

# Chapter 8 - Stages Of A Production - Quiz

In your own words, what are the six stages of filmmaking, and what is each stage's role in the process?

Development - Putting the idea to paper. Re-working the idea. Final script and concept.

Pre-Production - Making sure you have everything in place to make the project translate to screen. Script breakdown, Budget.

Financing: Raising \$ in order to make the film.

Production: Shooting the film.

Marketing/Distribution - Selling the film to a Distributor.

Post-Production - Editing (shaping the story): sound, video, special effects, score, etc.

How many phases can development be broken into? What are those phases and what is their significance?

Idea

Putting the idea to paper (writing the screenplay)

Re-writes

What causes a script to get caught in "development hell?"

The Filmmaker spends way too much time waiting to lock down the script. The writer is being difficult and they are spending too much money to get it off the ground. If this is the case, it is best to just move on.

What is the difference between a "producer" and an "executive producer"?

A Producer deals with every element of admin and makes final decisions on hiring, especially that of the director. The first thing they have to do is to find a story to put on screen, whether selecting a finished screenplay or hiring a writer. They put together a logistical plan to make the movie, and they also have final say on production. An EP is in charge of locking down financing.

What positions make up a producer's original staff? What does each position do?

Line Producer -A type of film producer that functions as the key manager during the daily operations of a film or tv show. They work on one project at a time. Tasks: Costing the production for investors. Supervising the preparation of the budget. Running the day-to-day business of the production.

Unit Production Manager - The role is similar to that of a line producer, in that the UPM is hired by the producer during preproduction to oversee the budget and scheduling of a film or television show through the end of principal photography. Line producer is a role recognized by the Producer's Guild of America, but a UPM is a

member of the Director's Guild of America and works under a bargaining agreement between the union and the studio or production company.

Production Accountant - Their job includes preparing schedules and budgets for film productions, and managing the day to day accounting and financial reporting against the budgets.

(Associate Producers, Co-producers, Co-executive producers—usually given out as favors)

Explain the difference between "linear" editing and "non-linear" editing.

Linear editing is done with film. The original material is used for the edit. There are no reference files, as there are in digital. Once the film is cut, there is no going back. Every cut is final. The pieces can be moved around, but the cuts are permanent. Obviously, now, with the advent of digital, reels of film can be transferred into digital files then transferred back into film for projection, making editing film more flexible than it used to be.

Non-Linear editing basically means the raw footage isn't altered during the editing process. Changes can be made without affecting the original material. It allows for much more flexibility and less risk.