**iMovie 06 Tutorial**

Adapted from Daniel Meadows, Online iMovie 06 Tutorial, Cardiff University, 2006.

**Using Ken Burns Effect: Zooming (moving in a photo)**

Make sure that you are in Media with Photos checked.

1. Select on the clip (image) you want to apply a zoom to (it will highlight in blue).

2. Click on Show Photo Settings tab located beneath the photos in the Asset Pane.

2. A little black box, Photo Settings, will appear. **Check the “Ken Burns Effect” on**. The monitor will immediately start playing a preview to show you how the clip will play in the movie. Don’t pay attention to this preview.

3. Next to the box and words Ken Burns Effect is a slider with a little circle. Stop the preview by clicking the play arrow in the Monitor window. Then click the “Start” button. For a zoom-in, you will need to set the magnification slider (**the one with the little head at one end and the big head at the other)** to 1:00. This will be the start of the zoom. (If you have some black showing around your pictures, you can move the slider a little until no black is showing. That will be the start.)

4. Go back the circular metallic slider and click the word End. Now you will set the end position of the zoom.

5. Drag the magnification slider to the right until the Preview monitor shows you where you want to end the zoom.

***Be careful.* Do not change the values in The Tortoise and the Hare slider. This shows the duration of the clip. If you make a change, your movie will be a mess.**

5. Click “Preview” and you will see how your effect will work. Adjust your “Start” and “Finish” until you like the way it plays. When you are done, Select “Update”.

\*Notice on the bottom timeline a red progress bar is shown, that means that image is now

rendering the new changes to it. You must wait for this to complete.

**Note:** If you check the reverse button in the Photo Settings box, the zoom will show in the reverse direction. Sometimes this is helpful to add variety to the movie.

**Using Ken Burns Effect: Panning (moving across a photo)**

1. Click on the image you want to Pan. Click on the Photo Settings tab.

2. In the Photo Settings box, select “Ken Burns Effect”.

3. Click the “Start” button.

4. Zoom the image until it is as close as you want it to be.

5. Click and drag the image all the way to the left or right.

6. Click the “Finish” button

7. Zoom the image the same amount as you did in the “Start”

8. Drag the image all the way to the opposite side.

9. Click “Preview” to see if you like the effect that you did.

10. Click “Update”

**Using Transitions (Moving from photo to photo)**

Transitions help move one clip to the next. You do not need transitions between all the clips, but they are nice between some of the clips.

1. In the Timeline, move the Playhead to the clip boundary (the place where two clips meet). This should be the place where you want to put a transition.

Select Editing in the Assets Pane and (at the top of the screen) choose Transitions. The Transitions pane offers you a selection of 16 different Transitions, but because we are working with photos and not video, most the Transitions are not needed.

For photos we will use only these 5 Transitions. Transitions will take time away from a clip, so be careful which one you choose.

a) **Overlap**: The outgoing clip freezes on its final frame while the new clip fades in.

b) **Fade In**: this affects only the clip to its right creating a fade-in from black.

c) **Fade Out**: this affects only the clip to its left and creates a fade-out to black.

d) **Wash In**: this affects only the clip to its right creating a fade in from white.

e) **Wash Out**: this affects only the clip to its left and creates a fade out to white.

2. Before you can use a Transition you must first select it from the list in the Assets Pane and then set a duration for it. You select it by clicking on its name (it will go blue). You set a duration for it either by adjusting the Speed slider in the Assets Pane or by highlighting the numbers which appear in the bottom right-hand corner (above the word Add) and then typing the duration required, like this: 01:13 (which means the Transition will take place over one second and thirteen frames). Every time you move the Speed slider the Transition will preview in the monitor. Most transitions are set at 02:00.

3. There are two ways to get your Transition into the Timeline: you can drag it there grab hold of its name in the Assets Pane) or, having set a duration for it, click the Add button.

**Changing the volume of the music track**

If your music track is too loud, follow these instructions.

1. Go to VIEW > SHOW CLIP VOLUMES.

2. Place the Playhead at the place where you want the volume to change and, using the Zoom slider, move in close.

3. With the Clip Volumes showing you will see that a horizontal volume-level line (aka the rubber bandî) has appeared on every audio clip. When you click on this line you create a small yellow handle. Drag that handle up (louder) or down (quieter), left earlier) or right (later), and the rubber band bends. Pretty soon the rubber band also develops a little purple square and this too can be moved around.

clip level volume.tiff

**Note:** To remove a volume handle either click it and then hit the backspace key, or drag it back to its original 100% setting. It will disappear and the rubber band will snap back into line.