

# Top tips for making a video

Make a 'how to' video to help other young people



Always make sure parental consent is gained for any young people who appear in the film. If the content is going to be online, or on social media, follow the guidelines and give the young people the Stay Safe leaflets ([scouts.org.uk/staysafe](https://scouts.org.uk/staysafe)).

- **Location:** choose somewhere with good lighting – outside, a room with lots of windows, or a room with good lights. Avoid rooms that are dark or have only one light source. Find quiet areas, away from traffic or building noise.
- **Angles:** the camera should be placed at or above shoulder height, ideally on a tripod. If filming by hand, stand with your legs slightly apart to create stability. For a stationary video, the presenter's shoulders should

be near the middle and their waist or knees at the bottom. Do a test, to make sure the sound is recording and the presenter is in position.

- **Loud and clear:** make sure the presenter knows what they're going to say. The script should be brief so they can remember it. Bullet points can help. They should practise saying it confidently and clearly and get used to being in front of the camera.
- **Personality:** the presenter should pretend they are talking to someone to keep it friendly and relaxed. They should try not to sound like they are reading a script. Keep it natural and engaging by using small hand gestures and facial expressions and making jokes, if appropriate.

■ **Post-production:** editing can be done in YouTube using its built-in software, or on a computer. Most come with free simple software. Make short clips and choose the best takes, instead of trying to film it in one go.

Effects and filters can be used to change brightness. Add some music (inexpensive tracks are available from music libraries), titles and more to really bring your video to life.