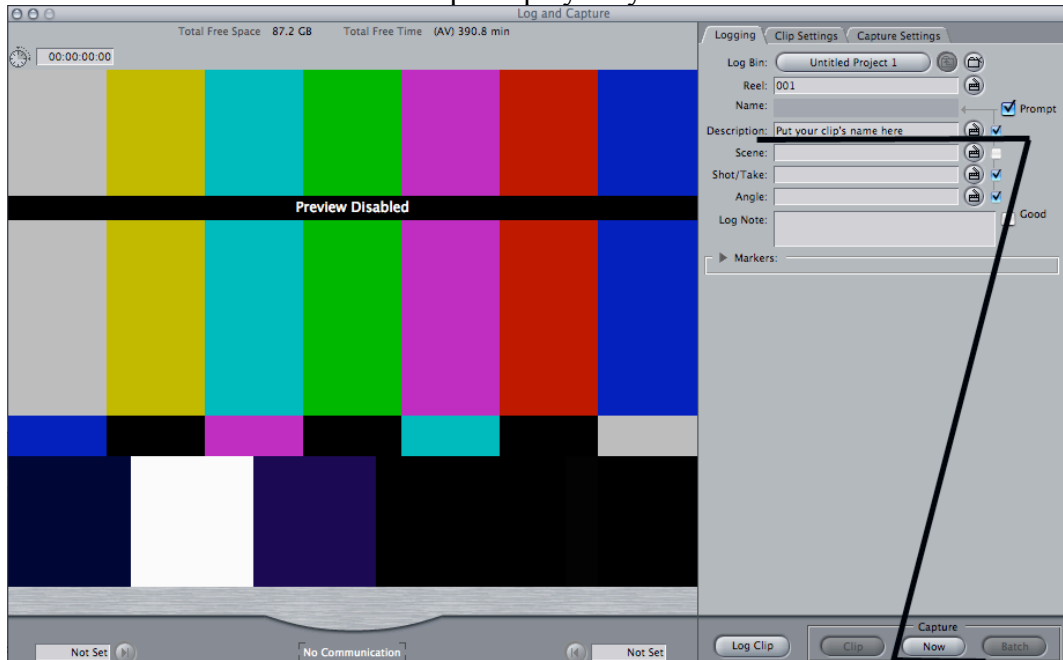
General Start-Up Procedures:

1. Sign into the computer using your Gatorlink account
2. Plug in your camera (if you plan to capture footage) and your external hard drive
3. Find your project on your external hard drive and open it by double clicking
4. Under the Final Cut Pro Menu select System Settings
5. Set your hard drive folder as your scratch disk



Log and Capture

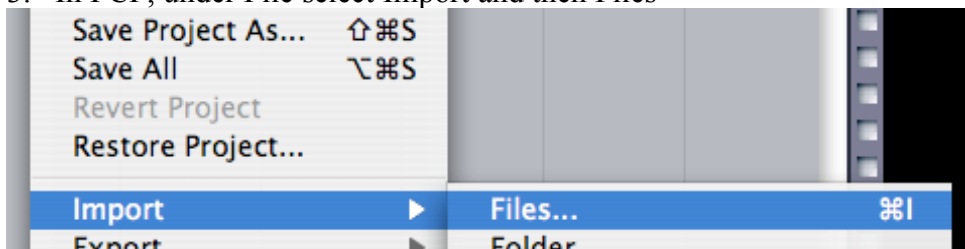
1. Under File select Log and Capture
2. On your video camera cue up the first clip you want to capture (leave space before)
3. In the description box type the name you want to give the clip
4. Click the now button and then press play on your camera



5. When the clip you want is over push the esc button on your keyboard
6. Repeat steps 3-5 until you have all the clips you want to import

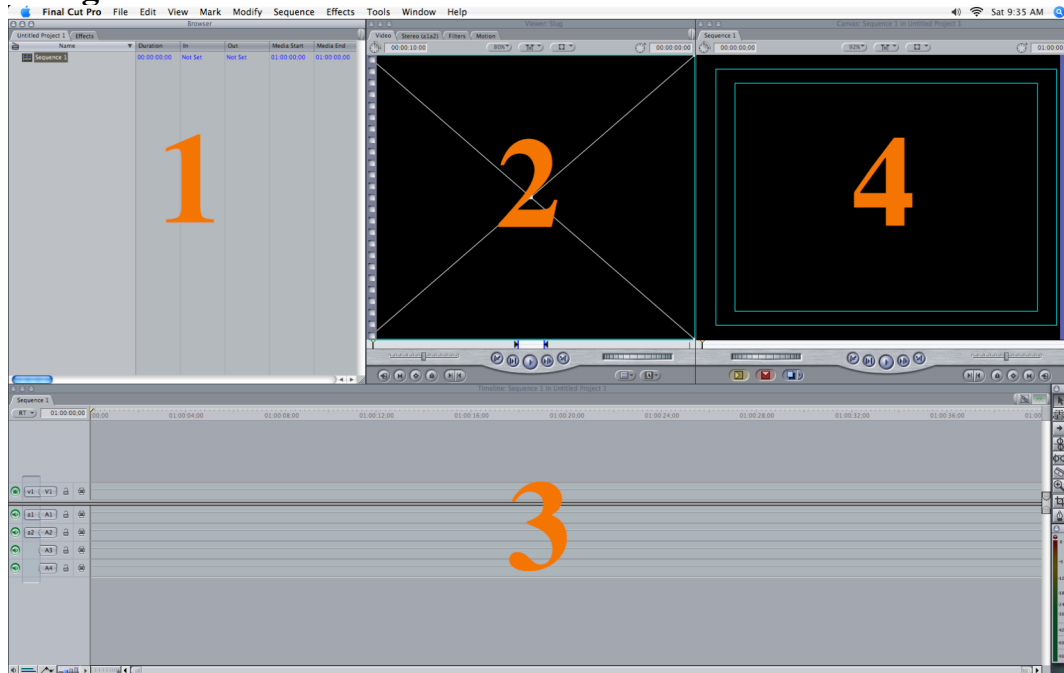
Import Images or Video from Disk

1. Create an Image Folder in your Video Folder on your external hard drive
2. Transfer all your images to that folder
3. In FCP, under File select Import and then Files



4. Select the images you want from your Image folder (on your hard drive and hit choose)

Using the Four Window Interface



1. Once you have imported clips and/or images they will appear in your Browser (1) as a list. This is also where you will find effects such as transitions and text. Double click on the first clip you would like to add to your film.
2. Once you have selected a clip in the Browser (1) it will appear in the Viewer (2). The Viewer is where you will set when you want the clip to begin (In point) and end (Out point). Watch the clip and push “i” on the keyboard where you want it to start and “o” where you want it to end. You can also move these points around with your mouse.
3. With the mouse click and drag the clip from the Viewer (2) to the Timeline (3). You will be moving both video (top) and audio (bottom). One of the major features of FCP is the ability to have multiple levels of audio and video.
4. Once your clips are in order you can watch your entire movie in the Canvas (4).
5. **Save your project frequently (File – Save Project)**

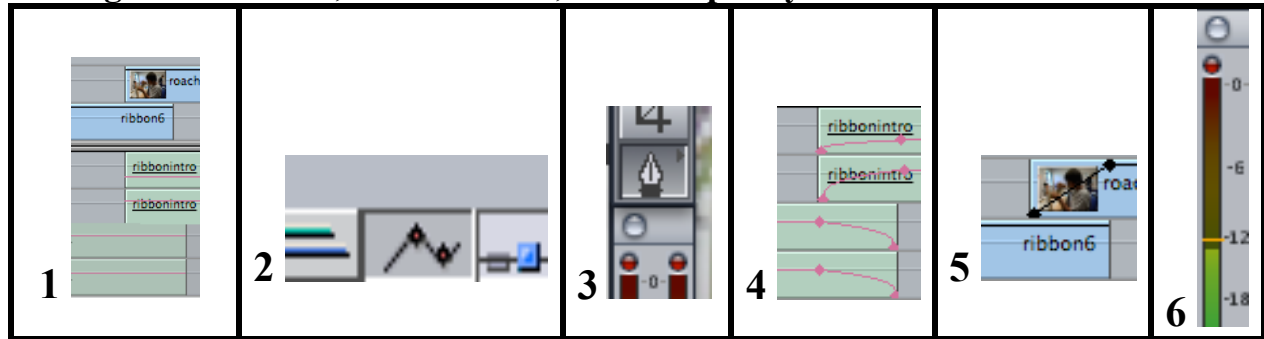
Separating Audio from Video and Snapping

1. In the upper right hand of the Timeline (3) there are two buttons: Linked Selection on the right and Snapping on the left.
2. Unselect the Linked selection button (turning it from green to back)



3. In the Timeline (3) you can now move the audio without moving the video and vice versa. You can also delete either one if you do not want them in your video
4. Snapping can also be turned off if you do not want to match up two audio clips exactly

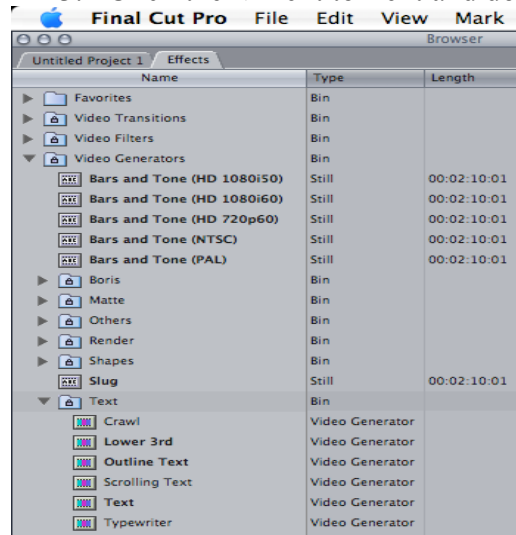
Fading Audio/Video; Sound levels; Video Opacity



1. In the audio and/or video area of the Timeline overlap the end of one clip and the beginning of the next
2. Select the toggle clip overlay (mountain) button in the bottom left of the Timeline
3. Select the pen tool from the Tool bar on the far right of the screen.
4. For the audio create in and out points with the pen on all four levels, moving the points down to create the fades
5. For the audio you only need to create the fade on the top level
6. Using the Pen tool you can also control the level of the sound and the opacity of the video. Move the overlay line down to lower volume (audio) or lessen the opacity (video). This is a particularly good tool when trying to layer sound or video. Sound should generally be around -12 on the audiometer on the far right of the screen.

Adding Text

1. Select the Effects Tab in the Browser (1)
2. Click the ▼ next to Video Generators
3. Click the ▼ next to Text and double click on one of the text options

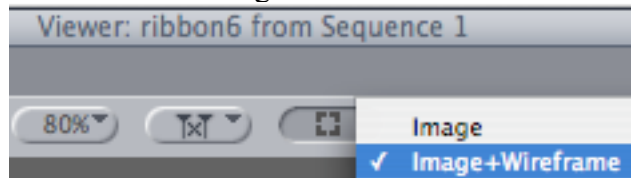


4. In the Viewer (2) select the Control tab and edit your text
5. Click back on the Video tab and drag your text to the spot on the Timeline (3) where you want to put the text. The text must always go above any other layer on the Video timeline.
6. By clicking on the edge of your text clip you can make it smaller or larger to fit the space needed

Changing your Image Size and cropping

As with everything in FCP, there are several ways to control your cropping. First you will need to double click on the clip/image you would like to change so that it shows up in the Viewer (3)

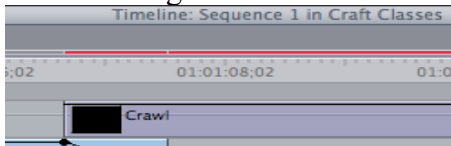
1. In the Motion tab of the Viewer (3) you can change the scale, rotation, center point, crop, opacity, and a few other features.
2. A more hands-on approach is to control the image from the Video tab of the Viewer (3)
 - a. First select Image + Wireframe



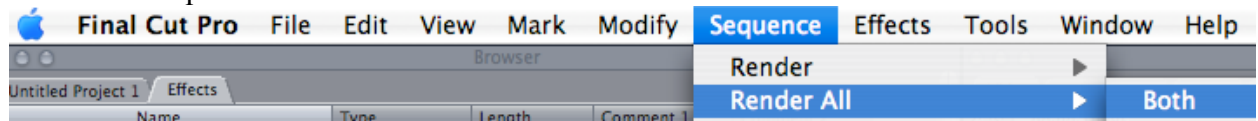
- b. Now you can move the image around, change its size, or rotate the image by hand.
- c. You will need to turn Image + Wireframe off (select image) when you are trying to move clips down to the Timeline (3) again.

Rendering

1. Sometimes when you change an image, add text or layer things in the Timeline (3) you will see a green or red line show, this means you need to render



2. Under File select Save Project (skipping this step often causes the program to crash)
3. Under Sequence select Render All and Then Both



Other Effects

In the Effects Tab of the Browser (1) there are a host of other options, which are much less frequently used. Once you have selected the effect you can move it directly onto your clip or clips in the Timeline (3) and edit it from there.

1. Favorites is a folder where you can keep any Effect filters that you use on a regular basis.
2. Video Transitions contains a wide variety of effects that you can put in between two clips. However, the fade done with the pen tool, explained above, gives you the most control. Frequently no transition will be needed at all.
3. Video Filters allow you to alter you image including things like blur, color correct, distort, and sharpen.
4. Video Generators allow you to add things like text or a solid color to your video.
5. Audio Transitions is another way of doing a cross fade, as we learned above.
6. Audio Filters allows to alter your audio including limited audio correction capabilities. Most audio corrections will have to be done in other programs such as Soundtrack Pro.