### **♦** ASSESS: Lighting Needs for a Shoot

### **Never Mix, Never Worry!**

Decide if you will use indoor, or outdoor lighting. If you mix light sources, you have to color correct (usually blue-gel artificial light).

# **♦** SAFETY: Figure the Maximum Wattage

## Watts = Volts x Amps or W = 120A

Apms are either 15 or 20, depending on your circuit/fuse system

## **♦** SAFETY: Working with Lights

## Wires and Fires and Heat... oh my!

Secure cables and stands, set lights away from flammables, don't touch or move bulbs when hot, avert eyes when turning lights on.

# **♦** TECHNIQUE: Sure-Fire Approach

#### **Start Soft**

A simple soft light will give a natural and flattering, if undramatic, look to most setups. Adding hard light gives definition and texture.

# **♦** ASSESS: Quality Control

# **Blooming, Bleeding and Blahs**

Avoid blooming (bright spots lose detail) and bleeding (colors "bleed" across the screen) by lowering contrast. Avoid blahs (flat even lighting) by heightening contrast. Find the right balance between desired mood of the lighting, and what video can handle. Be sure to view tapes critically after you've shot them to see what things worked and what could have been improved.