

## EDIT/NEWS TERMINOLOGY

### NEWS TERMS

1. B-Roll
  - a. All natural video and sound shot for a news story. This will not include MOS, SOT or SU (see below)
2. Lead
  - a. In a package, usually the first sentence or paragraph of narration containing the who, what, when, where, how and why of the news story.
    - i. Example:
      - (1) “A 15-minute operation involving a forklift, 20 firefighters, seven police officers and one scared pig ended a two-hour traffic delay on Interstate 94 Sunday morning.”
3. MOS
  - a. Multiple short (2-5 seconds) interviews meant run consecutively to project an unscientific people’s view on a given news matter.
4. Nat Sound Break
  - a. A brief moment (usually around 1-2 seconds) in a news package that consists of only natural video and natural sound with no narration.
5. Narration
  - a. The reporter’s recorded read during a news package.
6. Narration Block (graph)
  - a. A single paragraph of reporter narration.
7. Package (pkg)
  - a. A completed television news story prepared for a news show and ready for air. A package will usually contain a written introduction for the anchor, the reporter’s edited report complete with visuals and sound, SOT’s, nat sound breaks, etc., an out-cue for the end, and usually the anchor tag.
8. SOT (sound on tape)
  - a. A news interview
9. Standup (SU)
  - a. A reporter’s on-camera appearance in a TV news story where he/she addresses the audience by looking directly into the camera and which transitions between two ideas, conveys information when no video is available, and/or establishes a reporter presence at a major event.
10. Slug

- a. The title of the news story by which is known. The slug is assigned in story conference and remains to the letter unchanged throughout the entire process of news gathering and eventual show playout. This is how the story is known by the producer, the director and all involved with the newscast. It should be no more than three words.
11. VO (voice-over)
- a. Within the newscast, it's an edited b-roll montage of shots and sounds over which a news anchor will read live while it is playing on air.
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## **EDIT TERMS**

1. Crossfade
  - a. The gradual transition in sound from one sound clip to another where at a point within the transition both sounds acoustically overlap.
2. Dissolve
  - a. The gradual transition in video from one shot to another where at a point within the transition both shots visually overlap.
3. Fade
  - a. Either an audio transition from sound to no sound or from no sound to sound, or a video transition from video to black or black to video.
4. Insert Edit
  - a. As its name implies, a shot/sound that is inserted into the edit timeline. When inserting a shot/sound, a space is created in the timeline and everything thereafter is moved further along the timeline.
5. Leader
  - a. Precedes the edited news story and includes the following:
    - i. color bars/tone
    - ii. slate
    - iii. black pads
6. Overwrite Edit
  - a. In contrast to an insert edit, an overwrite edit simply covers exiting shots/sounds when placed into the timeline.
7. Overlapping Edit
  - a. When either the video edit bridges the sound edit (that is, does not occur simultaneously with the sound edit) or similarly when the sound edit bridges the video edit.
8. Pad
  - a. Usually the back portion of the news story which is an extra five seconds of the

last shot with no sound. The purpose of the pad is to cover in case director/TD are late coming back to set from the video.

9. Preroll
  - a. The front visual pad for a news story, usually the first shot taken one second earlier than intended and with no sound. The purpose of the preroll is to provide enough time for the director to call for the news story to roll and to switch it in the control room.
  
10. Slate
  - a. A text clip with pertinent story information such as story slug, TRT, reporter located within the leader of the story.