

Year 9 autumn 2 Computing: Media animations

A) Key knowledge		B) Key knowledge		C) Key knowledge		D) Key knowledge	
Object	The basic 3D information block. It contains a position, rotation, size and transformation matrices	Scale	Changing proportions of objects	Location	The point of an object in 3D space	Knife tool	Interactively sub-divides geometry by drawing lines or closed loops
Open source software	Software that is free to use	Keyframe animation	Requires you to pick the important locations, the keyframes and the computer works out the rest (called tweening)	Timeline	Gives the user a broad overview of a scene's animation	Subdividing	Technique for adding more geometry to a mesh
Blender	Software to make animations and 3D designs	Tweening	You set the key frame, and then move the object	Parent	An object that is linked to another object, the parent is linked to a child in a parent-child relationship	Face	A surface made up of three or more sides – often referred to as polygons
Move	Changes the position of an object in space	Stop motion	A technique where you manually animate every frame of an animation	Proportional editing	Transforms selected elements as well as nearby elements	Vertex	A point where one or more edges meet
Rotate	Rotation in 3D space occurs around an axis	Animation	The simulation of motion	Knife tool	Interactively sub-divides geometry by drawing lines or closed loops	Edge	A line connecting two vertices
Homework: Why might a modern film use keyframe animation rather than stop motion?		Homework: Describe the purpose of tweening?		Homework: Describe a benefit of naming objects.		Homework: Describe a benefit of parenting objects.	