



Introduction to TV Production

Welcome to this exciting lesson on creating and producing a simple TV programme concept! In this lesson, you will learn about the basics of TV production, including developing a TV programme concept, creating a simple storyboard, and producing a TV programme.

TV production involves several stages, from conceptualization to post-production. Understanding these stages is crucial for creating a successful TV programme. The first stage is conceptualization, where ideas are generated and developed into a concept. This is followed by pre-production, where the concept is refined, and planning takes place. Production is the stage where the actual filming takes place, and post-production involves editing and finalizing the programme.

TV Programme Concept Brainstorming

Take 10 minutes to brainstorm ideas for a TV programme concept. Consider what type of programme you would like to create (e.g. documentary, drama, comedy).

1. What type of programme would you like to create?
2. What is the target audience for your programme?
3. What unique selling points will your programme have?

Storyboarding

Choose one of your TV programme concepts from Activity 1, and create a simple storyboard for the opening sequence.

A storyboard is a visual representation of the sequence of events in a TV programme. It helps to plan the shots, camera angles, and lighting. To create a storyboard, start by sketching out the sequence of events, and then add details such as shot descriptions, camera angles, and lighting.

Group Task:

Work in groups to create a storyboard for a TV programme concept. Use a storyboard template or create your own, and include the following elements:

- Shot-by-shot descriptions
- Camera angles and movements
- Lighting and sound effects

TV Programme Concept Pitch

Prepare a short pitch for your TV programme concept, including a brief summary of the programme, the target audience, and unique selling points.

1. What is the title of your TV programme concept?
2. What is the genre of your programme?
3. What is the target audience for your programme?

TV Production Planning

Create a production plan for your TV programme concept, including location scouting, scheduling, and budgeting.

Production planning involves several stages, including location scouting, scheduling, and budgeting. Location scouting involves finding suitable locations for filming, while scheduling involves planning the filming schedule. Budgeting involves planning the budget for the programme, including equipment, crew, and talent costs.

Group Task:

Work in groups to create a production plan for a TV programme concept. Consider the following questions:

- What equipment will you need to produce your programme?
- How will you schedule your production?
- What is your budget for the programme?

Reflection and Evaluation

Reflect on what you have learned about TV production, and evaluate your TV programme concept.

1. What did you learn about TV production?
2. What challenges did you face in developing your TV programme concept?
3. How can you improve your TV programme concept?

Scriptwriting for TV

Scriptwriting for TV involves writing the dialogue, actions, and descriptions of the scenes. A good script should have a clear structure, including a beginning, middle, and end, and should be written in a format that is easy to read and understand. The script should also include stage directions, camera angles, and lighting cues to help the director and crew bring the script to life.

Example Script

Here is an example of a script for a TV programme:

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FADE IN:
INT. LIVING ROOM - DAY
JEN, a young woman in her 20s, is sitting on the couch, staring at her phone.
JEN
(to herself)
Why hasn't he called me back?
Suddenly, the doorbell rings.
JEN
(getting up to answer the door)
I'll get it.
Jen opens the door to reveal her best friend, SARAH.
SARAH
Hey, girl! What's up?
JEN
(hugging Sarah)
Not much. Just waiting to hear back from him.
SARAH
(sympathetic)
Oh, yeah. I know how that is.
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Storyboarding and Animatics

Storyboarding and animatics are essential tools for visualizing the sequence of events in a TV programme. A storyboard is a series of sketches or images that show the sequence of events, while an animatic is an animated version of the storyboard. Both tools help the director and crew plan the shots, camera angles, and lighting, and ensure that the programme is visually engaging and well-paced.

Case Study: Storyboarding for a TV Commercial

A TV commercial for a new product was storyboarded and animated to visualize the sequence of events. The storyboard showed the product being used in different scenarios, while the animatic brought the storyboard to life with animation and music. The final commercial was well-received by the client and helped to increase sales of the product.

Location Scouting and Management

Location scouting and management involve finding and securing locations for filming. This can be a challenging task, as the location must be suitable for the scene, accessible, and available at the right time. The location manager must also ensure that all necessary permits and permissions are obtained, and that the location is safe and secure for the crew and cast.

Group Activity: Location Scouting

Work in groups to find and scout locations for a TV programme. Consider the following factors:

- Suitability for the scene
- Accessibility
- Availability
- Permits and permissions
- Safety and security

Cinematography and Lighting

Cinematography and lighting are crucial elements of TV production, as they help to create the mood and atmosphere of the scene. The cinematographer must choose the right camera angles, lighting, and movement to capture the scene, while the lighting team must ensure that the lighting is suitable for the scene and the camera.

Example: Cinematography and Lighting

In a scene where a character is walking down a dark alley, the cinematographer might choose to use a low-angle shot to create a sense of tension and fear. The lighting team might use shadows and dim lighting to create a spooky atmosphere.

Sound Design and Music

Sound design and music are essential elements of TV production, as they help to create the mood and atmosphere of the scene. The sound designer must choose the right sound effects, Foley, and music to enhance the scene, while the composer must create music that fits the mood and tone of the programme.

Case Study: Sound Design for a TV Drama

A TV drama used sound design and music to create a tense and suspenseful atmosphere. The sound designer used sound effects such as creaking doors and howling wind to create a sense of unease, while the composer created a haunting score that added to the tension.

Editing and Post-Production

Editing and post-production involve assembling the footage, sound, and music into a cohesive programme. The editor must choose the right shots, sound effects, and music to create a smooth and engaging narrative, while the post-production team must ensure that the programme is visually and aurally polished.

Group Activity: Editing and Post-Production

Work in groups to edit and post-produce a short scene. Consider the following factors:

- Shot selection
- Sound effects and music
- Pacing and timing
- Visual and aural polish



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