* Assembly Cut – The first stage of the editing process, footage is organized into scenes assembled roughly, with editor's choice on takes, no music or effects are included
* Chroma Keying – A special effects technique for compositing (layering) two images or video streams together, involves replacing a particular color in an image with a different image
* Compositing – The combining of visual elements from separate sources into single images, often to create the illusion that all those elements are parts of the same scene
* Crawl Title – A title that appears from either the left or the right and moves horizontally through the field of view and off the other side
* Cutaway – Sometimes referred to as a “cut,” the instantaneous transition from one shot to the next
* Dissolve Transition – A gradual blend between one video clip and another
* Fade Up or Fade Down Transition – When the screen goes gradually from black or white to a video clip, or gradually from a video clip to a black or white screen
* Final Cut – The third stage of the editing process, all of the transitions, special effects, and other editing techniques are finished; step preceding rendering and exporting
* Import – Transfer (data or file) into a document or program
* In Point – Defining the first frame you want to include in a video clip
* Marking Clips – Setting a clip’s in and out points for use in a video sequence
* J-Cut – When you hear audio from a shot and then see the video, the letter J shows visually in the timeline
* L-Cut – When you cut to different video but the audio from that previous shot remains, shows the letter L in the timeline
* Masking – Showing or hiding specific area(s) of a video clip
* Nested Sequences – A sequence that is edited into another sequence
* Out Point – Defining the last frame you want to include in a video clip
* Picture in Picture – Placing one video clip in a small frame over a background video clip that covers the entire screen
* Roll Title – Appears from either the top or the bottom and moves vertically through the field of view and off the other side
* Rotoscoping – Masking an object in a video as it moves within the field of view
* Rough Cut – The second stage of the editing process, takes are replaced as needed, based on the director's notes, film is reviewed and scenes/dialogue removed in order to get the film to an appropriate length, Music and story-critical sound effects are added
* Still Title – A title (block of text with or without an accompanying graphic) that appears on the screen, remains motionless, and then disappears
* Superimposition Title – (Super or Lower Third) A title that relays information (their name, position or title, statistics, etc.) usually appears in the lower third of the screen
* Titler – A versatile tool enabling you to create video titles and credits, as well as animated graphics and text
* Titles – Block of text with or without an accompanying graphic added to a video sequence
* Transition – The way in which two video shots or audio clips are linked together; for example, dissolve, wipe
* Trimming Clips – Adjusting a clip's in and out points after it is already edited into a sequence
* Video Effects –Video image manipulation which changes color, shape, speed or size of video.
* Wipe Transition – When one video clip replaces another by traveling from one side of the frame to the other or through a shape