

## Launch iMovie

1. Launch the Application **iMovie** by clicking it once in the Dock.



2. If this window appears,

uncheck **Show this window when iMovie opens**



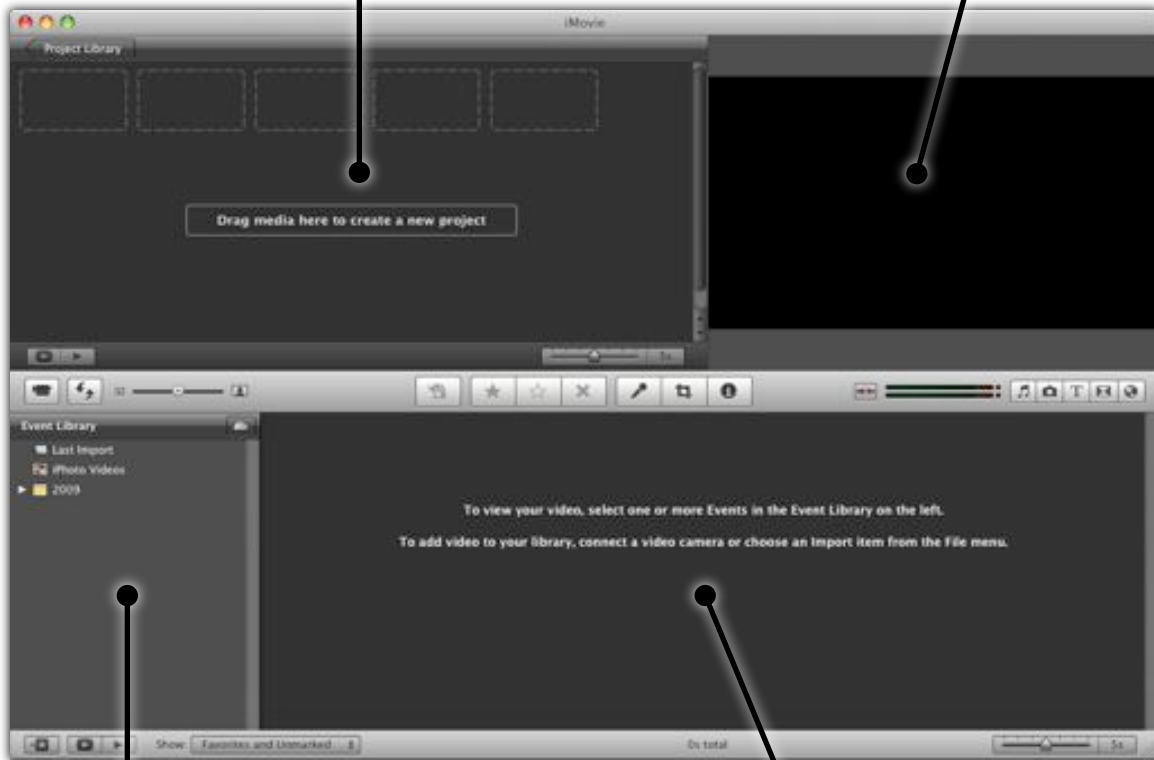
and click **Close**.



3. The iMovie interface has four main areas:

**Project Browser**—the area where you arrange clips and make your movie

**Viewer**—the area where clips play



**Event Library**—the area where movie footage is displayed in a list (by Event and/or date)

**Event Browser**—the area where all clips are stored and viewed as “thumbnails” (a “thumbnail” in iMovie is a series of icon-sized frames of your clips like filmstrips)

## Import Video from Files

Video from a variety of sources can be imported into iMovie and edited. In general, iMovie can import video formats that can be played in QuickTime; however, there are many different versions of various video file formats that may or may not be compatible.

If iMovie can't import a video, it may be able to be converted using an application such as iTunes, iSquint, MPEG Streamclip, Handbrake, or others that can be found online.

Some file formats that work well include: .mov, .dv., mp4, and .m4v

1. Locate a video clip (or a folder full of video clips) that you want to import. These clips can be on your computer's hard drive, flash drive, external hard drive, or other storage volume.

2. Pull down the **File** menu and select **Import > Movies...**

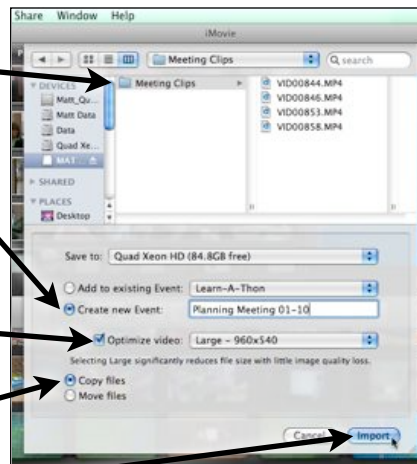
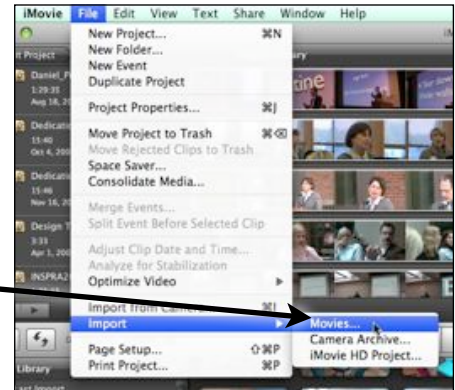
3. Locate the clip or folder of clips on your computer.

To keep clips organized, select **Create new Event** and type a name for the Event.

Select **Optimize video: Large - 960x540**

Select **Copy files**

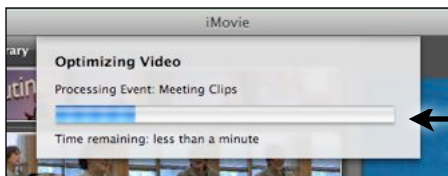
Click **Import**.



### NOTES:

If you are importing a folder of clips, click **OK**.

Depending on the size of the clips, the import can take from several seconds to many minutes.



4. Notice that imported clips appear in the **Event Library** and **Event Browser**.



## Import Video from a Flip Camcorder (or other non-tape cameras)

1. Plug a camcorder (with video clips on it) into a USB port on your computer:

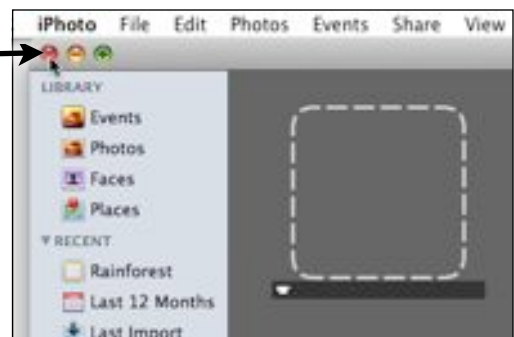


◀ Flip camcorder plugged into iMac

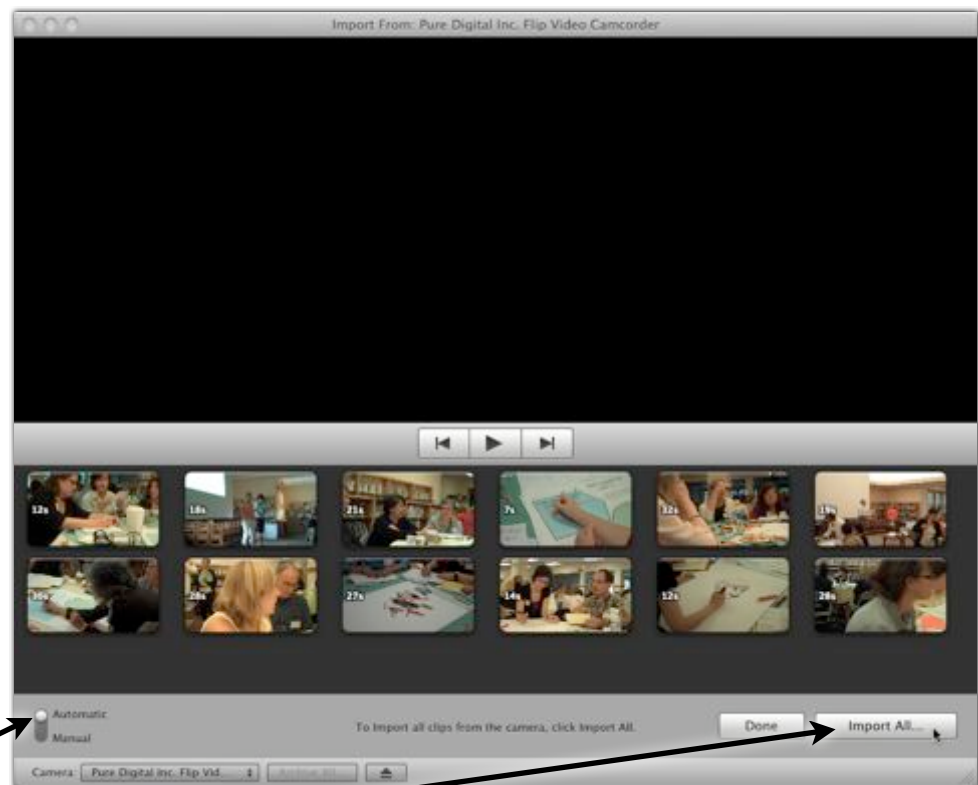
Flip camcorder plugged into MacBook ▶



2. iPhoto may open automatically. If it does, close it.

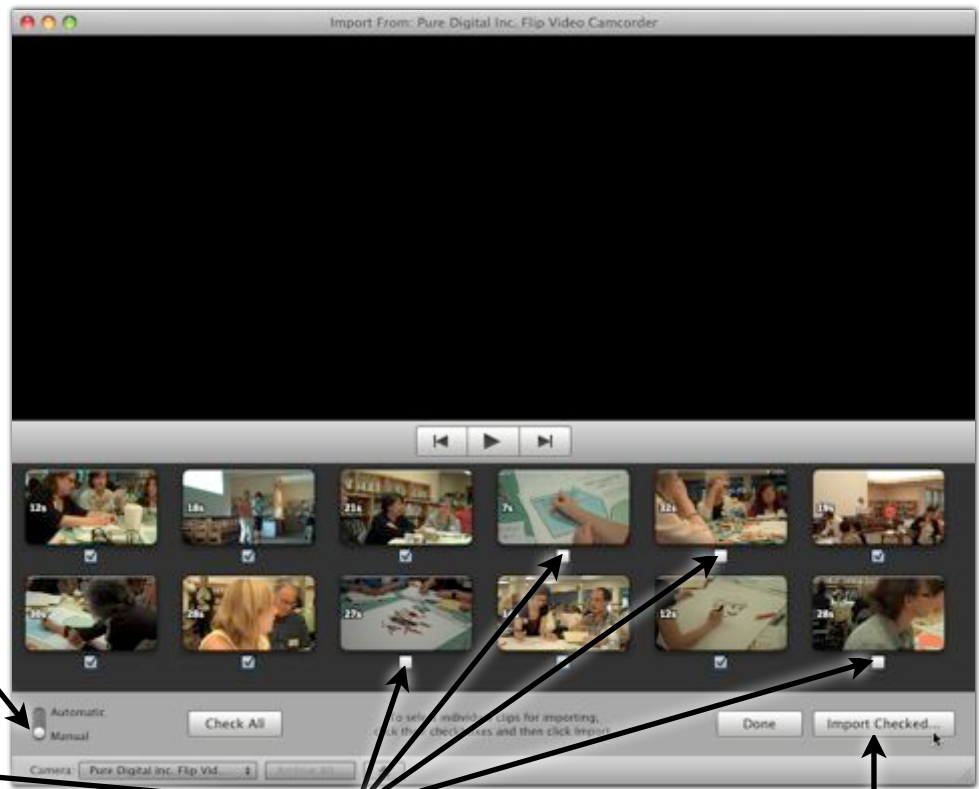


3. iMovie will automatically open the **Import** window:



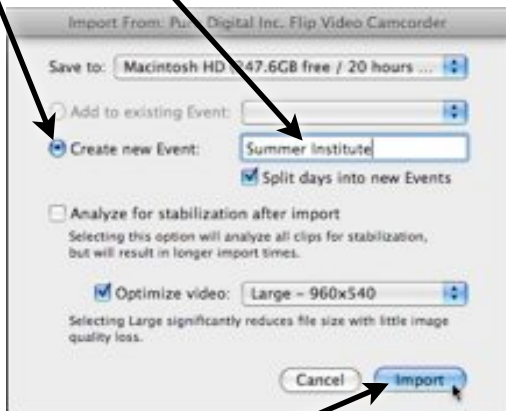
4. To import all video, leave the toggle button set on **Automatic** and click **Import All...**

5. To import selected clips, select **Manual** with the toggle button, uncheck the clips you do not wish to import, and click **Import Checked...**



6. In the **HD Import Setting** window, use the **Large - 960x540** setting and click **OK**.

7. To keep your projects organized, click **Create new Event**, type a name for the Event,



and click **Import**.

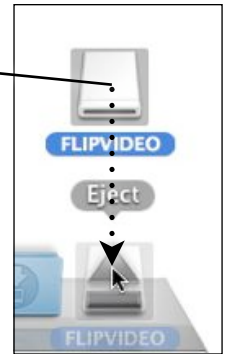
Notice that each selected clip gets imported. Depending on the size of the clips, the import can take from several seconds to many minutes.



8. When the import is complete, close the window.



9. You may disconnect the Flip camcorder from your computer.  
Drag the icon to the Trash icon in the Dock (the Trash icon changes to Eject).



Unplug the camcorder.

## Organizing Footage

iMovie has features that allow you to pre-screen your footage before you create a movie project. These features allow you to both **Reject** footage you know you will unlikely use and mark your best footage as **Favorite**. Footage marked as **Favorite** can later be easily selected and added to a project.

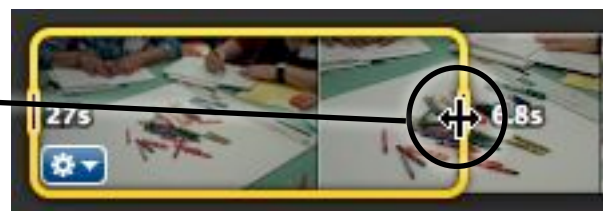
1. iMovie uses a feature called “skimming” that allows you to drag your mouse over any clip and see a preview of it.



Move your mouse pointer over the clips in the **Event Browser** and watch the Viewer.

2. If you spot footage you will likely never use, you may **Reject** it.

Select footage by clicking and dragging. Click and drag the handles at the beginning and end of the selection to shorten or lengthen it.



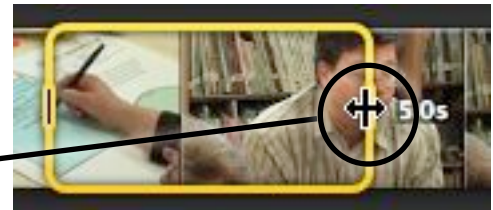
Click the **Reject** button to reject the selection.



**NOTE:** Rejected footage is hidden, not deleted.

- You may also mark parts of clips as **Favorite** footage.

Select the part of a clip you would like to make a **Favorite**; click and drag the handles at the beginning and end of the selection to shorten or lengthen it.



Click the **Favorite** button to make the footage a favorite.



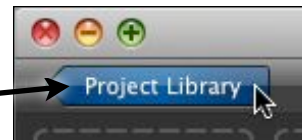
**NOTE:** **Favorite** footage is marked with a green bar across the top and can later be quickly selected by clicking the green bar.



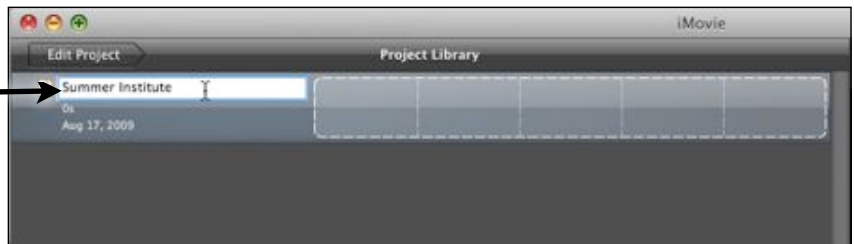
## Begin an iMovie Project

iMovie automatically begins with an empty open project titled “My First Project.”

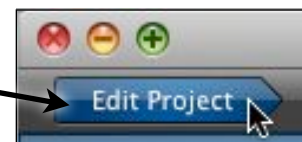
- Click the back arrow button to **Project Library**.



- Double click **My First Project** and change the name to your own title.



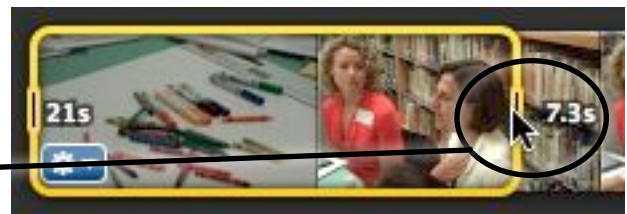
- Click the forward arrow button to **Edit Project**.



## Assemble Your Movie Project

**NOTE:** When selecting footage to show your audience, only choose the best clips that help you tell your story. In almost every case, shorter movies are better for your audience.

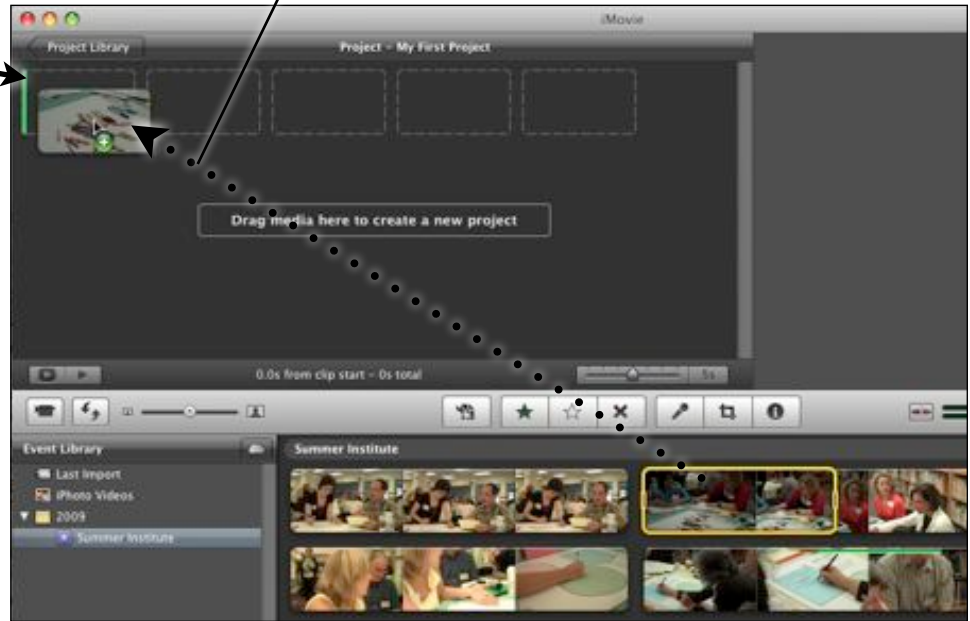
- In the **Event Browser**, select a part of your footage you want to include in your movie; click and drag the handles at the beginning and end of the selection to shorten or lengthen it.



The selection will be highlighted with a yellow outline.

2. Drag the selection to the **Project Browser** area.

A green line indicates where the clip will be added.



3. Repeat the process of selecting footage and dragging it to the **Project Browser** area.

Notice that footage appearing in the project is indicated by an orange line along the bottom of the clip in the **Event Browser**.

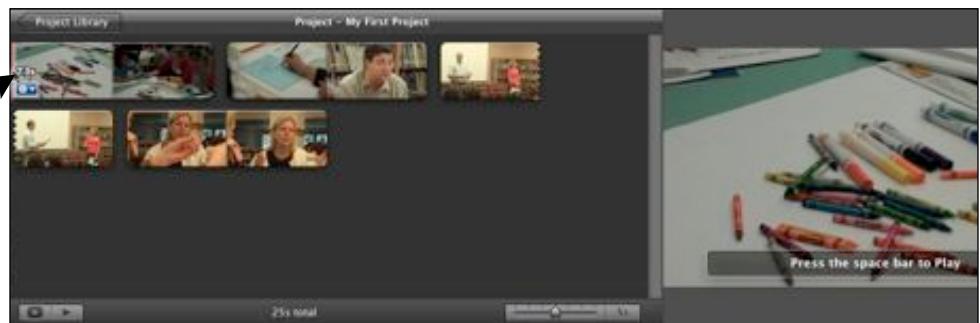


4. To edit clips once they are part of the project in the **Project Browser**, click an **Action** pop-up menu and select **Clip Trimmer**.

Adjust the clip by clicking and dragging and click **Done**.



5. To play your project, place the mouse arrow at the beginning of the project (or at any other point) and press the *space bar* to play from that point.



To play the entire project full screen, press **Play Project full-screen**.



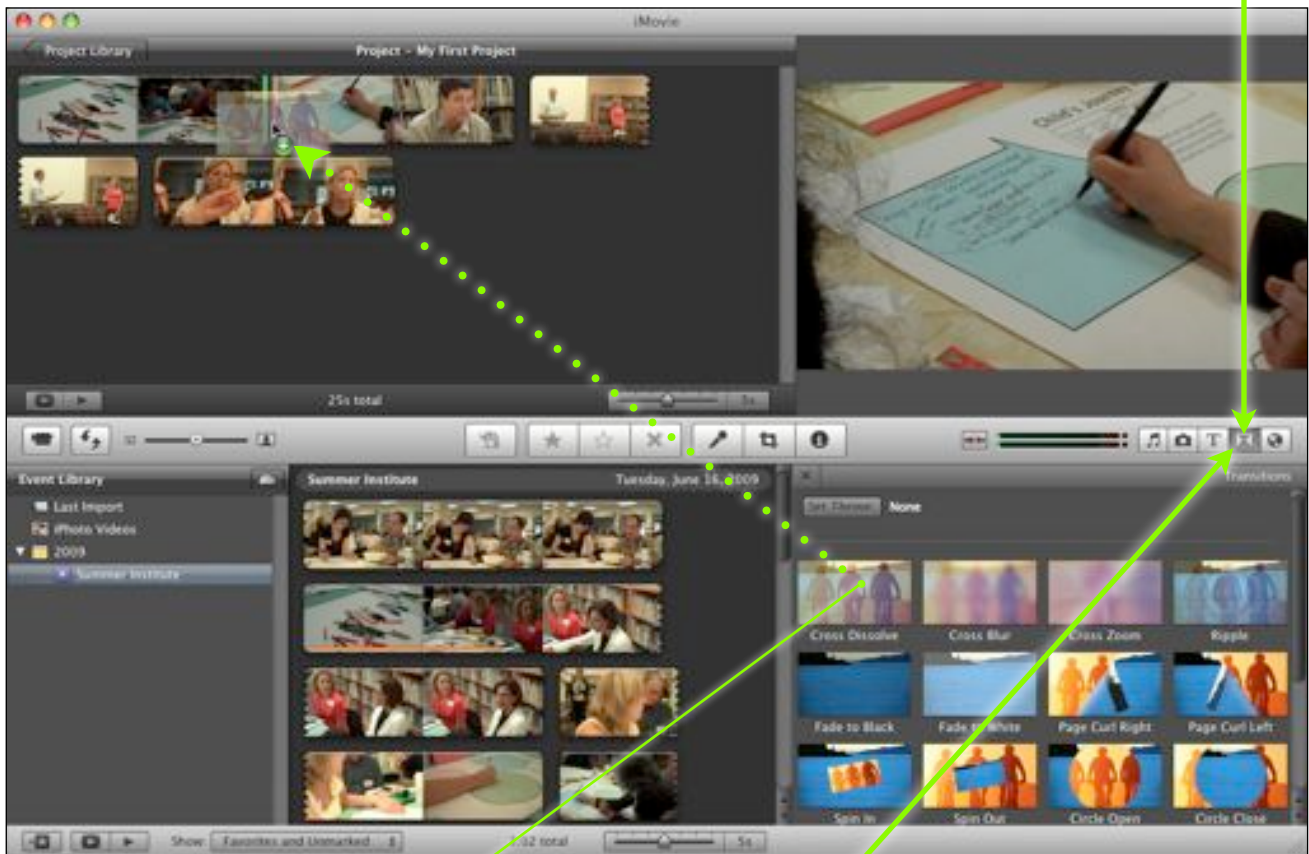
## Add Transitions Between Clips

### NOTES:

In most projects, multiple transitions are not necessary. Either use no transitions or a single, simple transition (such as a half-second Cross Dissolve) between each clip.

When transitions are used, they should be purposeful (i.e., to smooth out an edit), consistent (i.e., use the same transition for the entire project), and/or appropriate (i.e., the transition's style matches the style of the overall project).

1. Click the **Transitions** browser button.  
Notice that transitions are displayed as icons (below).



2. To add a transition, drag it between two clips in the **Project Browser**.
3. To hide the **Transitions** browser, click the **Transitions** browser button.

## Add Still Photos and Use the Ken Burns Effect

Named after the documentary film director, the Ken Burns Effect is a pan-and-scan effect used in iMovie to add movement to still images. Ken Burns frequently uses this technique in his films.



When you drag a photo into an iMovie project, the Ken Burns Effect is applied automatically.

1. Click to show the **Photos Browser**.



2. Drag a photo from iPhoto into your project.

Notice that the photo timing is set at 4 seconds and the Ken Burns Effect is automatically applied.

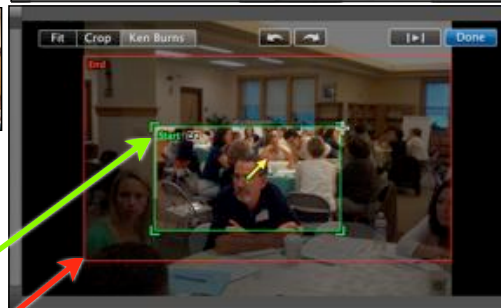


3. Click the **Action menu** on the photo and select **Cropping, Ken Burns & Rotation**.

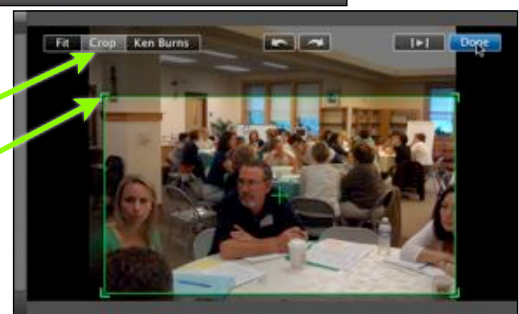


4. Adjust the effect:

To adjust the Ken Burns effect, click the **Start** box and resize it; then click the **End** box and resize it. Click **Done**



To remove the Ken Burns effect and crop the photo, click **Crop**, crop the photo and click **Done**



To remove the Ken Burns effect and fit the photo automatically to the size of the video, click **Fit** and click **Done**



## Record a Voiceover

A voiceover is a narration that plays while a video clip is playing. A voiceover is separate from the video's audio and separate from music or sound effects.

1. Move to a quiet location, free from distractions, or ask people in the room to remain quiet as you record.

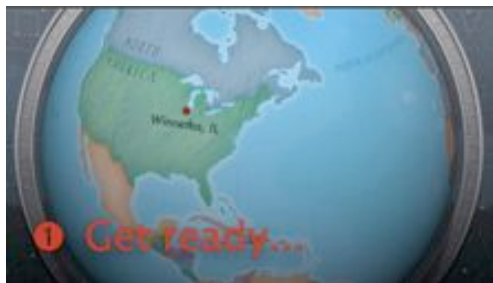
2. Click the **Voiceover** tool button.



3. Click a point in a clip in the Project Browser. The voiceover will record from the point where you click.



Notice that you will get a 3-second countdown:



Press the *space bar* to end the voiceover recording.

4. The voiceover recording will appear in a purple bar under the track(s).



### NOTE:

Click the **Action** menu at the beginning of the purple voiceover bar to edit it.



## Cutaway

A “cutaway” is a video clip pasted over a related clip in your project without changing the overall duration of your project. Cutaways can be used to:

- ★ show a closeup
- ★ show someone’s reaction
- ★ cover up a moment you don’t like in an otherwise good clip

**NOTE: Advanced Tools** must be turned on to use this feature. Select **iMovie > Preferences**, click **General**, and click the checkbox next to **Show Advanced Tools**.

1. Select a clip of video that you want to use as a cutaway and drag it over a clip in your project.

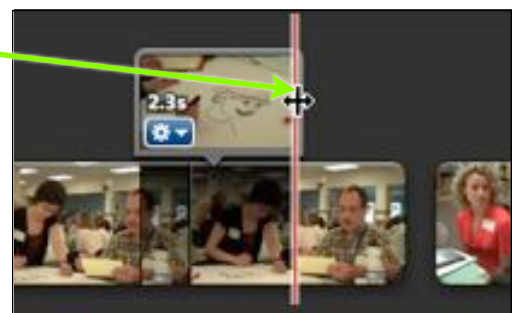


2. Click **Cutaway**.



3. The cutaway clip appears with a gray border above the video clip in your project that is being “interrupted” by the cutaway.

You can drag a cutaway clip to reposition it or drag the ends to make it longer or shorter.



## Picture in Picture

You can insert video that plays in a window on top of another video clip. **Picture in Picture** can be used to:

- ★ show a Keynote or PowerPoint slide image at the same time as a speaker
- ★ show someone narrating
- ★ view another photo or scene without leaving the other

**NOTE: Advanced Tools** must be turned on to use this feature. Select **iMovie > Preferences**, click **General**, and click the checkbox next to **Show Advanced Tools**.

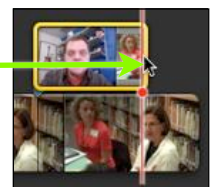
1. Select video from the **Event Browser**, and then drag it over a video clip in your project.



2. Click **Picture in Picture**.

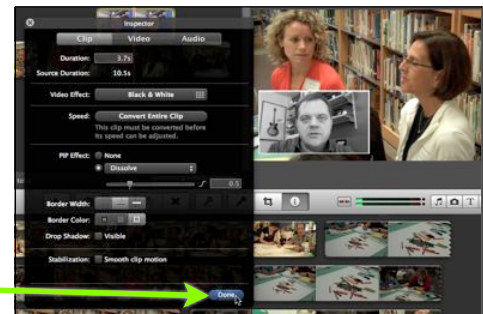


Your small picture clip appears with a blue border above the main clip. Click and drag the ends of the clip to make it longer or shorter. Drag the clip to a different location in the clip to reposition where it starts and ends.



3. Position the small picture clip anywhere you want on the screen by double-clicking it to select it and then clicking and dragging it.

4. Click the **Action** menu and select **Clip Adjustments** to edit attributes such as Video Effect, Border Width, and Drop Shadow.



Click **Done** when finished.

## Maps

iMovie has three types of world maps and globes (in four different styles) that can be added to your project to show single locations or an animated line of travel between two locations. The three types of maps include:

- ★ **Globe** – Zoom in on a single location on the globe or show travel from one location to another across the globe.
- ★ **Flat map** – Zoom in on a single location on a flat world map or show travel from one location to another across the map.
- ★ **Still map** – Show a flat world map with no location (uses Ken Burns effect to pan slightly).

This example will show the use of animated globes and animated flat maps.

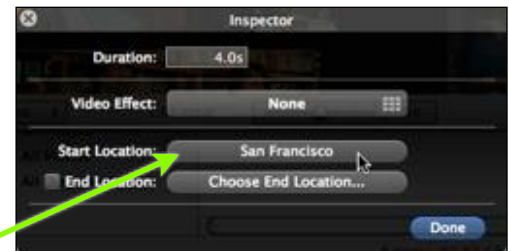
1. Click **Maps and Backgrounds**.



2. Drag a globe map or a flat map to your project and insert it.



3. Click the **Actions** menu on the map and select **Clip Adjustments**.

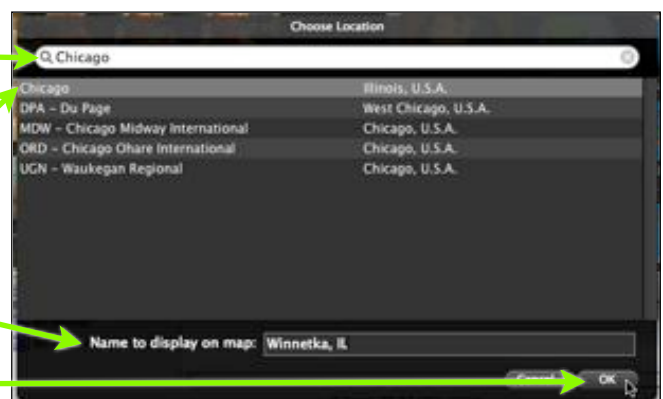


4. To select a single or starting location, click the **Start Location** button, and type a new location.

As you type, a list shows possible matches; select the one you want.

**NOTE:** Although iMovie limits the locations, you can select a close location and change the display name on the map.

Click **OK**.



If you want to show travel from one location to another, click the **Choose End Location** checkbox and find the location you want to end. Click **OK**.

When finished, click **Done**.



**NOTE:** You can add Video Effects, remove or adjust the Ken Burns effect, and crop maps in the same way you work with any video clip.

**TIP:**

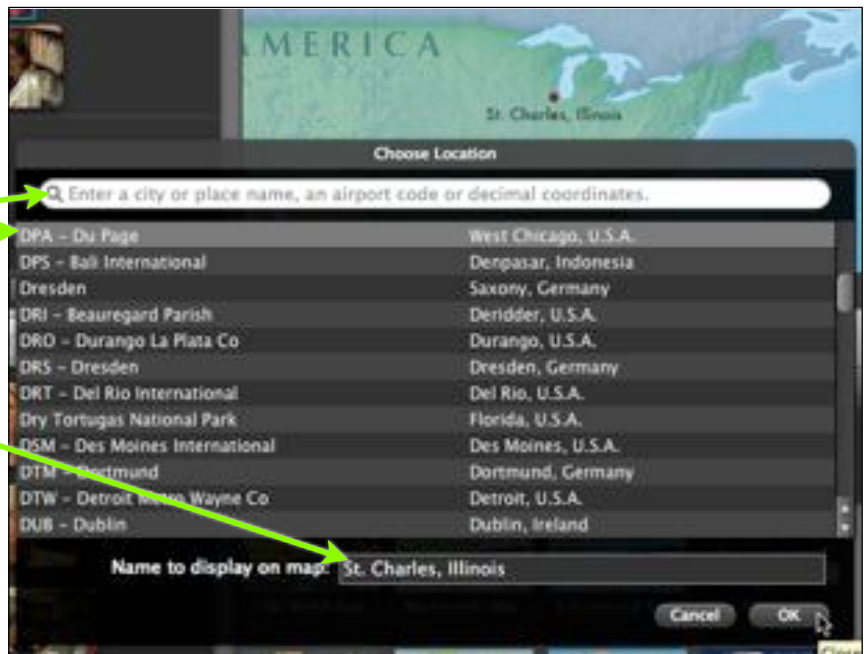
The closest iMovie map to St. Charles, Illinois is the DuPage Airport:

Enter location

**DPA**

Change Name to display on map to:

**St. Charles, Illinois**



## Green Screen

You can record video in front of a green backdrop, and then electronically “cut out” the subject and place that clip over another video clip. This is called a “Green Screen” effect. For example, you could record a student delivering a report about Paris in front of a green backdrop and then place that clip over a still photo of the Eiffel Tower so your student appears to be in Paris.

### Where do I get a green screen backdrop?

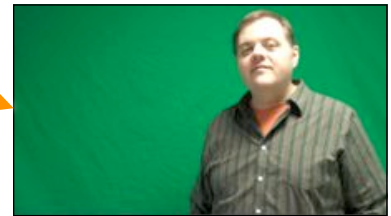
- ★ Purchase a “Chromakey” green fabric backdrop online (Amazon.com, etc.: \$30–50).
- ★ Paint a wall: Behr “Sparkling Apple” is one shade that works as a green screen and is widely available (or use color swatches and custom mix a less expensive brand).
- ★ Use green paper roll (often available in schools). Carefully overlap and cover the seams with satin (“invisible” or “gift wrap”) tape (not shiny tape). **TEST IT FIRST** to make sure the shade of green works in iMovie.

**NOTE: Advanced Tools** must be turned on to use this feature. Select **iMovie > Preferences**, click **General**, and click the checkbox next to **Show Advanced Tools**.

1. Record video in front of a solid green backdrop, and import it into iMovie.

#### TIPS:

Make sure the subject doesn't wear green, and don't include anything green in the shot (except the backdrop!). If possible, use multiple lighting sources to eliminate shadows.



2. In the **Event Browser**, select video that you recorded in front of the green backdrop. You can use any video clip, animated background, or photo.

Drag the selection to a clip in the project.

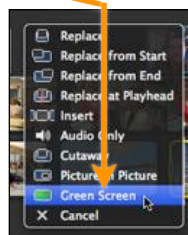
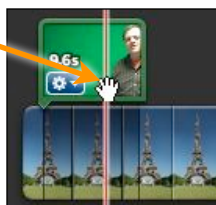
Click **Green Screen**.



3. The green screen clip appears with a green border around it above the video clip in your project.

Click and drag the ends of the clip to make it longer or shorter.

Drag the clip to a different location to reposition where it starts and ends.



#### TIPS:

Use the **Action** menu for more Green Screen features: **Cropped** lets you tightly enclose the subject of the Green Screen video.

A better-quality effect *might* be produced by clicking **Subtract last frame** (it only works if you included a moment at the end of the green screen footage with the subject completely out of the frame).

## Add Titles

1. Click the **Titles** browser button.

Notice that a list of title styles are displayed as icons (below).

2. To add titles on a background, drag the title style you wish to use from the **Titles** browser to before or after a clip (a green insertion point will appear).



Select a **Background** from the **Choose Background** window. Edit the title by clicking and typing.

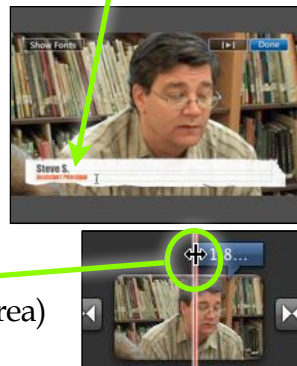
**OR**

To add titles as an overlay, drag the title style you wish to use from the **Titles** browser onto a clip (a blue transparent insertion area will appear).

Edit the title by clicking it and typing.

Click **Done**

**NOTE:** You may edit the duration of a title by clicking and dragging the blue bar over the clip (or the blue highlighted area) in the **Project Browser**.



3. To hide the **Titles** browser, click the **Titles** browser button. **T**

## Add Music

1. Click the **Music** browser button.

Notice that a list of several music sources are displayed, including your iTunes Library.

2. To add music as a soundtrack to your entire project, drag a music file from the **Music** browser to the **Project Browser**. Notice that the entire **Project Browser** area is highlighted in green.



OR

To add music in one part of your project, drag a music file to the **Project Browser** and drop it on a clip. Notice that a green bar is displayed under the clips.



You may click and drag the beginning and end of the green bar to set the beginning and ending of the music.



**NOTE:** Use the **Actions** pop-up for **Audio Adjustments** for several audio settings: volume, ducking (automatic volume control), or setting audio to fade in or out.



3. To hide the **Music** browser, click the **Music** browser button. 

## Audio Ducking

iMovie can help you reduce the volume of competing audio or video clips that are playing at the same time, giving priority to the audio you want to hear. For example, a background music track can be playing for an entire production, but each time someone speaks in a clip, the background music fades to a quieter level behind the audio on the video. Fading one audio track behind another is called **ducking** – when an important sound happens, the less important sound “ducks” out of the way.

To duck the volume of the competing audio:

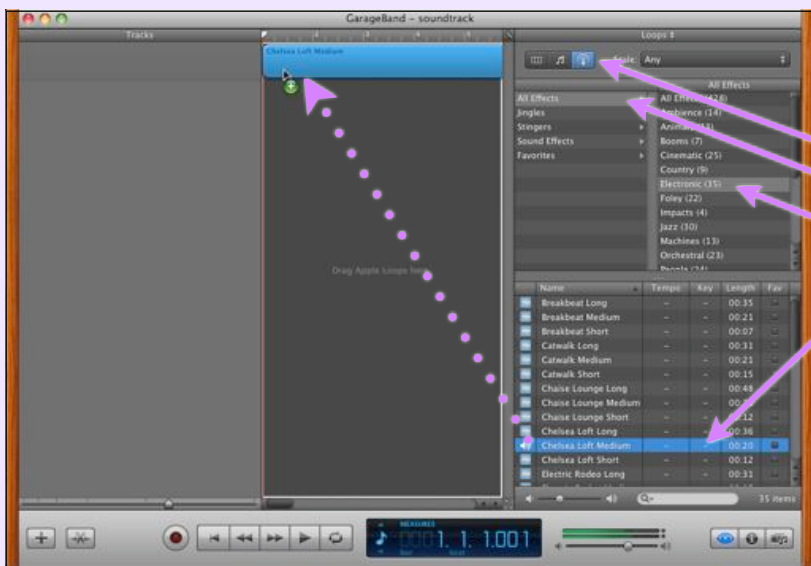
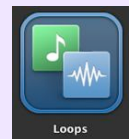
- Double-click the clip with the audio you want to give priority, and then click **Audio**.
- Check the **Ducking** checkbox.

By default, the volumes of the ducked tracks are reduced to 15% of their original volume; you can adjust this setting if you wish.



### Where Can I Find Free and Legal Music Quickly and Easily?

Apple GarageBand has a large library of copyright-free music. To get access to it, you will need to know some GarageBand basics:



1. Launch GarageBand and select **Loops**. Name the project.
2. Click the Podcast sounds view. Select **All Effects**. Click a category. Listen to the options by clicking them; notice each item displays its duration.
3. Drag the Loop you like to the Tracks area.
4. Select **Share > Send song to iTunes**. Click **Share**.

The track will be added to iTunes and available to import in iMovie's **Music and Sound Effects** browser.

You can create more custom soundtracks using GarageBand's Magic GarageBand features. For more information, visit [www.mattjfuller.com/ice09](http://www.mattjfuller.com/ice09) and check out **Music Creation for Everyone in GarageBand**. In this section you will find **QuickStart Guide: Create a Music Arrangement Using Magic GarageBand**.

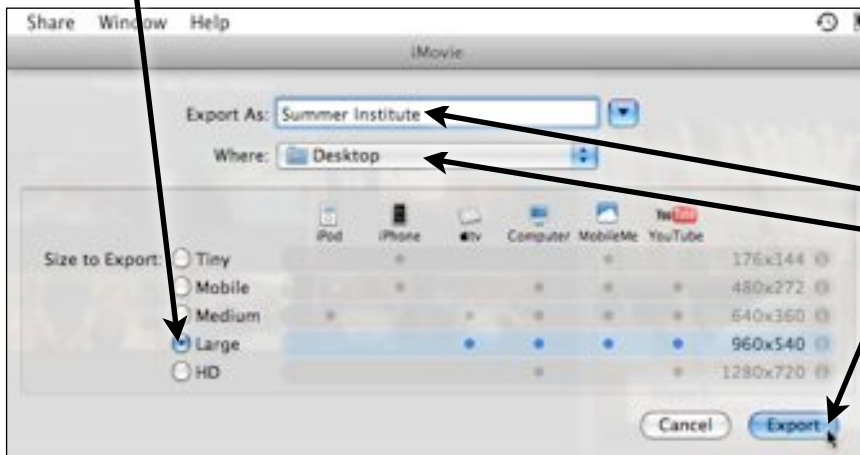
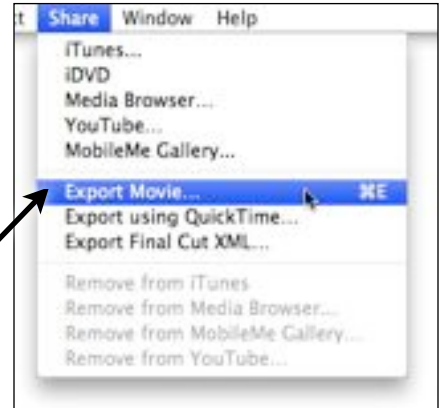
## Share Your Movie

iMovie offers a variety of formats to share your movie with the world, including: iPod, iPhone, **Apple TV** (the Apple TV product that connects to your television), computer, MobileMe (online subscription), YouTube, and iDVD (where you can create a professional-looking DVD with title screens).

iMovie can also produce different quality video, from “tiny” mobile phone videos to “HD” (high-definition) videos suitable for HD broadcast or DVD.

For this example, we will create a video that you can watch on your computer screen.

1. Pull down the **Share** menu and select **Export Movie...**
2. Select **Large**.



Notice that this setting applies to **Apple TV**, Computer, MobileMe, and YouTube.

Type a title, select **Desktop** as the saving location, and click **Export**.

**NOTE:** The export might take several minutes.

## iMovie Project Management

You may have noticed that you do not need to save your iMovie project. iMovie keeps all of your projects organized in a list in the Project Library.



1. To view your list of iMovie projects, click the **Project Library** back arrow button.
2. To make new iMovie projects in the future, click the **New Project** button (or select **File | New Project...**)
3. To edit an existing project, select a project in the list and click **Edit project**.

