

Stereotypes

1. Canadian: polite, French/Irish, Moose, US dominated culture, hockey, hate USA, winter (ice, snow, cold), maple syrup, lumberjack (forest).

2. Scottish: miserable, mean, dour, unhappy with lot, proud, nationalistic, sports pride, bagpipes, sheep, haggis, violent.

3. Spanish: loud, disorganized, lazy (everyday naps), sociable, outgoing, religious, bad English, football fans.

4. Hungarian: spicy food (paprika), horses and plains, pessimistic, not good at learning other languages - accent.

5. America: loud, arrogant, fat (unhealthy), ignorant, scientifically illiterate, rich, materialistic, racists, violent culture (gun-loving), policeman - doughnuts.

6. English: cold, uptight, hypocritical, two-faced, yobbish (teenage - self-destructive), heavy drinkers, potentially violent.

7. Slovenia: melancholic, hardworking, jealous (neighbours), obedient, drunks (vine), good at learning other languages, aggressive and dangerous drivers.

USA	UK
Cellphone	Mobile phone
Bathrobe	
Drugstore	Pharmacy
Truck	Lorry
Fall	Autumn
Windshield	Windscreen
Trash	Garbage
Cookie	Biscuit
Closet	Wardrobe
Sidewalk	Pavement
Elevator	Lift
Pants	Trousers

Expressions of the Film industry

Direct speech	A speech that interrupts the story, to give attention to a specific event or relationship.
Correspondent	A journalist employed by a TV station or a newspaper to report on a particular subject or send reports from a foreign country; similar to reporter.
Running order	The list of stories that make up a news program.
Live	A report from a reporter, usually from the scene of a breaking news story.
Wires	National and international press agencies, e.g. Associated Press, Reuters, Agence France.
Exclusive	News which no other news organization has.
DV footage	Recorded images shot on a digital video camera, often taken by eyewitnesses to news events.
Camera crew	A team responsible for filming.

Editor	A person having responsibility related to the writing and revision of content for a publishing firm, newspaper, magazine...
Newsreader	A news announcer on radio or television.
Reporter	A person who writes news stories for a newspaper, magazine, etc., or who tells people the news on radio or television
Researcher	A person that inquires or investigates the subject in order to discover or revise facts, theories, applications
Camera operator	A person who operates a camera when films or television programs are being made
Director - general	A person who is in charge of making a film and tells the actors how to play their parts.
Portable single camera (PSC)	There is just one cameraman/woman responsible for recording both video and sound
Piece to camera (PTC)	When a reporter speaks directly to the viewers through the camera.
Transmission date (TBC)	The day the finished program will be broadcast.
Rendezvous (R/V)	To meet up with someone.
Interview (IV)	
General view's (GV's)	A series of shots of a location that are used to set the scene of the story.
Single camera unit (SCU)	The sound equipment needed is just for one cameraman and reporter with interviewees.

Fixer	A freelance journalist who sets up interviews and gets permission to film on locations before the crew arrives (also acts as a translator, provides up-to-date info)
Release forms	Legal documents that interviewees sign to confirm their contributions can be used, usually without receiving any payment.
Digital MP3 recorder	Audio recording device
Daily rates	This tells the crew how much money they have to spend on food and minor expenses per day.
Digibeta	This is a tape format like VHS or Beta: it is high-end filming format, often used by long-format documentaries.
Tapestock	Digibeta tapes which camera operator records footage onto.
Sequences	A series of filmed shots that can be edited together to form a single section of the documentary.
Carnets	Costume documents often needed when taking expensive equipment outside the EU.
Pan	A shot where the camera is moved horizontally left-to-right or right-to-left
Personal mic	A small microphone often used for interviews and PTC's.
POV (point of view)	Shot where camera is used to represent the viewpoint of a subject.
Pull focus	Shot where the camera's focus is moved from one point to another.
Tilt	Shot where the camera is moved vertically up or down.
Tracking shot	Filming with the camera placed on a wheeled carriage going along a railed track.
Walkie-talkie	Where the reporter or presenter walks and talks to the camera at the same time
Windshield	A covering used to protect a microphone from the noise created by the wind.

Q: What is the difference between an head/chief editor and an output editor?

A: The head editor is responsible for the whole program or series over a longer period of time, the output editor is responsible for one edition of a program.

Effects	Sounds/images produces for a program or film.
Lay down	To record
Royalty-free compilation CD	A CD containing music you do not need to pay the composer to use.
EDL	Edit Decision List; it gives an idea of how the

	editor wants a program to be edited.
Intercut	To edit and mix two concurrent scenes.
Shot list	A list of shots that the crew shot on location, with a description and their time code.

Clipspotter	Someone who speaks the language that the interviewees use and is brought in to translate and identify exactly the clips that the reporter wants to use to illustrate the script.
Time code	A sequence of numbers put on the tape when a cameraman records a shot so that it is easy to find the shots.
Reconstruction	A short, filmed representation of events that have already happened (used when it's difficult or impossible to get the actual footage of the events that are being talked about).
Booth	A soundproof boxed room with a microphone (for recording)
Script	The narrative spoken by the reporter in the booth.
Mix	Gradual change made by the output editor from one shot to another, so that you can actually see the next shot appearing.

Editing	The putting together of sequences and scenes in a film.
Screenplay	A story written for a film.
Screenwriter	Someone writes stories for a film.
The cast	All the actors in a film.
Plot	Series of events in a film that make up the main story.
Special effects	Images or sounds in a film that are created by trick photography or computers.
Soundtrack	The music in a film.
The stars	The main actors in a film.
Director	

Broadcast Live	To transmit from a radio or TV station, to speak, perform, sponsor, or present on a radio or television program.
Recording	Sound recorded on a disk or tape.
(Dramatic) Footage	A motion-picture scene or scenes.
Clip	a strip of motion-picture film, especially an excerpt from a longer film or one inserted as part of another presentation, as of a telecast

	or full-length motion picture.
Vox-pop	An interview in which an average person is asked for his or her opinion on a matter of general interest (informal talk, public places).
Talking heads	A close-up picture of a person who is talking, especially as a participant in a talk show. (TV slang)

Travel	The general Idea of going from one place to another.
Journey	Going a long distance, perhaps by land.
Voyage	Going somewhere by ship
Trip	Going somewhere for business/shopping or for a short period of time

Travel advice

- Double-check departure times.
- Have at least a little of the local currency with you.
- Find as much about the weather at your destination, before you leave.