

DaVinci Resolve Course Outline

Before you start cutting:

- Copy your originals: Make a backup of your video and audio files before editing.
- Match sound and picture: Sync your audio files up with the corresponding video clips.
- Get organized: Set up folders and name your files clearly.
- Pre-fill information: Add details like titles, dates, and descriptions to your clips.

Smart tools for easy editing:

- Search clips: Quickly find specific footage using keywords and details.
- Automatic sorting: Group clips together based on people, dates, or other criteria (Studio only).
- Custom groups: Create your own personalized folders for efficient organization.
- Lighten the load: Generate smaller, faster-to-edit proxy files if your computer struggles with large files.
- Save settings: Remember your favorite editing preferences for future projects.

Let's edit!

- Set the stage: Choose your project settings and create folders for organization.
- See it clearly: Adjust the view to see your clips how you want.
- Start building: Put together your first rough cut of the video.
- Trim and tidy: Cut out unwanted parts and adjust clip lengths.
- Add some flavor: Mix in music and sound effects.
- Smooth transitions: Connect your clips with professional-looking effects.
- Text it up: Create titles and overlays with Fusion.

- Cutting a Dialogue Scene: This means choosing and arranging the different parts of your conversation.
- Selecting Your Best Takes: This means picking the recordings where you sound the best.
- Editing with Continuity: This means making sure the conversation flows smoothly and makes sense.
- Match Frame with an Offset: This is a fancy way of saying you can move things around slightly without it looking weird.
- Choosing from Multiple Takes: This means you have more than one recording to choose from.
- Going Beyond the Straight Cut: This means adding special effects to the transitions between recordings.
- Trimming On-the-Fly: This means making small adjustments as you go.
- **Dynamic Trim Mode:** This is a special tool that helps you make those adjustments.
- Multicamera Editing: This means using recordings from multiple cameras at the same time.
- Starting a Multi-Camera Project: This means setting up your project to use multiple cameras.
- Switching Angles in the Timeline: This means moving between different camera recordings in your project.
- Editing a Multi-Camera Music Video: This is a specific example of how you can use multiple cameras.
- Real-Time Multi-Camera Editing: This means making changes to the recordings as they happen.
- Adjusting the Multi-Camera Edit: This means making changes to the way the multiple recordings are put together.
- Adjusting a Multicam Clip: This means making changes to a specific recording from one of the cameras.
- High-Speed Editing with the Cut Page: This is a special tool for making quick edits.
- Setting Up the Project: This means getting everything ready to start editing.
- **Reviewing Clips Using Source Tape:** This means looking at the different recordings before you use them.
- Assembling the Soundbites: This means putting the different parts of the conversation together.

- Stabilizing the Interview, Editing to Different Video Tracks: Smoothing shaky footage and using multiple video clips.
- Creating a Compound Clip, Animating the Compound Clip: Grouping clips together and then adding movement.
- Opening a Compound Clip, Cropping the Interview: Viewing a grouped clip and cutting out unnecessary parts.
- Creating an Animated Background, Adding Effects to a Compound Clip: Making the background move and adding special visual touches.
- Working with Traveling Mattes, Adjustment Clips: Using special effects to blend clips and change colors.
- Using FairlightFX in the Edit Page, Render in Place: Applying sound effects and preparing parts for final output.
- Edit Page Effects: Adding visual effects within the editing workspace.
- Setting Up the Project, 3D Keyer FX: Organizing the project and removing a background using a special effect.
- Transform FX, Video Collage: Adding movement and combining multiple video clips.
- Creating Tiles with Video Collage: Arranging video clips in a grid formation.
- Editing and Mixing Audio: Cutting and adjusting sound levels.
- Preparing the Project, Balancing the Dialogue Clips: Organizing the project and making voices clear.
- Replacing Lines from Other Takes, Enhancing the Scene: Swapping unwanted dialogue and adding sounds for atmosphere.
- Panning Tracks in Acoustic Space, Adding Layers for More Atmosphere: Moving sounds around and creating a richer feeling.
- Creating a Radio Effect, Simplifying the Mix: Making the audio sound like it's coming from a radio and keeping things clear.
- Mixing with the Mixer, Adding More Mains: Adjusting sound levels and using additional channels.
- Recording Automation in Fairlight, Measuring Loudness: Automatically changing sound levels and checking audio volume.

Preparing and Exporting:

- Get your project ready quickly.
- Change the size for different screens (Studio only).
- Use the "Deliver" page to export for other editing software.
- Add subtitles and export with them.
- Export audio tracks separately.
- Work on several projects at once.
- Organize and manage your video clips.

Color Correction:

- Adjust overall color and brightness.
- Back up your project regularly.
- Learn how color grading works.
- Set the basic color tone and contrast.
- Balance individual colors.
- Make colors consistent throughout your video.
- Develop a plan to match similar shots.
- Organize clips with tags and filters.
- Automatically match shots or do it manually.
- Compare and adjust shots yourself.
- Fix specific areas to improve them.

Advanced Techniques:

- Draw viewers' attention to key parts.
- Keep track of moving objects.
- Fix dull skies.
- Adjust colors in specific areas, like skin tones.
- Make manual adjustments to skin tones.

Color grading effects ready for high-quality video by:

- Importing your editing timeline: This brings your project into the color grading software.
- Matching your rough cuts to the final footage: This ensures everything lines up correctly.
- Connecting your high-quality video files: This replaces the lower-quality versions used for editing.
- Boosting the color range for more vibrant results: This makes your colors richer and deeper.
- Learning how to use color grading tools: This involves understanding how effects are layered and organized.