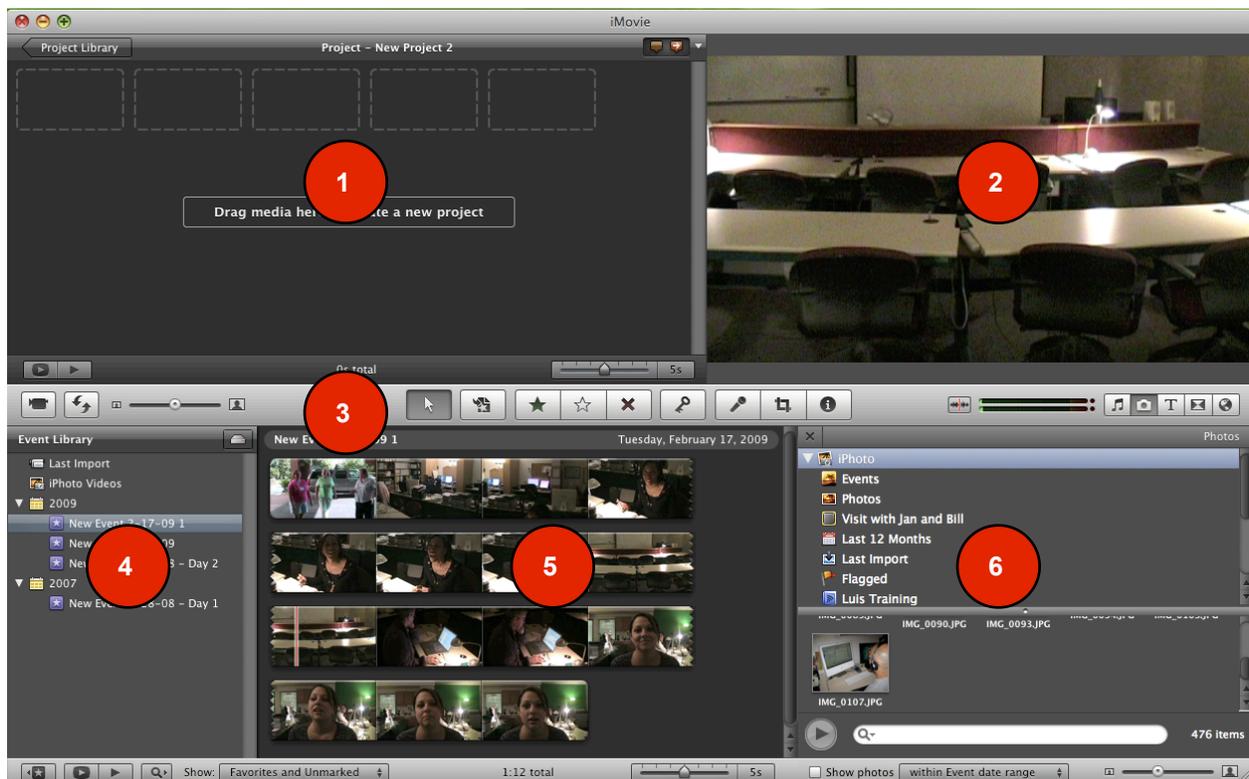


iMovie '09 is the video editing application included in iLife '09. As with the previous version of iMovie, all of your clips are stored in one central location called the Event Library. To build a movie, drag clips from the Event Library into the project area and rearrange them as needed, then add photos from your iPhoto Library or a song from iTunes for your soundtrack. You can also record your own narration using iMovie's built-in recording tools, and easily add titles and transitions using drag and drop. iMovie '09 adds a Precision Editor to help you fine-tune your edits, as well as advanced effects such as picture-in-picture and green screen. The new Video Stabilization feature can remove distracting camera shake from your video. iMovie saves all of your changes as you work, so you don't need to worry about losing your work if your computer crashes. The finished movie can be uploaded to YouTube, exported into a format that can be played on an iPod or iPhone, or burned to a DVD using iDVD.



### The iMovie Interface

1. The **Project area** shows how your clips are arranged in your project.
2. The **Viewer** allows you to preview your video. This is also where you crop video or still images.
3. The **Toolbar** has buttons for most common tasks available in the menus.
4. The **Event Library** lists every Event you've created to organize video clips into useful categories.
5. The **Source area** shows the clips in your Events, which you can then add to a project.
6. The **Browsers** allow you to access music, still images, titles, and transitions by clicking on the appropriate button. To open a Browser, click on one of the buttons on the right side of the toolbar.

## Importing Video

There are several ways to import video into iMovie '09. iMovie '09 supports the following devices:

- Firewire-equipped camcorders that use tapes (only if your Mac computer has a Firewire port - the new Macbook laptops do not).
- DVD, hard disk, or flash memory camcorders that connect to the computer using USB.
- digital still cameras and camera phones that can record short video clips (these clips are imported through iPhoto).
- iSight cameras built into a new Mac or connected through a Firewire cable.

To import video from a Firewire equipped camcorder into iMovie:

1. Launch iMovie by clicking on its icon in the Dock (it looks like a star). iMovie should open up to the last project you worked on. 
2. Select File > New Project... to create a new project.
3. Enter a Project Name and select an Aspect Ratio:
  - Standard: produces a movie for viewing on a regular TV or on the web. When viewed on a high definition TV the video will have black space on the sides, known as "pillar box".
  - iPhone: produces a movie for viewing on an iPhone.
  - Widescreen: produces a movie for viewing on a high definition TV. When viewed on a regular TV there will be black space above and below the video, known as "letterbox".
4. Choose a theme by clicking on one of the theme thumbnails. To preview the theme, place your cursor over the theme thumbnail and move the pointer to the right or left (this is called "scrubbing" by Apple).
5. Check the box next to "Automatically add" if you want iMovie to automatically add a transition between each clip, then select the transition using the pulldown menu.
6. Connect your camcorder to your computer using a Firewire cable and make sure it is turned on and in the correct mode for transferring video (this will depend on your model but is usually Play/VCR).

7. The Camera Import window should open. If it does not, click on the Camera Import button or select File > Import from Camera. 

8. Make sure your camera is selected in the Camera pulldown menu.

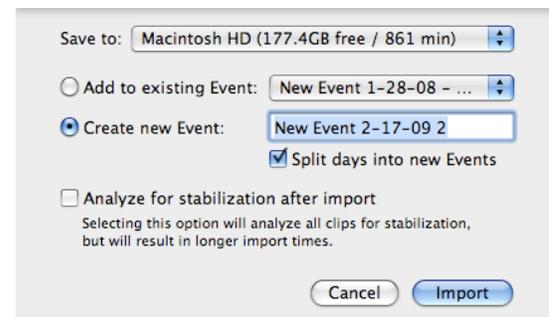


9. Set the rocker button to Automatic if you want to capture the entire tape or Manual if you want to capture only part of the tape.



When you choose Automatic, iMovie will rewind the tape, capture all the video on it, and rewind it again. When you choose Manual you can use VCR-type controls to preview the video and choose where you want the import to begin.

10. Click on Import. A popup window will ask you to choose a save location and the Event where you want the video to be saved. Events allow you to group all clips from a single event, such as a wedding, birthday party, or graduation.



11. To add the video to an existing event, click on the Add to existing Event button and choose one of the events listed in the pulldown menu. To add the video to a new event, click the Create new Event button and replace the default Event name with your own. There is also a checkbox that allows you to split the video into separate events based on the day when it was shot.
12. Check the box next to "Analyze for stabilization after import" if you want iMovie to automatically detect shaky video (selecting this option will result in a longer import time).
13. Click on Import once you've made your selections.

14. iMovie will start importing your video. You will see the video play as it is imported. You can click on the Stop button at any time to stop the import. You may see a popup window informing you of the amount of video imported.
15. Click on Done to close the Camera Import window when you're finished. You can then turn off your camera and disconnect it from the computer.

Importing video from other types of video cameras, such as DVD, hard drive and flash memory based cameras, will work in a similar way. The main difference is that these devices provide random access to the recorded video clips (you can import video clips by selecting them randomly on the video camera, rather than having to play the video through as it imports). When you connect a DVD, hard drive, or flash memory camera and click on the Camera Import button, you will see a list of clips in the Import window.

There are two ways to import these clips to your computer:

- To import all of the clips, set the Automatic/Manual switch to Automatic and click on Import All.
- To import only a few clips, set the Automatic/Manual switch to Manual, then click on Uncheck all. Select the desired clips and click on Import Checked.

To record video using an iSight camera, select the iSight camera using the Camera pulldown menu in the Camera Import window and proceed as described above (the only difference is that you will click on Capture instead of Import to begin recording).

To import video from a digital still camera:

1. Connect your still digital camera to the computer using a USB cable and turn it to the correct mode (this will vary by model but will usually be Play).
2. iPhoto will open to the Import window, which will show all the video clips on the digital camera.
3. Enter an Event name and a description (optional).
4. Choose the video clips you want to import (you can choose several clips by holding down the Command key as you click on them) and click on Import Selected, or click

on Import All to import all clips.

5. In iMovie, you can view the clips by clicking on iPhoto Videos in the Event Library.

You can also import movies already on your computer or even old iMovie HD projects:

- To import a video from your hard drive, choose File > Import > Movies and find the movies you want to import on your hard drive.
- To import an iMovie HD project, choose File > Import iMovie HD Project.

### Managing Projects

To create a new blank project without importing video, select File > New Project. When the popup window opens, enter a Project Name, choose an Aspect Ratio and select a Theme, then click on Create. To view a list of all your projects, click on the Project Library button at the top of the Project area. You can perform the following actions to manage the projects on this list:

- To rename a project, click on the project's name to select it and enter the new name.
- To delete a project, click on it once to select it and choose File > Move Project to Trash.
- To duplicate a project, click on it once to select it and choose File > Duplicate Project.
- To organize projects using folders, select File > New Folder, then enter a folder name and click on Create. To move projects into the new folder, drag them into the folder in the Project Library window.
- To open a project for editing, double-click on the project or select the project and click on Edit Project at the top of the Project Library window.

To access a project's properties, select it in the Project Library and choose File > Project Properties. The options in the General tab allow you to change the theme and aspect ratio, while the options in the Timing tab allow you to change the default duration for transitions, fades, and still images.

### Events

Events allow you to group video into useful named categories, even if the video is imported from different sources. Events are listed in the Event Library by the year and month in which they were created (choose these options in the View menu). To sort your Events by the hard drive where they're stored, click on the Group events by Disk button.



You can perform the following actions to manage your Events in iMovie '09:

- *Rename an Event* - double-click on its name and enter a new name.
- *Merge two Events* - hold down the Command key as you select the Event names in the Event Library, then choose File > Merge Events.
- *Split an Event* - click on the video clip you want to make the first clip in the new Event and choose File > Split Event Before Selected Clip.
- *Delete an Event* - right-click or Control-click on the Event name and select Move Event to Trash.

If you try to delete an Event that has clips being used in a project you will see an alert window. Choose Delete Unused to delete only the clips in that Event that are not being used in a project.

### Previewing Source Video

When you select an Event in the Event Library, the video clips in that Event are displayed in the Source area as filmstrips. Each thumbnail in the filmstrip is 5 seconds of video by default. A jagged edge indicates that the clip continues on a new line in the display.

To expand or contract the filmstrip and change the number of thumbnails displayed, use the slider at the bottom of the Source area. This does not change the video in any way, it just changes the view.



As you hover over a clip in the Source area with your cursor, a red “skimming” line will appear. Move the skimming line back and forth to preview your video in the Viewer.



To preview the video and sound at varying speeds, change the speed at which you move the skimming line. To preview just the video, click on the Audio skimming on/off button.



There are several ways to preview a source clip at normal speed in the Viewer:

- click on the Play button in the toolbar below the Event Library to view the video clip from the beginning.

- double-click anywhere on a clip to start playback from that point, or
- move the skimming bar until it is at the point where you want to start playback and press the Space Bar on your keyboard.

To stop playback, click once anywhere in the iMovie window, press the Play button again, or press the Space Bar.

To preview your video in full screen mode, click on the Full Screen button on the toolbar below the Event Library. A filmstrip at the bottom of the screen will allow you to skim the current clip. To pause and resume the video, press the space bar on your keyboard or click on the Play button to the left of the filmstrip.



Full Screen mode now supports the same CoverFlow feature available in iTunes and the Finder to allow you to flip through your events and projects. If CoverFlow is not turned on, click on the CoverFlow button to the right of the filmstrip. To exit full screen mode and stop playback, press the Escape key or click on the X to the left of the strip.



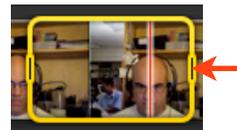
The same techniques can be used to preview video once it has been added to a project, but you will use the toolbar below the Project Area instead of the one below the Event Library. To switch between events and projects while in Full Screen mode, click on the Events or Projects button to the left of the filmstrip.



### Making Selections

You do not have to use an entire clip in your project. To select just a portion of a clip:

1. Click once on the clip to display a yellow selection area. By default, this area represents 4 seconds of video, but this can be changed in the iMovie preferences.
2. To expand or contract the selection, click on the edge of the selection area when the cursor changes to a bar with a double arrow and drag.



3. To re-center the selection area, place your cursor over the top part of the selection area (until it changes to a hand with a double

arrow) and drag the selection area to another location in the clip.

If you do want to select the entire clip, hold down the Option key and click on the clip. To select multiple clips, hold down the Command key on your keyboard as you click on the clips you want to select.

### Organizing Clips

To mark a selection as a favorite, click on the Mark Selection as Favorite button (black star). This will place a green line at the top of the selected video to let you know it is a favorite. Click on the Unmark Selection button (white star) to undo this action. To mark video for deletion, click on the Reject Selection button (X).



Using the Show pulldown menu, you can filter your video as follows:

- All Clips: shows all video. Video marked as favorite will have a green line on top, while video marked for deletion will have a red line.
- Favorites and Unmarked: the default view which shows all video marked as favorite or left unmarked.
- Favorites: shows only video marked as favorite.
- Rejected Only: shows video marked for deletion.

To delete video once it has been marked as Rejected, choose Rejected Only from the Show menu and then click on the Move Rejected to Trash button.



Keywords provide another way to organize your clips. To use keywords, you must first turn on the advanced tools in the iMovie preferences (select iMovie > Preferences > General and make sure the box next to Show Advanced Tools is checked).



To tag a frame range with a keyword combination:

1. Make a selection and click on the Keyword Tool button to open the Keywords popup window.
2. Click on the Inspector tab and select the desired keywords from the list to apply them to the selection. To remove a keyword from the selection, deselect it from the list in the Keywords window. Click on Remove All to

remove all keywords from the selection and start over.

3. To add a keyword that is not on the list, type the keyword text in the box at the bottom of the window and click on Add to Clip.
4. When you're finished adding keywords, click on the Keyword Tool button again to close the popup window. A blue line will appear over the selected frame range to indicate that it has been tagged with keywords.

You should use the steps described above when you want to tag each selection with different keyword combinations. If you want to use the same keyword combination to tag multiple selections, use the Keyword tool:

1. Click on the Keyword Tool button to open the Keywords window and click on the Auto-Apply tab.
2. Select the desired keywords. To add a keyword that is not on the list, enter the keyword text in the box at the bottom of the window and click on Add. To remove a keyword, select it and click on Remove.
3. Once you've created your keyword combination, start making selections over each frame range you want to tag with that keyword combination. The cursor will have a key on it to let you know you are applying keywords, and a blue line will appear over each selection that has been tagged.



To filter your clips using the keywords, click on the Show Keyword Filtering Pane button. Next, make sure "Filter by Keyword" is selected and click on the button next to each keyword you want to include in the filter (you can choose to match Any or All keywords using the buttons at the bottom of the pane.)

### Enhancing Video

To crop your video:

1. Click on the Crop button in the toolbar and then click on a clip to select it.
2. Click on Crop in the viewer to display a green box.
3. Drag the handles on the green box to resize it, or drag the box and reposition it to change the area that will be cropped.
4. To preview the cropped video, click on the Play button in the Viewer (click the Space Bar to stop playback).
5. To undo a crop, click on the Fit button.



6. When you're finished making your changes, click on Done and the video will be cropped (this will affect the entire clip).

To rotate a clip, select the clip, click on the Crop button and select one of the Rotate buttons in Viewer.



To enhance the color and lighting:

1. Double-click on a video clip in the Project area to open the Inspector and choose the Video tab.
2. Click on Auto to have iMovie make automatic adjustments for you.
3. Use the sliders to make manual adjustments to the exposure, brightness, contrast, and saturation. You can also use the histogram to adjust the tonal range (dragging the slider from the right makes the video brighter by adding white, while dragging from the left makes it darker by adding black). The Gain sliders can be used to adjust the red, green and blue colors separately.
4. To remove a color cast, adjust the white point by clicking in a white or neutral gray area in the Viewer with the eyedropper.
5. Click on Revert to Original if you need to undo your changes.
6. Click on Done to accept your changes.

iMovie '09 includes video stabilization to help you fix shaky video. To use this feature you must first tell iMovie to analyze the video to determine how much stabilization needs to be performed. There are two ways to analyze the video in your Event Library for stabilization:

- select "Analyze for stabilization after import" when you import the video.
- select the video you want to analyze in the Source area (this can be a selection, a clip, or an entire event) and choose File > Analyze for Stabilization.

Stabilizing video is an intensive process and may take some time to complete, especially on a slow computer. Once iMovie has analyzed your video, any video that is too shaky to be stabilized will be marked with a wavy red line underneath it. To hide this video in the Event area, click on the  button to the right of the Show pulldown menu (clicking on the button again will unhide the stabilized video). You will not see the effect of stabilizing the video until you add it to a

project (as will be described later in this guide).

### Adjusting Audio

To change the volume level of a clip:

1. Double-click on a clip in the Project area to open the Inspector and choose the Audio tab.
2. Use the Volume slider to adjust the volume level of the clip. Check the box next to "Reduce the volume of other tracks" to automatically lower the volume of background music, audio effects, or any other sound that would play at the same time as the selected clip (this feature is called "ducking"). Use the Ducking slider to control the amount of ducking applied to the other tracks when the current track plays back.
3. iMovie '09 automatically adds fade in and fade out effects to your clips. To adjust the duration of a fade in or a fade out, click on Manual, then use the sliders to change the duration.
4. Click on Done to apply your changes, or on Revert to Original to undo the volume adjustment.

Normalization allows you to match the volume levels across several clips:

1. Select the clips you want to normalize (hold down the Command key to select multiple clips).
2. Click on the Inspector button and choose Normalize Clip Volume in the Audio tab. 
3. Click on Done. To undo the normalization, open up the Inspector window and choose Remove Normalization or Revert to Original.

### Adding Video to a Project

To add video from your Event library to a project:

1. Click on a video clip in the Event area and select the frame range you want to add to the project.
2. Click the Add Selection to Project button on the iMovie toolbar (you can also drag the source clip from the Event area into  the Project area).
3. Continue selecting video in the Event area and adding it to your project.
4. To change the order of the clips in the Project area, use drag and drop to rearrange the clips until they are in the desired order.

To preview your project, use the techniques described in the Previewing Source Video section of this guide. iMovie automatically saves your project as you work and you can undo every change you make to the project up until you quit iMovie. To undo a change, select Edit > Undo.

Dragging a selection from the Event area and dropping it on top of a clip in the Project area will reveal a contextual menu with the following options:

- **Replace:** will replace the clip in your project with the selection from the Event area. The length of your project will change to reflect the length of the replacement clip.
- **Insert:** will split the video at the playhead and insert the selection from the Event area. The length of your project will change to reflect the added clip.
- **Audio Only:** will only add the audio from the clip or selection from the Event area. The audio will be added underneath the video clip in the Project area (it will play at the same time as the audio from the video clip), and the length of your project will not change.

Turning on the Advanced Tools in the iMovie preferences will make more advanced features available in the contextual menu:

- **Replace from Start:** replaces the clip in your project with video of equal length from the Event area, starting from the beginning of your selection in the Event area.
- **Replace from End:** replaces the clip in your project with video of equal length from the Event area, working backward from the end of the selection in the Event area.
- **Replace at Playhead:** replaces the clip in your project with video of equal length from the Event area, placing the beginning of your selection at the playhead. In order to keep the same clip length, frames will be added to the selection.
- **Cutaway:** adds the video from the Event area on top of the clip in the Project area. When you play the project, there will be a quick cut to the cutaway video. To change the duration of the cutaway, drag on the edges of the cutaway video in the Project area.
- **Picture in Picture:** adds the video from the Event area as a picture in picture box. The picture in picture video will appear above the full size video in the Project area. Double-clicking on the picture in picture video will open the

Inspector with the Clip tab selected. To change the appearance of the picture in picture box, use the controls in the PIP area of the Clip Inspector to select an effect, set borders, or add a drop shadow. The Swap effect takes the original clip and puts in the picture in picture box. To change the duration of the picture in picture effect, drag on the edges of the picture in picture video in the Project area.

## Trimming

Trimming allows you to change the duration of a clip by removing unwanted frames. To trim a clip:

1. In the Project area, hover over the clip with your cursor to display the action control (it looks like a gear).



2. Click on the action control and select Clip Trimmer. This will open the Clip Trimmer below the Project area and show you the clip as a selection (in yellow). The grayed out area is the part that will be trimmed.
3. Adjust the part you'll keep by dragging on the edges of the selection.
4. To preview the trimmed selection, click on the Play current clip segment button in the Clip Trimmer.
5. Use the Show previous clip and Show next clip buttons to trim other clips in your project.
6. When you're finished using the Clip Trimmer, click on Done.

For more precise trimming, enable the Fine Tuning controls in the iMovie preferences (in the Browser tab). When you hover over a clip in the project area, you will see two trim controls.



Clicking on one of these trimming controls will display an orange outline over the beginning or end of your clip (depending on which control you click on). Drag on the edge of this orange outline to trim the clip one frame at a time. The number next to the cursor indicates how many frames you are trimming.

## Using the Precision Editor

The precision editor is a visual editing tool that allows you to edit the end of a clip and the beginning of the next clip in the same window. To open the Precision Editor, click on the Action control of any clip in the Project Area and choose Precision Editor. This will open the Precision Editor below the Project area.

The clip that will play first will appear as a filmstrip in the upper left area of the Precision Editor, while the clip that will follow will appear as a filmstrip in the lower right. The blue dot in the middle of the window represents the transition point (the point at which one clip will stop playing and the next clip will start).



There are two ways to use the Precision Editor to change the transition point:

- click and drag on one of the filmstrips. This will change where the clip ends (if you drag on the top filmstrip) or begins (if you drag on the bottom filmstrip).
- click and drag on the transition point. This will change the end of the first clip and the start of the second clip at the same time without changing the duration of the project.

To display titles, voiceovers, and other extras (these will be covered in more detail in upcoming sections of this guide), click on the Show or hide extras button in the Precision Editor. You can edit these extras just as you edit the filmstrips for your video (drag on a title or voiceover to change the part of it that is before or after the transition point).



The Precision Editor also allows you to edit the audio portion of two video clips. To view the audio that goes along with each clip, click on the Show or hide audio tracks button. To extend the audio of one clip so that it plays over the audio of the other clip, drag on the blue bar that indicates the transition point for the audio.



To move to the next clip you wish to edit in the Precision Editor, click on the Show next edit button.



To preview the transition between the two clips in the Precision Editor, click on the Play current edit button. When you're finished using the Precision Editor, click on Done.



## Adding Still Images

To add a still image to a project:

1. Click on the Photos button on the toolbar.
2. Choose a photo or other still image in your iPhoto library and drag it into the Project area.
3. To change the duration of the still image, double-click on the image in the Project area to open the Inspector, click on the Clip tab and enter a different value in the Duration field.
4. To add an effect to the image, click on the Video Effect button in the Clip tab of the Inspector. Hover over the effect thumbnails to see a preview of each effect in the Viewer. Once you find an effect you like, click on its thumbnail to apply it to the image.
5. Click on Done to close the Inspector when you're done.



To crop or rotate a still image, select the image in the Project area and click on the Crop button on the toolbar. Use the rotate buttons in the Viewer to change the orientation of the image, or click on Crop and change the dimensions of the green box to define the area that will be kept after cropping (the area outside the green box will be cropped). Click on Fit to undo a crop.



iMovie '09 includes the Ken Burns effect that was available in previous versions of the program. This effect adds motion to still images to make them more interesting. To apply a Ken Burns effect to a still image:

6. Select the still image in the Project area and click on the Crop button on the toolbar.
7. Select the Ken Burns tab in the Viewer. The Ken Burns controls will be visible in the Viewer.



8. To change the zoom level at the start of the effect, drag the corners of the green Start box to resize it. To change the direction of the effect, drag the Start box to another area of the window. The yellow arrow will let you know the direction in which the motion will take effect.
9. To change how the effect will end, repeat step 4 with the red End box.
10. To preview the effect, click on the Play button in the Viewer.
11. Click on Done to set the effect when you're finished.

To create a still image from a single frame in your video clip, place your playhead on the frame you want to use, right-click and choose Add Freeze Frame.

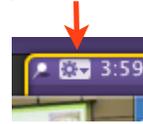
### Music and Sound Effects

To add background music to a project:

1. Click on the Music and Sound Effects button in the toolbar. 
2. Click on the disclosure triangle next to iTunes or Garageband in the Music and Sound Effects browser to see the songs available in each of those programs.
3. Choose an iTunes or Garageband song and click on the Play button at the bottom of the browser to preview it.
4. Drag the song file from the Browser to an empty area of the Project area. The song is displayed as a green or purple box surrounding the video clips in the Project area. A music note will appear after the last clip if the music is longer than the video. 
5. Repeat step 4 to add as many songs to your soundtrack as you need.
6. To change the order in which the songs will play back, choose Edit > Arrange Music Tracks. Drag the song names up and down in the popup window to change their order.
7. If you want a song to start playing at a specific point in the movie, drag that song's green or purple box in the Project area so that the top left edge of the box is over the frame of the video where you want the music to start playing. This is called pinning the music track to the video.
8. To remove a song from your project, select it in the Project area and press the Delete key on your keyboard.

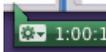
If you want the music to start playing somewhere in the middle of a song, use the Clip Trimmer:

1. Click on the action control for the music track and choose Clip Trimmer.



2. To change the start and end points of the music track, drag the yellow bars. The light gray part of the waveform represents the part of the music track that will be included in the movie. 
3. Click on Done when you're finished trimming the music.

To add a sound effect:

1. Open the Music and Sound Effects Browser and click on the disclosure triangle next to iMovie Sound Effects or iLife Sound Effects to display the available sound effects.
2. Choose a sound effect and drag it into the Project area until it is over a video clip and you see the skimming bar. When you find the location in the video where you want the sound effect to start, release your mouse. The sound effect will be displayed as a green icon below the clips. 
3. To trim the sound effect, drag on the edges of the green icon to resize it. To remove the sound effect, click on the icon and press the Delete key on your keyboard.

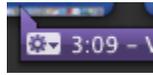
To adjust the audio settings for a background music track or sound effect (such as the volume level, ducking and fades) click on the action control for the music track or sound effect and select Audio Adjustments. 

### Voiceovers

To record voiceover narration in iMovie '09:

1. Click on the Voiceover button in the toolbar to open the Voiceover window. 
2. Choose a recording device using the Record From pulldown menu.
3. Adjust the volume as needed using the Input Volume slider.
4. Use the Noise Reduction slider to reduce ambient noise in your recording and make sure the box next to Voice Enhancement is checked.

- When you're ready to record, click on a clip in your project where you want to start your voiceover (as indicated by the skimming bar). iMovie will show a counter to let you get ready and a Recording indicator in the Viewer will let you know that you're recording.
- Press the Space Bar to stop recording. The recording will display as a purple icon underneath the clip.



- To change the duration of the voiceover, click on the purple icon to select it and drag on one of its edges. To remove the voiceover, select the icon and press the Delete key on your keyboard.
- Close the Voiceover window when you're done recording all of your voiceovers.

### Titles

To add a title to your movie:

- Click on the Titles button in the toolbar. 
- Choose a title style and drag it over a video clip in the Project area. The title will show up as a blue icon above the video clip.
- To edit the title, make sure the blue title icon is selected. A preview of the title will be displayed in the Viewer. Click on the placeholder text to enter your own text.
- Click on the Show Fonts button in the Viewer to open the Fonts window where you can change the color, size, font family and other text properties.
- Click on Done when you're done editing your title text.
- To change the duration of the title, click on the blue icon and drag on one of its edges (a title can span several clips). To delete a title, select it and press the Delete key on your keyboard.

To create a title over black or using one of the new backgrounds included with iMovie '09, drag a title style from the Titles browser and drop it in the space between two clips. This will bring up a background chooser window. Click on the desired background and the title will be added to your project with that background.

### Transitions

To add a transition between two clips:

- Click the Transitions button in the



toolbar to bring up the Transitions browser.

- As you hover over a transition in the browser the thumbnail will display a preview of what it does.
- When you find a transition you like, drag it into the Project area and drop it between two clips. The transition will display as a gray box between the two clips. 
- To preview the transition, skim through the video beginning with the clip right before the transition. To delete a transition, click on the gray transition marker to select it and press the Delete key on your keyboard.

To change the duration of a transition:

- Click on the action control that appears when you hover over it in the Project area and choose Transition Adjustments. 
- Enter the desired duration (in seconds) in the Duration field.
- Choose whether you want to apply the change to the currently selected transition or to all transitions in your project.
- Click on OK.

### Video Effects

iMovie '09 brings back the video effects feature that was removed in iMovie '08. Video effects allow you to make your video appear as if it were aged, change it to black and white, add a vignette and more. To add a video effect to a clip:

- Double-click on the clip in the Project area to open the Inspector.
- Click on the Video Effects button in the Clip tab.
- Hover over each thumbnail to see a preview of the effect in the Viewer. When you find an effect you like, click on its thumbnail.
- Click on Done to close the Inspector and add the effect to your clip.

To change the speed of a clip:

- Double-click on the clip to open the Inspector.
- In the Clip tab, use the Speed slider to change the speed of the video.
- Click on Reverse if you want to play the clip backward.
- Click on Done to close the Inspector. When you hover over the clip in the Project area a rabbit or turtle icon will indicate whether the clip has been sped up or slowed down, respectively (the icon will face in the direction the clip will play back).

## Themes

In addition to the standard transitions and title styles, iMovie includes several themes that will automatically add transitions and titles to your movie. These themes also include animations that will make your titles and transitions look like variations of a photo album, a bulletin board, a comic book, a scrapbook, or a filmstrip.

To set a theme for a project:

1. Open the Title or Transition browser.
2. Click on Set Theme in the upper left corner of the browser.
3. Hover over each thumbnail with your cursor to see a preview of the animations included with each theme.
4. When you find a theme you like, click on its thumbnail to select it.
5. Make sure “Automatically add transitions and titles” is selected. Choosing None as the theme will only add automatic transitions without any animations (you can choose the transition using the pulldown menu next to “Automatically add”).
6. The first time you add a theme, iMovie will ask what you want to do with the clip ends (your options are to overlap the ends and shorten the clips, or to extend the ends in order to keep the duration the same).
7. Click on OK to add the theme.

You will not be able to add, edit, or delete transitions manually while the automatic transitions and titles are turned on. To turn off this feature, drag a transition from the Transition browser into a transition icon in the Project area. A popup window will ask you if you want to turn off automatic transitions. The existing transitions that were automatically added will remain in your project.

## Maps

iMovie '09 introduces animated maps to show the location where video was recorded. You can choose from three different styles (Globe, Flat Map, and Still Map). To add an animated map between two clips:

1. Click on the Maps and Backgrounds button.
2. Choose a map effect and drag it in between two clips in the Project area.
3. Double-click on the map clip in the Project area to open the Inspector.



4. Enter a duration for the clip in the Duration field.
5. To add a video effect, click on the Video Effect button and select an effect by clicking on its thumbnail (you can hover over the thumbnail to see a preview of the effect in the Viewer).
6. Click on the Start Location button and search for your starting location by city or airport name. You can choose to display a different name for that location (such as Home, etc.) by typing the desired name at the bottom of the window.
7. By default the map will focus on a single location. To include travel between two locations, check the box next to “End Location” in the Inspector, click on the Choose End Location button and repeat step 6 to search for an end location and specify a display name.
8. Click on Done to close the Inspector.

## Sharing

To share your movies with others you have to export them out of iMovie using one of the options in the Share menu.

To share your movie for use on an iPod, iPhone, or Apple TV:

1. Choose Share > iTunes.
2. When the Publish window opens, click on one of the sizes (Tiny, Mobile, Medium or Large). The blue dots will let you know what devices your movie will play on with the size you've chosen. On the right, you will see the dimensions of your movie in pixels.
3. When you are ready to export, click on Publish. After a short wait (depending on your movie length and the speed of your computer) the movie should open in iTunes so you can play it.

The other options in the Share menu work in a similar way and are as follows:

- Media Browser: will make the movie available to other programs such as iWeb or iDVD. To access the movie in one of those programs, click on the Media button in that program. This option will also place a copy of the exported movie in the Project Library in iMovie.
- YouTube: this option will allow you to log into your YouTube account so you can upload the movie in the correct size for that website. You can also add tags (the same as keywords) and a description.

- MobileMe Web Gallery: allows you to log into your MobileMe account where you have up to 20GB of space to store your movies.

To access more advanced options (such as custom compression settings) choose Share > Export Using Quicktime.

### Video Tips

While iMovie is a great video editing program, starting with a good recording will go a long way toward making your movie the best it can be.

Some tips for shooting better video include:

- Use a tripod: iMovie '09 includes a video stabilization feature, but it takes time to perform the stabilization and it might not be able to fix all of your video. Using a tripod will help prevent shaky video .
- Use a lapel microphone for interviews: you can purchase an inexpensive lapel microphone at any electronics store for about \$20. A lapel microphone will help isolate the audio from the person you are interviewing and limit distracting background sounds.
- Use headphones and record some ambient noise at the beginning of your shoot: there is a lot of background noise in any room that you may not notice because you are so used to hearing this ambient noise in your everyday life. Listening with headphones will help you identify audio problems before you do a long shoot and discover you can't use any of the audio.
- Pay attention to the lighting: a common mistake is to place the person you are shooting in front of a window. This may result in the person being silhouetted against the bright light shining through the window. You will get better results by moving your subject so that the light from the window falls on them from the side. For outdoor shooting, the "golden hour" (early morning or early evening) provides the soft, diffused light for softer shadows.
- Notice distracting objects in the background: if you have distracting objects near the head or shoulder of the person you are shooting they will distract from your message because the audience will be more focused on these distractions than on what the person is saying.
- Avoid quick pans and zooms: a better solution is to turn off the camera and change your position before you start shooting from a different angle. A slow pan at the beginning of your movie might be helpful for showing the

setting but too many quick zooms can be distracting.

- Exercise restraint with transitions and effects: a few carefully placed transitions can add variety to your movie, but overusing transitions can focus the audience's attention on your editing rather than on your message. Fancy transitions and effects also take time for your computer to process and usually result in a bigger file.

### Ideas for Video Projects

Oral histories can bring events and topics (the Vietnam War, 9/11, the Civil Rights Movement) to life using the testimony of the people who were actually there. The following FCIT sites provide some good examples of the use of video to document oral histories:

- The Vietnam War: Oral Histories (<http://fcit.usf.edu/vietnam/index.html>)  
The video vignettes on this site include the testimonies of 15 Vietnam War veterans. Each vignette also includes a transcript of each video.
- Teacher's Guide to the Holocaust (<http://fcit.usf.edu/holocaust/resource/MOVIES.htm>)  
On this page, holocaust survivors talk about life during the Holocaust and tell their stories of rescue and survival.
- Exploring Florida: Curley Dekle, Whip Artist (<http://fcit.usf.edu/florida/movies/007/mv007001.htm>)  
In this video shot at the Florida State Fair's Cracker Country, Curly Dekle explains the process of whip making in the Cracker tradition.

Another type of oral history involves students documenting the history of their own school as well as their own reflections on student life. An example of this kind of oral history project is available at the St. Lawrence History Collection at <http://fcit.usf.edu/stlawrence/index.html>.

The following sites provide more information on how to conduct oral history projects:

- University of North Carolina Oral History Handout ([http://www.unc.edu/depts/wcweb/handouts/oral\\_history.html](http://www.unc.edu/depts/wcweb/handouts/oral_history.html))
- Dohistory.org: Step-by-Step Guide to Oral History ([http://dohistory.org/on\\_your\\_own/toolkit/oralHistory.html](http://dohistory.org/on_your_own/toolkit/oralHistory.html))