INTRODUCING DOCUMENTARIES VOCABULARY

**Dialogue** – conversations that take place between subjects in a film (or subjects and the filmmaker)

**Factual** – attempting to relay information that is accurate about something real or actual; based on facts

**Fictional** – something invented or imagined; a made-up story

**Footage** – refers to all material used in a film, including edited and unedited sequences

**Opinion** – an evidence-based personal belief or judgment that, unlike a fact, can be disputed by another person without either of you being wrong (e.g., Vanilla is the best flavor for ice cream)

**Persuade** – to cause to believe; convince

**Point of View** – sometimes abbreviated as POV, the perspective from which a story is told; in film, also refers to a shot that depicts a character’s outlook or position

**Re-enactment** – a depiction created at a later time than the actual event

**Represent** – to re-tell; all media is a representation of something (e.g., a photograph of a horse is not the actual horse; it represents the horse)

**Stock footage (archival footage)** – footage that is included in a film that is often shot by another filmmaker or for another project and not specifically for the film

**Subjects** - the topics of the film or the people the film features

**Voice-over** – a production technique or creative device in which an off-screen voice is used for narration. This voice often establishes context and was recorded at another point in time.