

## ***Rendering to AVI (finishing the movie)***

The video-editing program will have an option to export as a movie. If given a choice, choose **DV-AVI (PAL) uncompressed**. What you want to end up with is an AVI file. When the program finishes exporting (which could take 10-15 minutes) the AVI file will probably be about 700-800 MB in size.

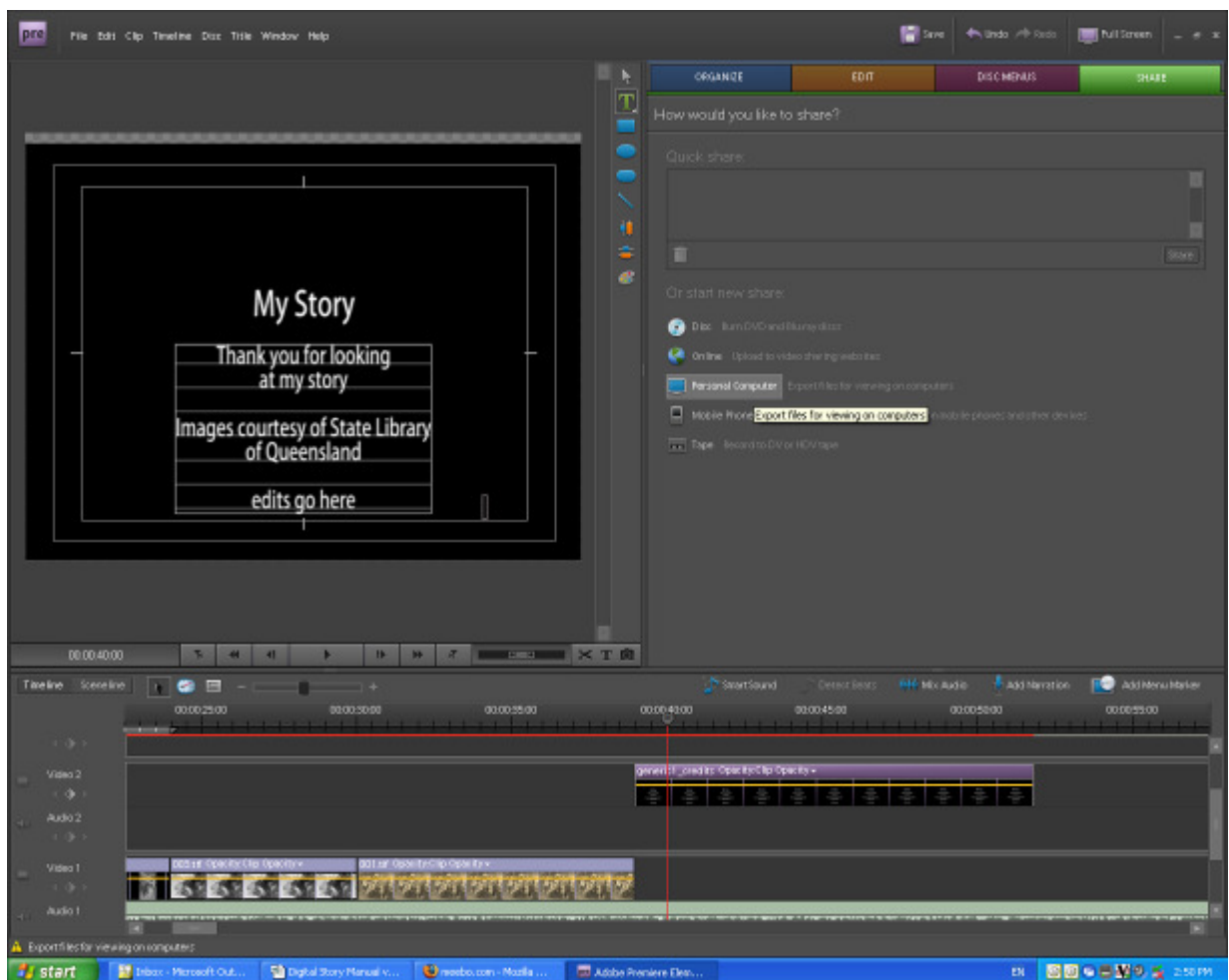
Watch the AVI using movie viewing software (such as Windows Media Player) and see what you think of it. You will probably notice things you would like to change so it's back to the project and the timeline to move things around.

Remember to save regularly when playing with the timeline.

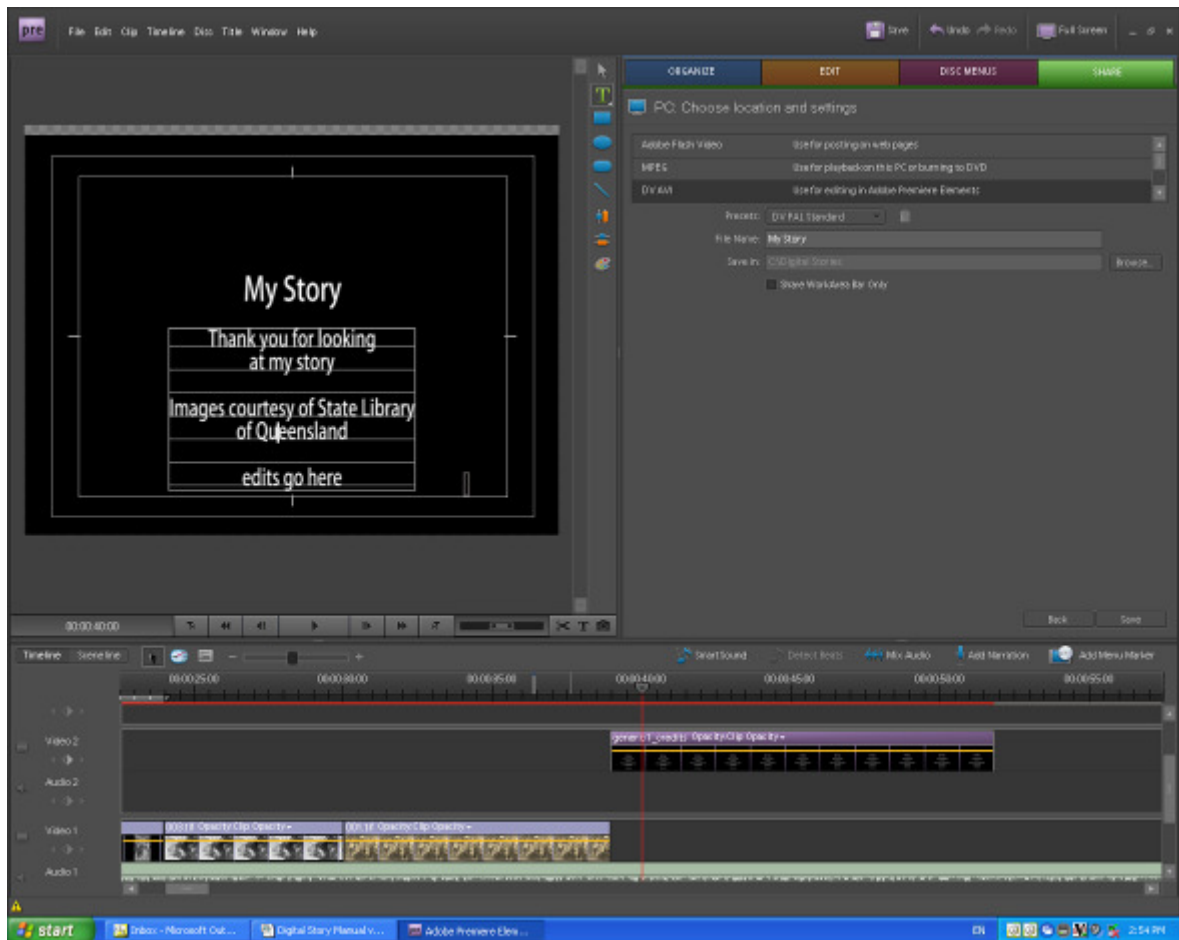
When reviewing the finished AVI file check that the sound is nice and clear. Try checking it with speakers and/or headphones.

## ***Rendering your Adobe Premiere Elements movie***

1. Go to the SHARE tab then **Personal Computer**.



2. Select DV AVI and then select DV PAL Standard or DV PAL Widescreen (depending on how you set up the project at the beginning). Then name your file and specify where you want it to be saved (in the appropriate folder on the hard drive). Then click “Save”.



3. The movie is now rendering and will take a few minutes to complete this process.
4. Once the movie has finished being rendered you can test the movie by watching it on your computer. Using Windows explorer, navigate to subfolder located on your hard drive where you saved the AVI file.
5. To play the movie, select the AVI file, right click and select **Open with**. If you have media player on your computer select media player.

## ***Finishing up***

When you are happy with the result then the movie is finished! Almost time to relax and show it off to everyone you know.

Firstly though, **back up your files**.

If the size of your main folder is 700mb or less (right-click on the folder and check under properties) you can just save the whole folder to a blank CD with a CD burner.

If it is larger than 700mb you will have to use a blank DVD and a DVD burner.

If you have an external hard drive or USB stick, you can copy the whole folder to it.

The finished AVI file can also be saved onto a DVD and played on a normal DVD player with a TV

If it is going to be put on the Internet, a copy of the AVI file will need to be supplied to someone who will alter it into an Internet video.

## ***Requirements for the State Library of Queensland's collection***

A copy of the script will need to be supplied to the State Library of Queensland, along with a copy of one of the images from the story and the final AVI.

1. For State Library's purposes, each participant needs to provide:
  - Video file (DV.avi format)(**.avi**)
    - embedded audio narration;
    - PC compatible;
    - approximate run time of 2-4 minutes (including titles and credits);
    - PAL standard;
    - either 4:3 or 16:9 screen ratio.
  - A representative still image from your story – 400ppi tiff, 4,000 pixels along the widest dimension. If this is not possible please supply the highest resolution that is available as tiff format. (**.tif**)
  - A filled in copy of the “*About my story*” form (**.xls**) that helps us to describe your story and position it on the Queensland Stories website.
  - An electronic copy of your story transcript (**.txt**) or (**.doc**) format
  - A completed Deed of Gift form signed by the creator.

## Glossary (Jargon Buster)

<b>Pixels</b>	The screen of your computer and TV, as well as your digital photos, are made up of hundreds of thousands of tiny pixels. Together they form the digital images that you see.
<b>Megabyte (MB)</b>	About a million little bits of computer information. You can fit; 700 MB on a CD 4500 MB on a DVD
<b>Gigabyte (GB)</b>	One gigabyte roughly equals a thousand megabytes. Hard discs are usually measured in GBs these days.
<b>JPEG</b>	An image format which has been compressed (i.e., had some detail removed), so that it is smaller. They are good for digital stories because they take up less storage space. Most digital cameras take JPEGs by default.
<b>TIFF</b>	An uncompressed image format (unlike JPEGs). These files take up more space but are used for archival purposes because they retain the original integrity of the file.
<b>MP3</b>	A sound file which has been compressed so that it takes up less storage space.
<b>AVI</b>	A video file format which hasn't been compressed. They are good for use in digital stories, particularly storing the master version.
<b>Photo Editing Program</b>	A program for editing digital still images such as photographs scanned material (eg. Adobe Photoshop or Photoshop Elements)
<b>Video Editing Program</b>	A program for joining together still images, video and sound on a timeline, then rendering a movie file (eg. Adobe Premiere Elements or Windows Movie Maker)
<b>Audio Program</b>	A program (like Audacity) which lets you record sound straight to a computer if it has a microphone socket.
<b>USB</b>	Stands for Universal Serial Bus - a standard connection you can use to connect all sorts of things to a computer through,, eg. digital cameras and sound recorders.