

## VOCABULARY WORDS

### **Animation**

The act, process, or result of imparting life, spirit or motion. The filmmaking technique where the illusion of motion is created frame-by-frame. Animation is achieved due to the phenomenon of “persistence of vision”, and can be created in a number of ways.

### **Broadcasting (Digital)**

The practice of using digital data rather than analog waveforms to carry broadcasts over television channels or radio. The first regular television broadcasts began in 1937. Broadcasts can be classified as recorded or live.

### **Computer-generated Imagery (CGI)**

The use of computer graphics such as 3D for the purpose of special effects in films, television programs, commercials, video games and printed media. 3D computer animation combines models designed in a coordinate system combined with programmed movement.

### **Digital**

A description of data which is stored or transmitted as a sequence of symbols, usually represented as binary code. Digital signals are more efficient in transmitting information with less interference than analog signals.

### **Film Scoring**

A film score is an alternative word used for the background music of a film. Unlike a soundtrack which may include previously recorded songs in addition to the score, film score is written specifically to accompany a film, by the original film’s composer(s).

### **Genre**

A way of classifying or categorizing an artistic endeavor such as music, literature or film by its content, form and technique. Rock, jazz, reggae or pop are examples of music genres where documentary, horror, drama and comedy would be examples of film/ movie genres. Genres often overlap and change over time as new genres are invented and the use of old ones are discontinued.

### **High Definition Television (HDTV)**

A digital television broadcasting system with higher resolution than traditional television systems (standard-definition TV, or SDTV). HDTV signals are typically transmitted and received in the following ways: over the air through an antenna/ received with an HD tuner, via cable/ received with a set top box, or via satellite/ with receiver boxes.

### **Motion Capture**

A technique in which the actions of an animated character/ object are derived from the motion of a real-world actor or object. Sensors on key points of the body are used to track and record the position, velocity, acceleration and impulse of a movement. Those measurements are then translated into the movements of an animated character/ object.

### **Percussion**

A percussion instrument is any object which produces a sound when hit with an implement, shaken, rubbed, scraped, or by any other action which sets the object into vibration. The term usually applies to an object used in a rhythmic context or with musical intent.

### **Persistence of Vision**

A phenomenon by which an afterimage is thought to persist in the brain for approximately one twenty-fifth of a second before the next image is registered. This function of the eye and brain- allows images moving at a certain speed to appear as one continuous image. This concept made animation possible and to this day it is applied in all appear as one Modern theatrical film runs at 24 frames a second. This is the case for both physical film and digital cinema systems.

### **Reverb**

A reverberation, or reverb, is created when a sound is produced in an enclosed space causing a large number of echoes to build up and then slowly decay as the sound is absorbed by the walls and air.

### **RGB**

Represents a color model in which red, green, and blue light are added together in various ways to reproduce a broad array of colors. The main purpose of the RGB color model is for the sensing, representation, and display of images in electronic systems, such as televisions and computers.

### **Storyboard**

A visual representation of a story. Storyboarding allows filmmakers to represent scenes, characters, attitude, action and expression within the film's changing sequence of scenes. A story sketch artist at an animation studio usually focuses on illustration, design, appearance and character.

### **Teleprompter**

A display device that prompts the person speaking in front of a camera with an electronic visual text of a speech or script. Using a teleprompter is similar to using cue cards. The teleprompter screen is usually in front of and below the lens of the camera. This placement makes it seem like the news reporter or show host has memorized the script.

### **Tweening** (also known as In-betweening)

The process of creating frames between two images to give the appearance that the first image evolves smoothly into the second image. In-betweens are the drawings between the key frames which help to create the illusion of motion. Tweening is a key process in all types of animation, including computer animation.