

# iMovie HD 6

## Full Tutorial

### What is iMovie?

Available on all Macintosh campus computers, iMovie is an innovative piece of software designed to allow people with minimal knowledge of video editing to create stunningly professional-looking movies. Aided by campus resources such as our digital camcorders and Panasonic Mini DV recorders, students, faculty, and staff alike can use iMovie to create powerful multimedia presentations, amazing movie edits, or just have fun with personal projects. The following tutorial will take you on a step-by-step tour of the basic and most essential elements of iMovie.

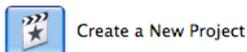
### Table of Contents

- A. Creating A New Project
- B. Importing Digital Video
- C. Structure of iMovie
- D. Basic Clip Manipulation
- E. Editing & Cropping Video
- F. Preview Controls
- G. Working with Still Photos/Images
- H. Titles
- I. Transitions
- J. Effects
- K. Working with Audio Clips
- L. Sharing Your iMovie

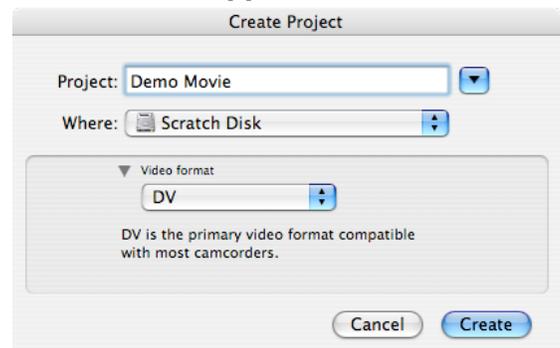


### Creating a New Project

- A. To begin creating your new iMovie project, open iMovie HD from the **Applications** folder in Finder.
- B. In the resulting window, select **Create a New Project**.



- C. In the **Create Project** window, enter a title for your project in the *Project* field. Click on the drop down menu next to *Where* and select **Scratch Disk**. Finally, select **DV** as the specified video format and click **Create** to finish creating your new video project.

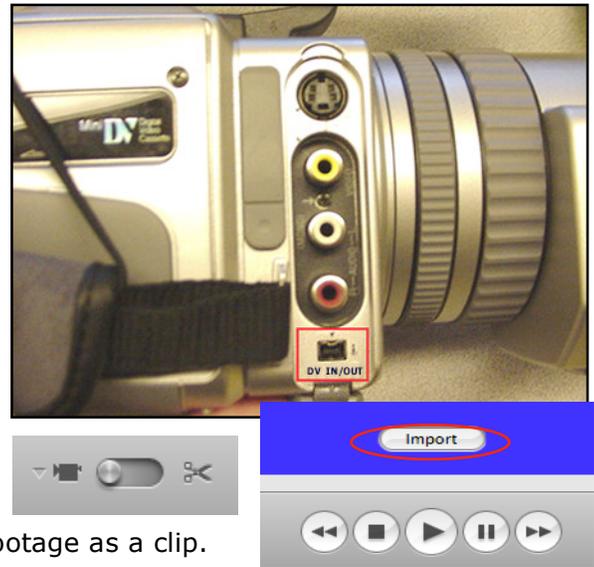


**NOTE:** Once you have completed your iMovie or have finished working on it for the time being, you should re-save it to your MPC Storage Account space or external hard drive.

### Importing Digital Video

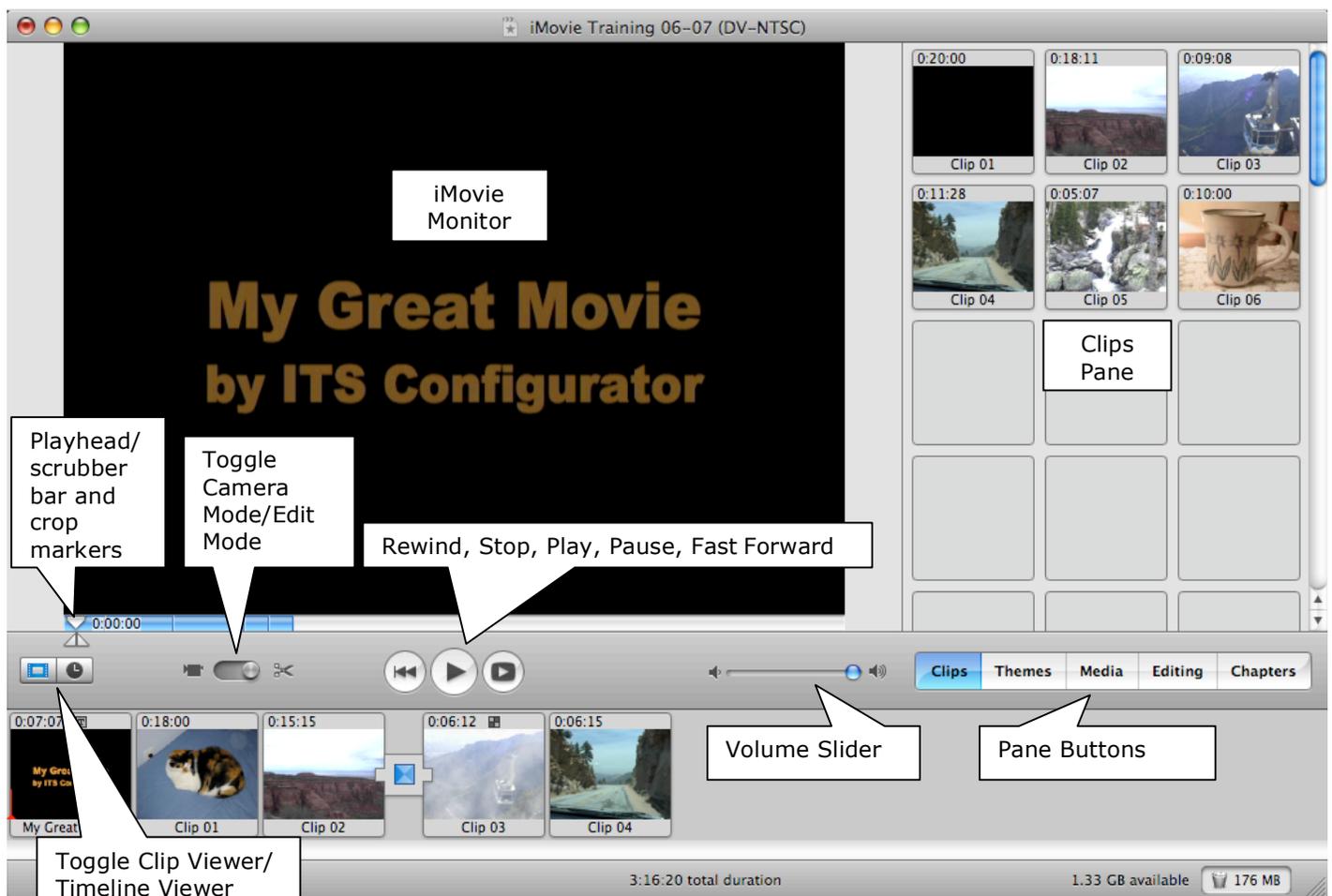
- A. To import video footage from a Mini DV deck, VHS, or DVD, refer to the document, "Importing Video with iMovie 3," in the ITS Technology Support System. You can find this document by going to <http://www.hamilton.edu/college/its> and searching for **import** in the *Technology Support Search* box.

- B. To import video footage directly from the digital camcorder, refer to the following instructions.
1. To import digital video from the digital camcorder, take the FireWire cable available and plug it into the **DV IN/OUT** slot on your camcorder, as shown.
  2. Make sure the camcorder is also set to **VCR** mode.
  3. Open iMovie and make sure the switch on the bottom-left corner of the iMovie monitor is set to **Camera Mode**.
  4. Now, press the **Play** button on the iMovie monitor to begin playing the footage.
  5. Click the **Import** button to import desired footage from the Mini DV tape into iMovie as a clip. Every time you start and stop the **Import** button, iMovie will save that piece of footage as a clip.

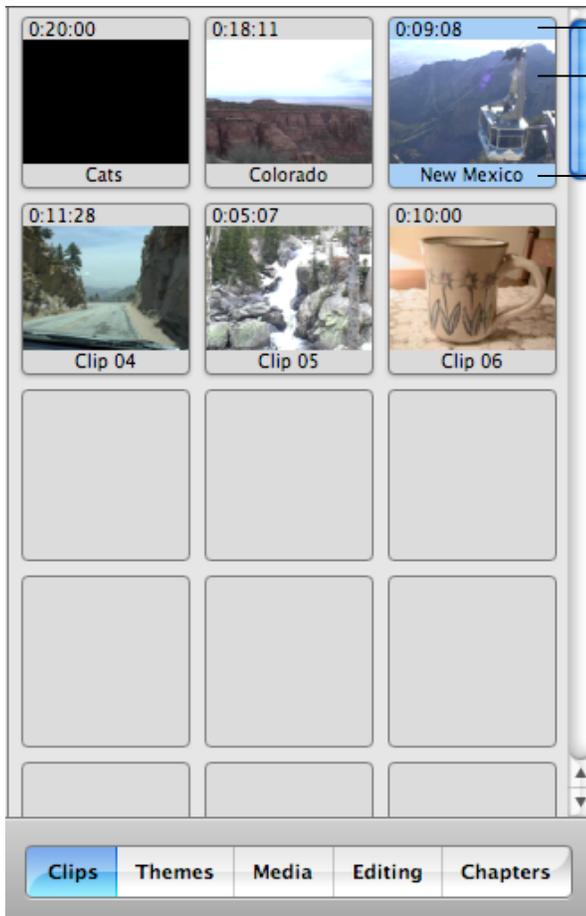


**NOTE:** If you just allow the tape to run through with the **Import** button on, iMovie will automatically determine individual clips based on when the digital camera was started and stopped during the recording of the footage.

## Structure of iMovie



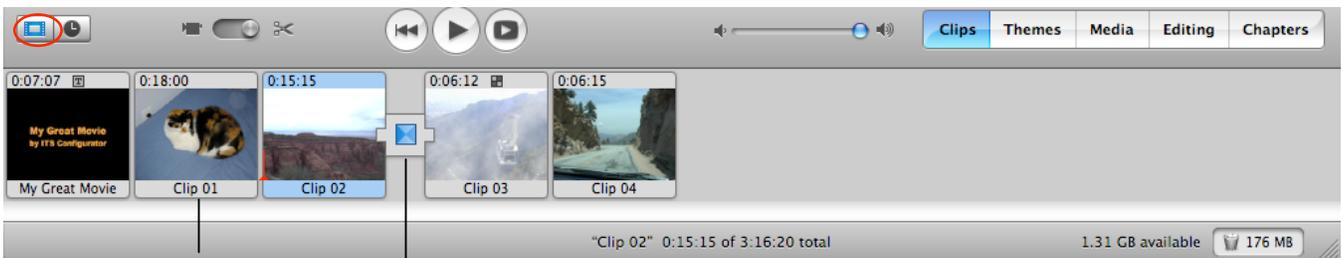
### Clips Pane



Clip Length  
Active Clip  
Clip Title

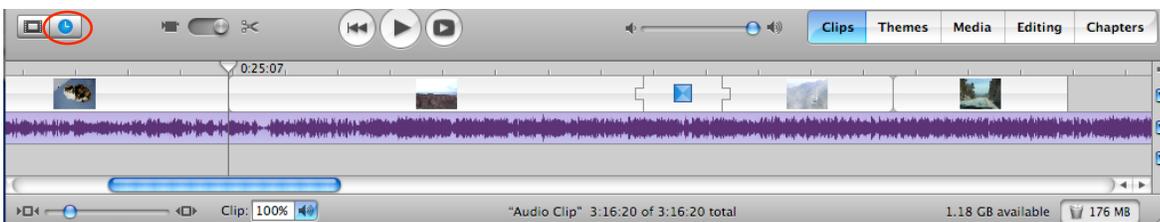
**NOTE:** Clip length in iMovie is divided into an hours:minutes:seconds:frames format. There are 29.97 frames in one second. Thus, 33:03 indicates a length of 33 seconds and 3 frames (993 frames). 01:33:03 would indicate a length of 1 minute, 33 seconds, and 3 frames. To conceptualize a frame, just imagine a still image (digital photograph). Roughly 30 still images played one after the other would equal one second of play time.

### Clip Viewer



Clip      Transition Element      Status Bar shows length of selected clip and total iMovie project length

### Timeline Viewer



Zoom Slider      Volume Slider  
Volume Percentage

Embedded  
Audio Track  
Audio Track 1  
Audio Track 2

## Basic Clip Manipulation

To begin understanding the most basic functions of iMovie, we will start with the process of selecting video clips, viewing them, and finally taking clips from the shelf and inserting them into the timeline viewer.

- A. Selecting a Clip - Since you have already imported your digital video from the Mini DV tape, you should see several clips in the *Shelf*. To select a clip, click on it once and see how it highlights in blue. This clip is now selected and loaded into the *iMovie Monitor* on the left.



- B. Renaming a Clip - To rename a clip in the *Shelf*, click twice in the bottom area of the clip where the title is located. Name the clip something that will help you to distinguish it from the rest of the clips.

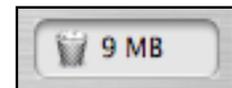
- C. Viewing a Clip - If you want to view a clip, go over to the *iMovie Monitor* and push the **Play** button. Try playing around with the controls to practice rewinding, fast-forwarding, jumping to home, and playing the clip in full screen mode. To stop the clip, click the **Play** button again.



- D. Adding a Clip to the Timeline Viewer - To begin construction of your iMovie, you will have to take a clip from the *Shelf* and drag it into either the *Timeline Viewer* or the *Clip Viewer*. Once you have done this, the clip will appear in both the *Timeline Viewer* and the *Clip Viewer*. From this area, you can work with your clips to create your new iMovie.

**NOTE:** Holding down the <OPTION> key while dragging the clip will perform a copy so that you still have it in the *Shelf*, as well as in the viewers, in case you wish to perform future edits or need to backtrack.

- E. Deleting a Clip - To delete a clip from the *Shelf* or the *Clip Viewer/Timeline Viewer*, click on the unwanted clip and drag it onto the icon of the trashcan in the lower right corner of the iMovie window (not the one on the dock) OR go to the **Edit** menu and select **Clear**.



- F. Rearranging Clips - To rearrange the order of clips in your iMovie, you must switch to the *Clip Viewer* mode. Here, you can click and drag clips to arrange them as you like.

**NOTE:** If a transition between two clips exists, you cannot move just one of the two clips and not the other without breaking the transition.

## Editing & Cropping Video

- A. Cropping a Video Clip - Cropping is used to remove parts of a clip from outside a selected range and is usually used to remove the beginning and ending and keep the middle part of a clip.

1. To crop a video clip, begin by selecting a clip from the *Timeline Viewer* or the *Clip Viewer*.
2. Once the clip has loaded into the iMovie monitor, drag the crop markers to the places where you want your new clip to begin and end. All parts outside of these crop markers will be deleted.
3. Go to the **Edit** menu and select **Crop**.



**NOTE:** To move a crop marker one frame at a time, click the marker and press the <LEFT ARROW> or <RIGHT ARROW> keys. To move the marker in 10-frame increments, click the marker and hold down the <SHIFT> key while pressing either of the arrow keys.

B. Trimming a Video Clip - Trimming is used to delete a portion at the beginning or ending of a clip

1. To trim a video clip, begin by selecting a clip from the *Timeline Viewer* or the *Clip Viewer*.
2. If you wish to trim the beginning of the clip, drag the beginning crop marker to the start of the clip and the ending crop marker to the last frame you wish to remove.
3. If you wish to trim the end of the clip, drag the ending crop marker to the end of the clip and the beginning crop marker to the first frame you wish to remove.
4. To trim the selected region of the clip, go to the **Edit** menu and select **Clear**.



C. Splitting a Video Clip - Splitting is used to divide a single clip into two separate clips.

1. To split a video clip, begin by selecting a clip from the *Timeline Viewer* or the *Clip Viewer*.
2. Once the clip has loaded into the *iMovie Monitor*, drag the playhead to the frame where you want to make the split.
3. Go to the **Edit** menu and choose **Split Video Clip at Playhead**.

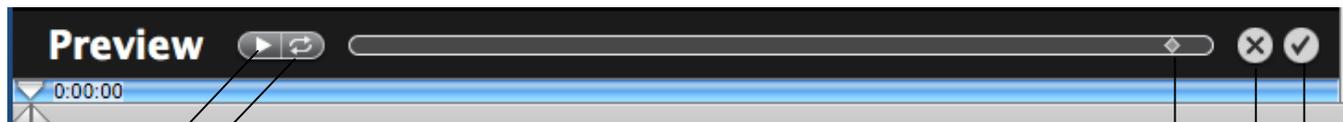


D. Direct Trimming a Video Clip

1. You can save time editing your video clips by trimming them in the *Timeline Viewer*. To trim unwanted portions of a video clip, position your cursor at the end of the clip you wish to trim until it changes shape.
2. Drag the video clip to where you want it to start or end, keeping note of the footage being displayed in the *iMovie Monitor*.
3. Once you unclick, the excess footage will be removed and the other clips in the *Timeline Viewer* will readjust accordingly.

## Preview Controls

Before you add a transition, title, effect, or theme element to your movie or the Ken Burns effect to a photo, you can use the preview controls to see how it will look.



- Play button to play/pause the preview
- Loop button - to make the preview repeat automatically upon completion
- Preview playhead, drag to display a specific frame in the preview
- Hide preview button
- Apply button to add the transition, title, effect, theme element, or photo to your movie

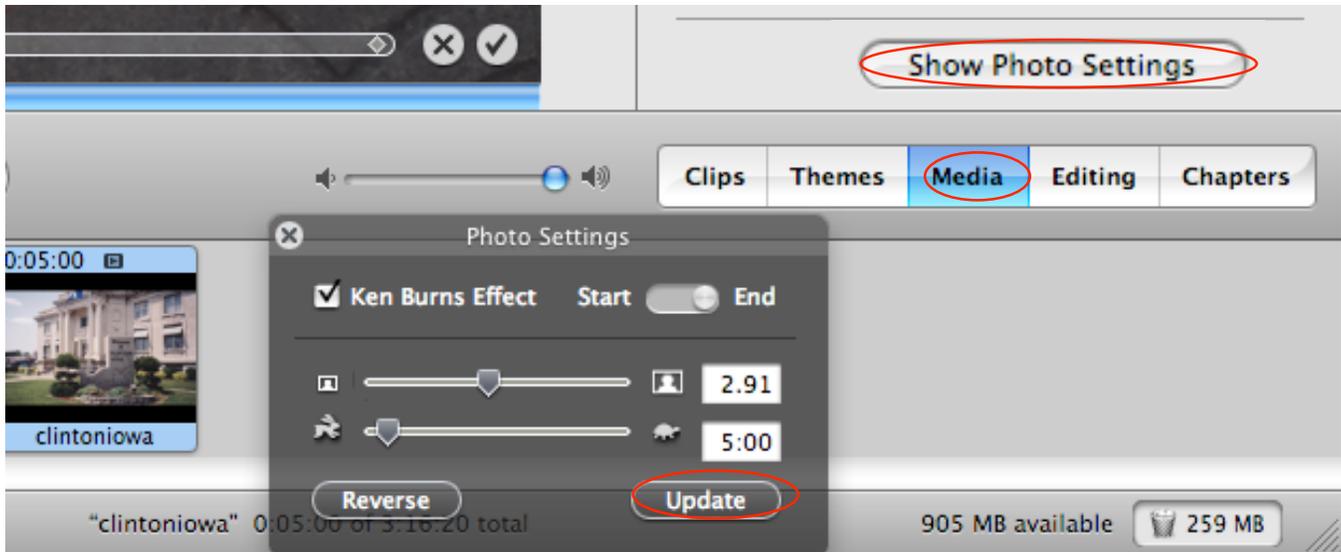
## Working with Still Photos/Images

**NOTE:** Images inserted into iMovie should be a minimum size of 640 x 480 pixels.

### Importing a Still Image

1. To insert a still image into your iMovie project, from the **File** menu, select **Import**. Navigate to the location where your photo or image is stored and click on **Open**.

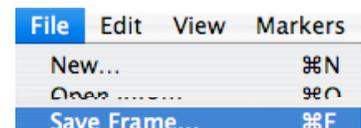
- By default, when you import an image into iMovie, the clip length will be 5:00 seconds and the Ken Burns effect will most likely be on. To change clip length, zoom, or turn off the Ken Burns effect, drag the image into either the Clip or Timeline Viewer.
- Make sure you have the image selected and then click on the **Media** button. Within the **Media Pane**, select **Photos**. Next click on **Show Photo Settings**. The **Photo Settings** window will appear.



- After making the necessary changes, click on the **Update** button.

### Creating a Still Image from Video Footage

- To create a still image from your video footage, select the clip from which you want to create the still, and place the playhead on the desired frame. Then, from the **File** menu, select **Save Frame...**
- In the next window, type in a name for the image in the *Save As* field, and choose a location to store the file.
- To use the saved frame in your project, follow the above directions for importing and working with still images.

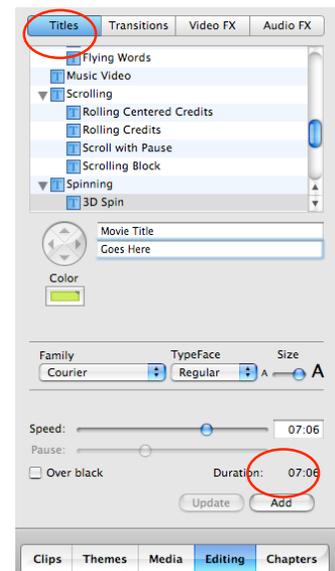


### Titles

- To insert a title, credits, or any other type of text into your iMovie project, click the **Titles** button in the **Editing Pane**.
- Select the type of title you want to use (i.e. Scrolling Block) and then set the various attributes: direction of entry, color, font, and size. Different title selections will have different available directions of entry. Some can enter from any direction, while others may only be able to enter from the bottom/top or left/right.
- In the text entry area, type the desired text.

**NOTE:** Some titles, such as Scrolling Block, will allow you to type up to 240 characters in a single text box. Others, like Rolling Credits, force you to enter text line by line, using the + and - icons to add and remove lines as you go.

- The *Speed* bar determines how quickly the text will enter the clip. The *Pause* bar indicates how long the text will remain on screen. The sum of these two times will equal the total length



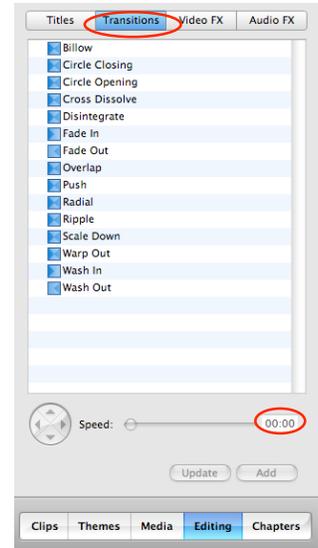
of your title.

- b. A preview of the selected title will appear in the *iMovie Monitor*.
- c. Check the **Over Black** option if you want the title to be created on a new black screen clip. If you want the title to appear over an existing clip, leave this option unchecked.

- D. Click the **Add** button to apply the title.
- E. iMovie will now render the added title, indicated by the red progress bar beneath the affected clip in the *Timeline Viewer*. While the clip is rendering, it is wise to stop working and wait until the rendering has completed.
- F. To change a selected title, perform any necessary edits to the title attributes and then click the **Update** button.

## Transitions

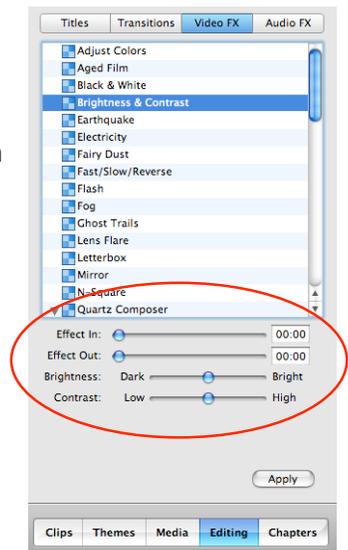
- A. To insert a transition, click the **Transitions** button in the **Editing** Pane.
- B. Select the transition you want to use by clicking on it. A preview of the transition will display in the *iMovie Monitor*.
- C. The *Speed* will determine how long your transition takes to complete.
- D. Once you have decided upon a transition, click on the blue icon next to the transition of your choice and drag it in between the two clips on the *Timeline Viewer* to which you wish to add the transition.
- E. iMovie will now render the added transition, indicated by the red progress bar beneath the affected clip in the *Timeline Viewer*. While the clip is rendering, it is wise to stop working and wait until the rendering has completed.
- F. To change a selected transition, perform any necessary edits to the transition attributes and then click the **Update** button.



## Effects

- A. To insert an effect, select the clip you wish to add the effect to and then click the **Video FX** button in the **Editing** Pane.
- B. Just as with titles and transitions, you can select an effect from the list and preview it. Each effect also has its own set of attributes, which can be found at the bottom of the window.
- C. You can set the time that the effect comes in and goes out using the illustrated *Effect In/Effect Out* sliders.
- D. Once you have decided upon an effect, click **Apply**.
- E. iMovie will now render the added effect, indicated by the red progress bar beneath the affected clip in the *Timeline Viewer*. While the clip is rendering, it is wise to stop working and wait until the rendering is completed.

**NOTE:** Effects often take a long time to render and should thus be used sparingly within your iMovie.



## Working with Audio Clips

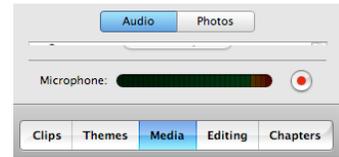
### Extracting Audio from a Video Clip

1. To extract audio from a video clip, first select the video clip(s) you wish to obtain audio samples from in the *Timeline Viewer*.
2. Go to the **Advanced** menu and select **Extract Audio**.
3. The audio that was recorded by the camera while shooting your footage has now been separated from the video into its own audio track. It appears as a purple bar in the

*Timeline Viewer in Audio Track 1.* The audio clip(s) will also be locked to the beginning of the video clip(s).

### Recording Voice

1. In order to record voice, you must first make sure a microphone is attached to the computer you are using. The *Microphone* function in iMovie will be shaded and unavailable if this is not the case.
2. Once you have confirmed your microphone is properly connected, click the **Record** button (illustrated on the right) in the *Shelf* and speak clearly but not too loudly into the microphone.
3. To finishing recording, simply click the **Record** button a second time.
4. The audio clip will appear as a purple bar in the *Timeline Viewer in Audio Track 1.*



**NOTE:** When recording a voice over, take note of the volume indicator. If you are speaking too loudly into the microphone, the indicator will be flashing in either the yellow or red zones.

### Importing an AIFF

1. To import an .aiff file, go to the **File** menu and select **Import**.
2. When the **Import** dialogue box appears, navigate through your computer to locate the desired .aiff file. Once you find it, select it and click **Open**.
3. The audio clip created will appear in the *Timeline Viewer in Audio Track 2.*
4. Once the AIFF has been imported as an audio track, you can edit it as desired (crop, move, adjust volume).

**NOTE:** Although many audio file formats can be imported into iMovie, we recommend .aiff.

### Using a CD Track

1. First, import the song to the iTunes library using iTunes.
2. In iMovie select the *Media Pane*, then click the **Audio** button
3. Click the expander arrow next to iTunes, and click on **Library**. Click on the desired song and drag it to your timeline.

### Trimming an Audio Clip

1. Begin by finding the clip you wish to trim in the *Timeline Viewer*.
2. Make sure **Show Clip Volume Levels** is deselected.
3. Position your cursor at one end of the audio clip until it changes shape. Drag to where you want the audio clip to start or end.

**NOTE:** The trimmed audio is still present, but will not be audible in the iMovie. Simply drag the audio clip back toward either end to recover the trimmed audio. To trim audio in the middle of a clip, split the audio clip at the playhead and then proceed by trimming the ends of the new audio clips.

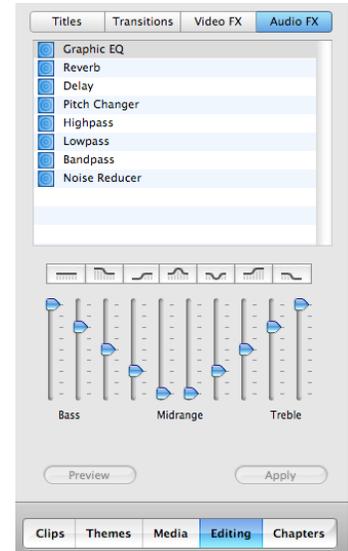
### Working with Audio Volume Levels

1. To adjust the volume of a specific section of a clip, right click (or <CONTROL> + click) on the clip in the *Timeline Viewer* and select **Show Clip Volume Levels**.
2. Click on the volume level curve to create a point, and then create a second point to drag up or down.



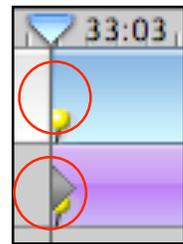
### Adding a Sound Effect

- To add a sound effect to your iMovie, select **Audio FX** in the **Editing Pane**.
- Select the desired target audio track and choose an effect, then click the **Preview** button to hear a sample.
- Click the **Apply** button to apply the effect to the selected audio track.



### Locking an Audio Clip to a Video Clip

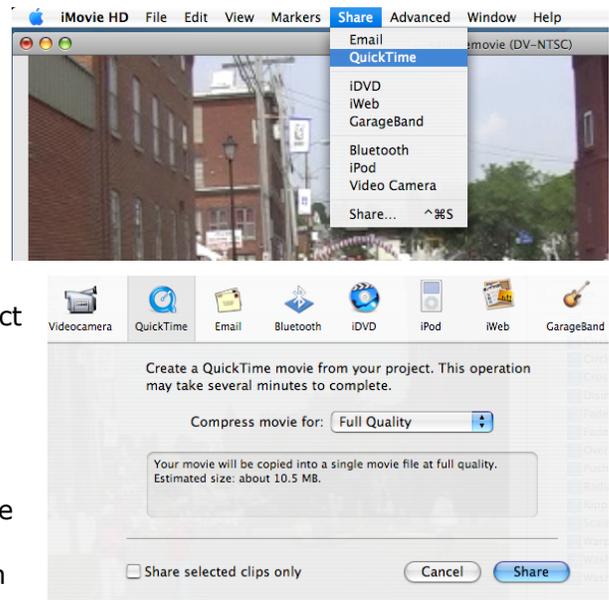
- Locking audio clips to video clips is important if it is imperative that a particular sound or music stream corresponds with a specific point within your movie. By locking the audio clip to the video at the location of the playhead, you ensure that moving your video clip later (by moving it directly or inserting new clips before it) will not alter the relationship between it and your audio.
- Begin by selecting the audio clip you wish to lock to a corresponding video clip. Make sure the playhead is stationed at the beginning of the audio clip, because this is where iMovie will lock the two clips together.
- Go to the **Advanced** menu and select **Lock Audio Clip at Playhead**.
- The two clips are now locked. Two yellow thumbtacks that appear at the location of the playhead illustrate this. If you wish to undo this later, simply go to the **Advanced** menu and select **Lock Audio Clip at Playhead** again.



## Sharing Your iMovie

### A. High-Quality Master

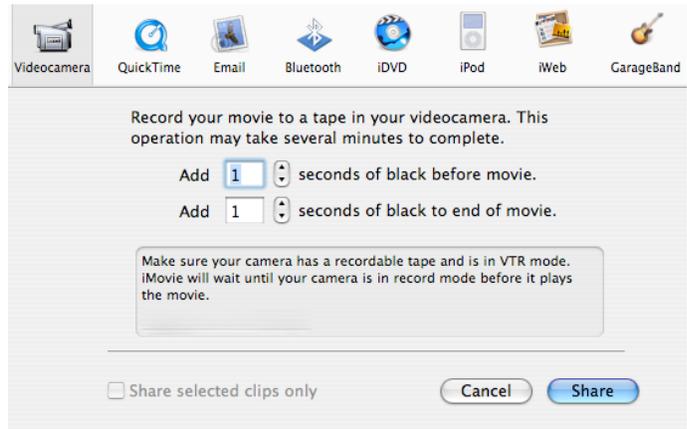
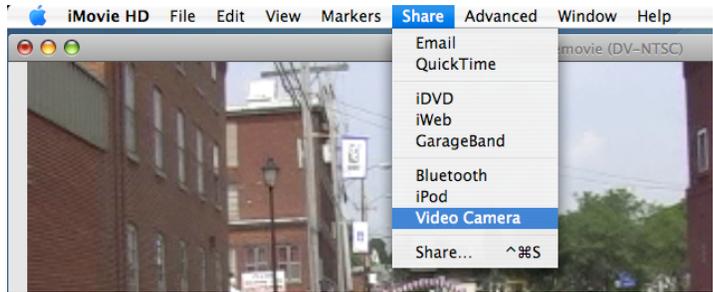
- Once you have completed your iMovie and are ready to share it, the first thing you should do is create a high-quality master copy that can be compressed into other formats later, depending on your desired method of presentation.
- To do this, go to the **Share** menu and select **QuickTime**.
- In the *Compress movie for* drop-down menu, select **Full Quality**. Click **Share**.
- A second dialog box will now appear prompting you to give your iMovie a name and choose a save location. Once you have done this, click **Save**.
- Open the Quicktime file you just made with Quicktime player. It will have the extension .dv. From the **File** Menu, select **Save As** and then **Make the movie self contained**. It will now have a .mov extension.
- Your iMovie has now been saved as a high-quality master that can later be compressed using QuickTime or Sorenson Squeeze. Refer to the document, "Video Compression," in the ITS Technology Support Center by going to <http://www.hamilton.edu/college/its> and searching for **compression** in the *Technology Support Search* box.



**NOTE:** This high-quality master will have a very large file size and is not a practical format for use in PowerPoint presentations, web delivery, or in e-mails. You will need to compress your iMovie further in order to deliver it in one of these environments.

## B. To Mini DV Tape

1. If you want to export your iMovie back to the Mini DV tape that contains your footage (or another Mini DV tape), begin by inserting the Mini DV tape into either the digital camcorder or the Mini DV player, whichever is connected to the computer you are using.
2. If you are using the digital camcorder, set the dial to **VCR** mode. If you are using the Mini DV player, set the **Input Select** switch to **DV**.
3. Use the rewind and fast forward controls on the digital camcorder or Mini DV player to get to the time on the tape where you would like to begin recording your iMovie.
4. In iMovie, go to the **Share** menu and select **Video Camera**.
5. Here, you can also set the amount of time to wait for the camera to get ready and the black space before and after the movie.
6. Click **Share**. The movie will begin recording to DV tape automatically. You do not need to push the record button on the DV deck. When it's done, play back your recorded DV tape to ensure it recorded correctly.



For questions or comments regarding this document, please e-mail [docxteam@hamilton.edu](mailto:docxteam@hamilton.edu).