

PLEASE NOTE

Blue pen icon, take notes from entire slide.



Purple icon, take notes from section or underlined.



Gold icon, Elite Tasks.



Red icon Test Warning.



PLEASANTVILLE

CHANGING PERSPECTIVES

- 5: A student transfers understanding of language concepts into new and different contexts.
- 7: A student thinks critically and interpretively using information, ideas and increasingly complex arguments to respond to and compose texts in a range of contexts.
- 8: A student investigates the relationships between and among texts.
- 9: A student demonstrates understanding of the ways texts reflect personal and public worlds.

PLEASANTVILLE: PLOT

In the 1990's David, single, lonely and not happy with his life, flees reality by watching Pleasantville - a 1950's b&w soap opera, where everything is just that... pleasant. His sister Jennifer, sexually far more active than her brother, gets in a fight with him about a very strange remote control. The remote was given to them just seconds after the TV broke, by an equally strange repair man.

They suddenly find themselves in Pleasantville, as Bud and Mary-Sue Parker, completely in the show and therefore black and white, in clothes a little different and with new parents... pleasant ones. David wants to get out of the situation as well as his sister, but whereas he tries to blend in (effortlessly, with his knowledge of the show), she does whatever she wants to do. One event leads to the other, and suddenly there is a red rose growing in Pleasantville. The more rules are broken, the more colourful life gets in Pleasantville,

To write a paragraph

1. Rewrite the question.
2. Give an example.
3. Give an opinion on the example.
4. Introduce the next paragraph.

TEAL is a method that helps writers create good paragraphs. It stands for



1. Topic What the paragraph is about
2. Evidence Proof with an example to justify the topic
3. Analysis A comment or opinion about the evidence.
4. Link A sentence related to this paragraph using a parting remark that also introduces the topic in the next paragraph.

Introduce the thing, → show the thing, → say something about the thing,
→ say something about the next thing.

Complete the following paragraph.

At the film's start, David and Jennifer's home life could be described as....



PLEASANTVILLE: PLOT

TOPIC

EVIDENCE
WITH FILM
TECHNIQUE

ANALYSIS

At the film's start, David and Jennifer's home life could be described as chaotic. The family is without a father and the mother is absent. The last we see of her is a high angle camera shot from the son's point of view, of her packing the car to leave. The children must care for themselves.

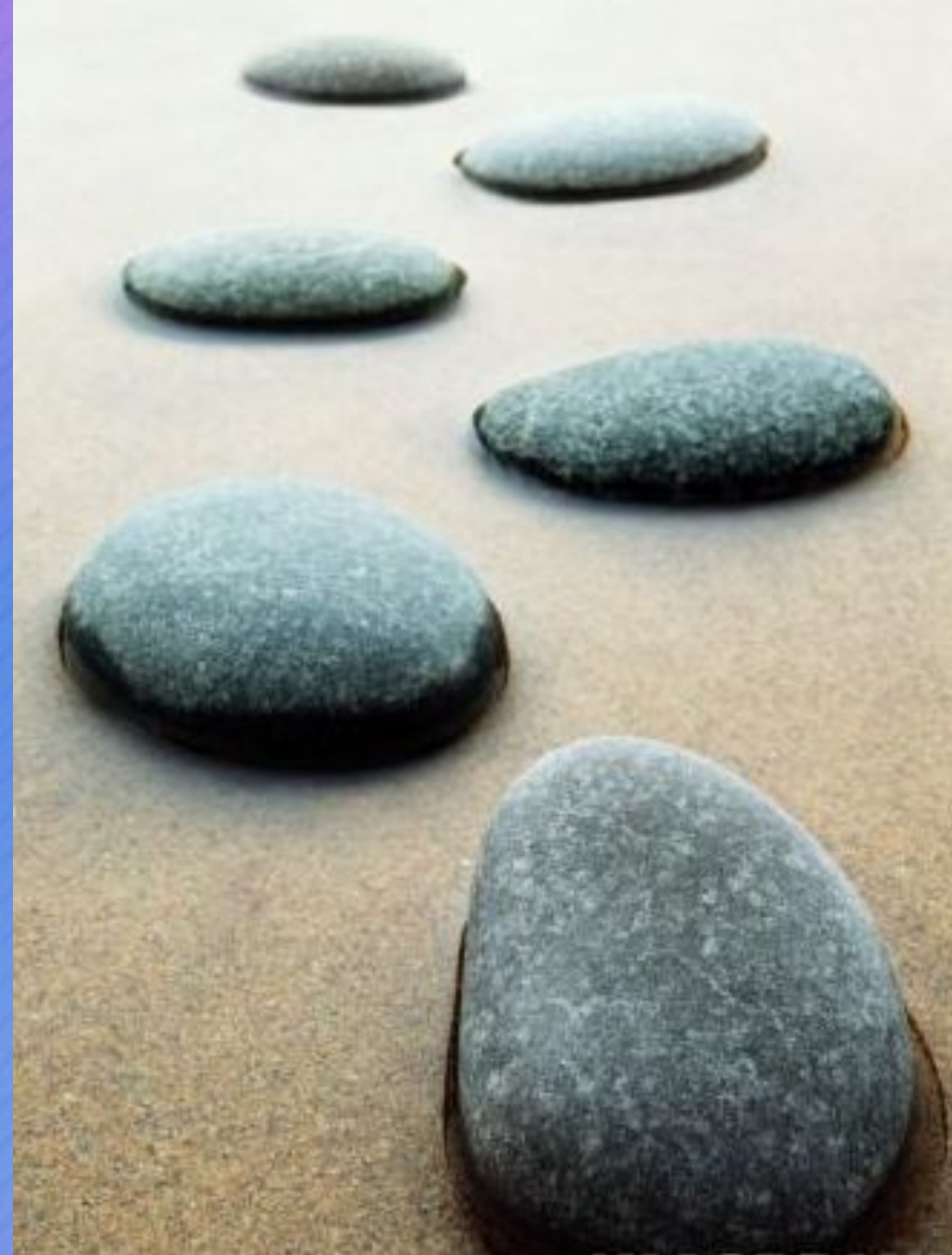
In a way, David's life is like a broken remote control. He is remote from everyone and he is broken in how he can not relate to anyone in a meaningful way.

PLEASANTVILLE: PLOT-INTRODUCTION

David and Jennifer are twins and attend the same high school. Jennifer is concerned mainly with her appearance, relationships and popularity, while David watches a lot of television, has few friends, and is socially awkward. Their mother leaves Jennifer and David alone at home while she heads out of town for a rendezvous with her younger boyfriend. The twins begin to fight over the use of the downstairs TV; Jennifer wants to watch an MTV concert with her date, Mark Davis, while David hopes to watch a marathon of his favourite show, Pleasantville.

An A Grade paragraph has the following.

- a) A T.E.A.L sequence.
- b) Varied Words.
- c) Added Details.
- d) Use of punctuation for effect.



Complete the following paragraph.



The filmmakers show the transition of the two lead actors, shifting from one world to the next, through the use of....

By the Way: This question uses what is known as a complex sentence because it contains a clause within it (shifting from one world to the next). A clause and a sentence each contain a subject=world and a verb=shifting.

PLEASANTVILLE: PLOT COMPLICATION/CONFLICT

Pleasantville is a black-and-white '50s sitcom, that centres around the idyllic Parker family George, his wife Betty, and their two children, Bud and Mary Sue. David is an expert on every episode and wants to watch the marathon so he can win a \$1,000 trivia contest. During the fight between David and Jennifer, the remote control breaks and the TV cannot be turned on manually. A mysterious TV repairman shows up uninvited, and quizzes David on Pleasantville before giving him a strange-looking, retro-styled remote control. The repairman leaves, and David and Jennifer promptly resume fighting. However, through some mechanism of the remote control, they are transported into the television, ending up in the Parkers' black and white Pleasantville living room. David tries to reason with the repairman (who communicates with him through the Parkers' TV set) but succeeds only in chasing him away. David and Jennifer must now pretend they are, respectively, Bud and Mary Sue Parker.



Question:

Why might the Mayor feel he is relinquishing power and wishes to berate those of colour?

What is in a thing is called the contents



When we see a word in text that is unfamiliar we can look at the content around that word to make a guess of what the word might mean.

This is called finding **context** clues.

(context = looking at the content of the text).

PLEASANTVILLE: PLOT COMPLICATION/CONFLICT

- When we are reading, each time we read a word we do not understand. We risk distancing ourselves from the text.
- The more often we skip words we do not understand the less we want to read because the text seems to become more dull and different to what we are used to.
- Eventually we become so distant from the text, we lose interest and stop reading.
- This stops us learning. In English this leads to disaster.
- Often we can learn what the unfamiliar word is by reading the text more carefully.

FINDING MEANING WITH CONTEXT

1. Read carefully.
2. Be honest with yourself.
3. Do not read beyond a word unless you are very sure that you understand that word.
4. If you can not think of how to use a word you read in a sentence of your own, you do not really understand that word.
5. If you can not explain that word to another person then you do not really understand that word.
6. When you reach a word that you do not understand attempt to learn it by reading the words before and after that word. See if you understand any of the sentence's message.

PLEASANTVILLE: CONTEXT CLUES

Switching the unfamiliar word for a word which is familiar word is a way to find out the word.



If once the word is switched, the sentence makes sense, then chances are the unfamiliar word and the switched word mean the same.

- The **distraught** mother cried for her lost son.
- 1. The **thirsty** mother cried for her lost son. ☐
- 2. The **sad** mother cried for her lost son. ☒

Decide on the meanings of the following words.

1. *Berates*

2. *Relinquishing*

If you do not know these words, you will have to read carefully the next slide to find out using the **context** of the paragraph in which they are in.

PLEASANTVILLE: CONTEXT CLUES

The words and phrases around an unknown word often provide clues to the word's meaning.

These are called context clues.

Substituting another word for the unfamiliar word is a good way to check your understanding.

PLEASANTVILLE: PLOT

Jennifer is dismayed to be stranded, but she and David begin exposing the town to issues such as sex, personal freedoms, styles of art, and literature. Pleasantville soon begins changing at a rapid pace, and previously black and white objects and people begin to develop full and vibrant colours. After initially wanting to leave, David discovers a sense of belonging he lacked in the real world, so when the TV repairman returns and berates him for altering the show so much, David turns off the TV, relinquishing his ability to go home in the process. While the mayor is concerned, people in Pleasantville begin to explore hidden abilities and revel in their new freedoms.

After reading about the outside world, why would students of Pleasantville grow **disaffected** with town life?

We can find out the meaning of words by understanding morphemes and thinking of similar sounding words.

PLEASANTVILLE: MORPHEMES

To help determine the meaning of a word we need to know that words have morphemes.



These are the smallest parts of words that have meaning. They are like the atoms of words.



Many words have only 1 morpheme

Car

Banana

Nanny

Laugh

PLEASANTVILLE: MORPHEMES

By breaking words into separate morphemes we can often discover its meaning.



For instance many words start with a morpheme called a *prefix*.

PLEASANTVILLE: MORPHEMES

An example of a prefix is the morpheme dis. We find it in such words as: disability, disbelief, dislike and disown.



Dis comes from the Latin language of the Romans. 2000 years ago it meant “apart,” “asunder,” “away,” “utterly,” or having a privative, negative, or reversing force. Dis was the name of the god of the underworld or what we might call Satan.

Knowing this we can see that the word disaffected. Is made from two morphemes.

dis & affected

As dislike means to be without like or hate.

Disaffected means to be without or not affected.

So now we know to find the meaning of affected and remember that disaffected means the opposite.

PLEASANTVILLE: Similar sounding words.



We can find out the meaning of a word by thinking of similar sounding words that we already know.

affected

Sounds like

affectionate



PLEASANTVILLE: Similar sounding words.

To be affectionate is to be close and care for something or someone.

So disaffected might mean 'to be without affection'

A dictionary will tell us that affected means:
To be acted upon or influenced; impressed,
moved or touched.

So disaffected might mean 'to be without
influence'

PLEASANTVILLE: PLOT

The town fathers, who see the changes as eating away at the town's moral values, remain unchanged. Certain youths, such as Skip and Whitey and their friends, also remain unaffected. They resolve to do something about their increasingly distant wives and **disaffected** youths. Behaviour similar to Nazism, as well as racial segregation and subsequent rioting similar to that of the African-American Civil Rights Movement start to occur, incited by a nude painting of Betty on the window of Bud's boss Bill Johnson's soda shop; the window is smashed with a park bench, and the soda shop is destroyed, books are burned, and anyone who is "coloured" is harassed in the streets.

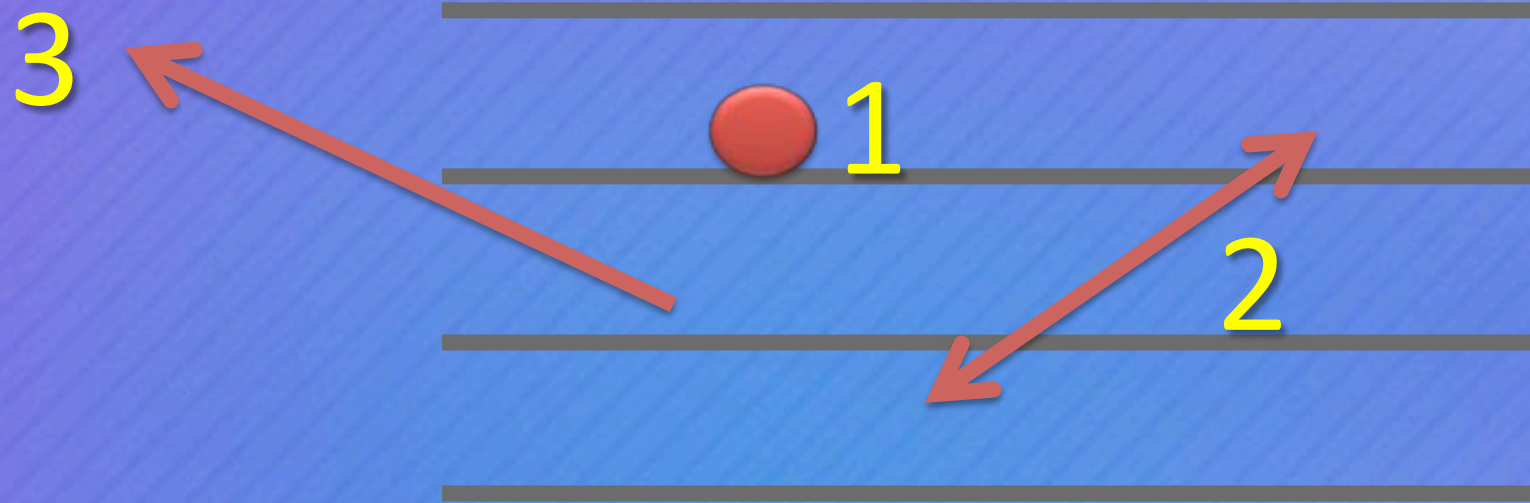
disaffected

In the dictionary means to be dissatisfied with the people in authority and no longer willing to support them.

After reading about the outside world, why would students in Pleasantville grow **disaffected** with town life?

READING COMPREHENSION STRATEGIES

Answers to questions about the text can be found in three different places.



- 1-Locate. On the line
- 2-Infer. Between the lines.
- 3-Create. Beyond the line.

Complete these answers to **Locate** Questions.

1. During the film Bud begins to grow into a....
2. Preventing people from visiting Lovers' Lane is a...
3. Bud and Bill are arrested for...
4. Mayor Bob leaves the court in horror because he is....

Bud begins to grow into a strong leader, advocating resistance to the new "Pleasantville Code of Conduct", a list of regulations preventing people from visiting the library and Lovers' Lane, playing loud music, or using colourful paints. Bud/David and Bill are arrested and tried in court for violating the paint rules, but ultimately everyone in the court room changes colours and Mayor Bob leaves in horror when he is exposed as having changed as well.

PLEASANTVILLE: PLOT

Eventually, the entire town becomes coloured, and the people of Pleasantville are finally introduced to the rest of the world. Televisions at the television repair shop now display full-coloured images of various scenic vistas around the world, and Main Street, which had previously been a circuit that led back to its beginning again, now leads away to other towns and cities.

PLEASANTVILLE: PLOT

Jennifer chooses to stay behind in neighboring Springfield, while says goodbye to Betty and his new girlfriend David returns home using the remote control after promising to return and check up on her soon. He finds his mother crying in the kitchen, distraught over her life and her failed relationship. She complains to him that her life was not supposed to run this undesirable course. David replies, "It's not 'supposed' to be 'anything'."

PLEASANTVILLE: PLOT

Back in Pleasantville, the citizens and Jennifer are enjoying their new freedoms and colours. Betty is seen sitting next to George on a park bench. George asks what will happen next and Betty admits incredulously that she doesn't know. When she asks George, he laughs upon realizing that he doesn't know either. The camera focuses on Betty for a second as she relaxes against the bench, then she turns once more toward the other side of the bench. The camera pans to the side to reveal Bill Johnson sitting where George had been. He says "I guess I don't know either," and smiles

PLEASANTVILLE: David – Bud Parker. How his views on the world change.



Re-order in a speech
1&5, 2, 3, 4&5, 5, 2&5

Changing Perspective:
**The consistency of itself to
external perception.**

1. Beginning Perspective:
2. Changed Perspective:
3. Motive: (Reasons)
4. Signs: (How we know)
5. Shown by: (Film Technique & Dialogue)

To David, its all about Pleasantville. He thinks its awful compared to Pleasantville. He doesn't care about anyone except for those on the show. He appears boring. He doesn't care about his appearance. He probably is not dealing with his family's divorce very well and that is why he is interested in the show. This is shown by the use of dialogue with David constantly talking only about the show. They contrast the behaviour of the mothers, his real one and the one in the show, with David's mother fighting over the children without seeming to care about her children. The show's mother, is perfect and seems to care for her children.

PLEASANTVILLE: CHANGING PERSPECTIVES

To **David**, it's all about Pleasantville. **He** thinks it's awful compared to Pleasantville. **He** doesn't **care** about anyone except for those on the show. **He** appears boring. **He** doesn't **care** about his appearance. **He** probably is not dealing with his family's divorce very well and that is why **he** is interested in the show. This is shown by the use of dialogue with **David** constantly talking only about the show. They contrast the behaviour of the mothers, his real one and the one in the show, with **David's** mother fighting over the **children** without seeming to **care** about her **children**. The show's mother, is perfect and seems to **care** for her **children**.

PLEASANTVILLE: T.E.A.L

1. To David, its all about Pleasantville.
2. He thinks its awful compared to Pleasantville.
3. He doesn't care about anyone except for those on the show.
4. He appears boring. He doesn't care about his appearance.
5. He probably is not dealing with his family's divorce very well and that is why he is interested in the show. This is shown by the use of dialogue with David constantly talking only about the show.
6. They contrast the behaviour of the mothers, his real one and the one in the show, with David's mother fighting over the children without seeming to care about her children.
7. The show's mother, is perfect and seems to care for her children.

1. Topic sentence. (x changes)
2. Evidence from film. (x before)
3. Topic sentence. (x changes)
4. Evidence from film. (x after)
5. Comment (about change)
6. Link (On y changing in next paragraph)



PLEASANTVILLE: T.E.A.L

EXAMPLE: To David, its all about Pleasantville.

1st STEP

Add to this topic sentence telling that perspective changes.



To David, its all about Pleasantville, but by the end of the movie David changes.

2nd STEP

Use a film technique to give an example of initial perspective.



In the film David is first shown as a lonely person, whose dialogue is mainly on facts about the Pleasantville show.

3rd STEP

Write the opposite to show character's changing perspective.



David learns that there are more things than the Pleasantville T.V show.

PLEASANTVILLE: T.E.A.L

4th STEP

Use a film technique to give an example of changed perspective.



In the courtroom scene David makes a passionate speech about why its ok to be different and show emotions to others.

5th STEP

Write a comment (analysis) on the examples.



David stops just caring about himself and now he thinks of others.

6th STEP

Write a final sentence linking to the next paragraph.



Just like David, his sister Jennifer changes her perspective.

PLEASANTVILLE: T.E.A.L

1. Topic sentence. (x changes)
2. Evidence from film. (x before)
3. Topic sentence. (x changes)
4. Evidence from film. (x after)
5. Comment (about change)
6. Link (On y changing in next paragraph)

1-Write to T.E.A.L. ☒

2-Vary Words.

3-Add Details.

4- Check for clarity.

5- Explain with Figurative Language.

6- Use Punctuation for effect.

To David, its all about Pleasantville, but by the end of the movie David changes. In the film David is first shown as a lonely person, whose dialogue is mainly on facts about the Pleasantville show. David learns that there are more things than the Pleasantville T.V show. In the courtroom scene David makes a passionate speech about why its ok to be different and show emotions to others. David stops just caring about himself and now he thinks of others. Just like David, his sister Jennifer changes her perspective.

PLEASANTVILLE: Jennifer— Mary Sue Parker. How her views on the world change.



Re-order in a speech
1&5, 2, 3, 4&5, 5, 2&5

Changing Perspective:
**The consistency of itself to
external perception.**

1. Beginning Perspective:

Slutty, smokes, tries hard, tries to have a cool reputation, does not like her brother, she acts like everyone else (she is a sheep) Acts like an idiot.
Beverly hills style person.
She starts having sex with the boy.

1. Changed Perspective:

Mature, responsible, committed, proper, sophisticated, a lady, likes her brother.

1. Motive: (Reasons)

She realises that it was stupid – that there is more than being a slut. “I did the slut thing. It got old.”

1. Signs: (How we know)

Studies. Tells the boy to go away.

1. Shown by: (Film Technique & Dialogue)

Acted different. Costume-Puts on glasses

Posters all over the room at start and loud music.

At the end her room looks sweet and innocent little nerd.

At the end she changes to colour when she discovers that it is cool to become smart.

The music at the end with Jennifer in her room. Classic gentle.

PLEASANTVILLE: CHANGING PERSPECTIVES



George Parker

PLEASANTVILLE: CHANGING PERSPECTIVES



Jennifer/Mary Sue

PLEASANTVILLE: CHANGING PERSPECTIVES



Betty Parker

PLEASANTVILLE: CHANGING PERSPECTIVES

Bill Johnson – Bud's Boss at the Diner.

Big Bob – The Mayor.

Margaret Henderson – Bud's new girlfriend.

TV Repairman

Create a true dictionary description for the term.

Changing Perspective.

The consistency of itself to external perception.

By Wollumbin 10F. 2013

Good afternoon students and teacher of year 10. Today I will be discussing the film Pleasantville and how it shows changing perspective. I will also be telling you about the song 'Caught in the Crowd' and it also explores this concept. By changing perspective I mean how we change the way we see the world as we ourselves grow and change.

SPEECH INTRODUCTION

Good afternoon students and teacher of year 10. Today I will be discussing the film Pleasantville and how it shows changing perspective. I will also be telling you about the and it also explores this concept. By changing perspective I mean how we change the way we see the world as we ourselves grow and change.

STEPS:

Introduce Self

Greet Class & Teacher

Introduce topic and film

Explain meaning of Changing Perspectives.

Speak of other text.

Tell of film & other techniques which will be discussed.

(acting, costume, dress, symbols, dialogue, music)

SPEECH CONCLUSION

For all these reasons, that I have given, we can see how changes of perspective can be seen in the film Pleasantville. I hope that my speech has helped you gain a better understanding of how and why characters change in how they view the world. Thankyou for listening.

Caught In The Crowd lyrics

By Miller-Heidke,

There was a guy at my school when I was in high school

We'd ride side by side in the morning on our bicycles
Never even spoken or faced each other
But on the last hill we'd race each other

When we reached the racks, we'd each go our own way
I wasn't in his classes, I didn't know his name
When we finally got to speak, he just stared at his feet
And mumbled a sentence that ended with James

Well, he was quite a big guy, kinda shy and quiet
When the kids called him weird, he didn't try to deny it
Every lunchtime he'd spend walking by himself
'Round the boundary of the grounds 'til he heard the bell

Well, one day I found him, joined him on his walk
We were silent for a while until we started to talk
I told him my family were fighting in court
He said his step-dad and him always fought

We talked about music, he was into punk
Told me all the bands that I liked were junk
I said I'd never heard the songs the Sex Pistols sang
I laughed back at him and then the bell rang

It was after school in the afternoon
The corridors were crowded as we came out of the rooms.

Three guys I knew pushed him into the cement
Threw away his bag and said he had no friends

He yelled that he did and he looked around
Tried getting up but they pushed him on down
That's when he saw me, called out my name
And I turned my back and just walked away
Yeah, I turned my back and just walked away

In the song Waste of Paint what change of perspective does the lyricist have about his own worth?

WASTE OF PAINT by Bright Eyes:

I have a friend, he's mostly made of pain. He wakes up, drives to work, and then straight back home again. He once cut one of my nightmares out of paper. I thought it was beautiful, I put it on a record cover. And I tried to tell him he had a sense of colour and composition so magnificent. And he said "Thank you, please but your flattery is truly not becoming me. Your eyes are poor. You are blind. You see, no beauty could have come from me. I am a waste of breath, of space, of time."

I knew a woman, she was dignified and true. Her love for her man was one of her many virtues. Until one day, she found out that he had lied and she decided the rest of her life, from that point on would be a lie. But she was grateful for everything that had happened. And she was anxious for all that would come next. But then she wept. What did you expect? In that big, old house with the cars she kept. "Oh!" and "such is life," she often said. With one day leading to the next, you get a little closer to your death, which was fine with her. She never got upset and with all the days she may have left, she would never clean another mess or fold his shirts or look her best. She was free to waste away alone.

Last night, my brother he got drunk and drove. And this cop pulled him off to the side of the road. And he said, "Officer! Officer! You have got the wrong man. No, no, I'm a student of medicine, the son of a banker, you don't understand!" The cop said, "No one got hurt, you should be thankful. And your carelessness, it is something awful. And no, I can't just let you go. And though your father's name is known, your decisions now are yours alone. You're nothing but a stepping stone on a path to debt, to loss, to shame."

The last few months I have been living with this couple. Yeah, you know, the kind who buy everything in doubles. They fit together, like a puzzle. And I love their love and I am thankful that someone actually receives the prize that was promised by all those fairy tales that drugged us. And they still do me. I'm sick, lonely, no laurel tree, just green envy. Will my number come up eventually? Like Love is some kind of lottery, where you can scratch and see what is underneath. It's "Sorry", just one cherry, "Play Again." Get lucky.

So I have been hanging out down by the train's depot. No, I don't ride. I just sit and watch the people there. And they remind me of wind up cars in motion. The way they spin and turn and jockey for positions. And I want to scream out that it all is nonsense. All your lives one track, can't you see it's pointless? But then, my knees give under me. My head feels weak and suddenly it is clear to see that it is not them but me, who has lost my self-identity. As I hide behind these books I read, while scribbling my poetry, like art could save a wretch like me, with some ideal ideology that no one can hope to achieve. And I am never real; it is just a sketch of me. And everything I made is trite and cheap and a waste of paint, of tape, of time.

So now I park my car down by the cathedral, where floodlights point up at the steeples. Choir practice was filling up with people. I hear the sound escaping as an echo. Sloping off the ceiling at an angle. When voices blend they sound like angels. I hope there is some room still in the middle. But when I lift my voice up now to reach them. The range is too high, way up in heaven. So I hold my tongue, forget the song, tie my shoe and start walking off. And try to just keep moving on, with my broken heart and my absent God and I have no faith but it is all I want, to be loved and believe in my soul.

Changes By Tupac

Come on come on

I see no changes. Wake up in the morning and I ask myself,

"Is life worth living? Should I blast myself?"

I'm tired of bein' poor and even worse I'm black.

My stomach hurts, so I'm lookin' for a purse to snatch.

Cops give a damn about a negro? Pull the trigger, kill a nigga, he's a hero.

Give the crack to the kids who the hell cares? One less hungry mouth on the welfare.

First ship 'em dope and let 'em deal to brothers.

Give 'em guns, step back, and watch 'em kill each other.

"It's time to fight back", that's what Huey said.

2 shots in the dark now Huey's dead.

I got love for my brother, but we can never go nowhere

unless we share with each other. We gotta start makin' changes.

Learn to see me as a brother 'stead of 2 distant strangers.

And that's how it's supposed to be.

How can the Devil take a brother if he's close to me?

I'd love to go back to when we played as kids

but things changed, and that's the way it is.

I see no changes. All I see is racist faces.
Misplaced hate makes disgrace to races we under.
I wonder what it takes to make this one better place...
let's erase the wasted.
Take the evil out the people, they'll be acting right.
'Cause both black and white are smokin' crack tonight.
And only time we chill is when we kill each other.
It takes skill to be real, time to heal each other.
And although it seems heaven sent,
we ain't ready to see a black President, uhh.
It ain't a secret don't conceal the fact...
the penitentiary's packed, and it's filled with blacks.
But some things will never change.
Try to show another way, but they stayin' in the dope game.
Now tell me what's a mother to do?
Bein' real don't appeal to the brother in you.
You gotta operate the easy way.
"I made a G today" But you made it in a sleazy way.
Sellin' crack to the kids. "I gotta get paid,"
Well hey, well that's the way it is.

It's time for us as a people to start makin' some changes.
Let's change the way we eat, let's change the way we live
and let's change the way we treat each other.
You see the old way wasn't working so it's on us to do
what we gotta do, to survive.

And still I see no changes. Can't a brother get a little peace?
There's war on the streets and the war in the Middle East.
Instead of war on poverty,
they got a war on drugs so the police can bother me.
And I ain't never did a crime I ain't have to do.
But now I'm back with the facts givin' 'em back to you.
Don't let 'em jack you up, back you up, crack you up and pimp smack you up.
You gotta learn to hold ya own.
They get jealous when they see ya with ya mobile phone.
But tell the cops they can't touch this.
I don't trust this, when they try to rush I bust this.
That's the sound of my tool. You say it ain't cool, but mama didn't raise no fool.
And as long as I stay black, I gotta stay strapped and I never get to lay back.
'Cause I always got to worry 'bout the payback.
Some buck that I roughed up way back... comin' back after all these years.
Rat-a-tat-tat-tat-tat. That's the way it is. uhh

ANALYSIS MADE SIMPLE

A	ARGUMENT
F	FACTS
O	OPINIONS
R	REFERENCES
E	EMOTION
S	STYLE
T	TECHNIQUES

WRITING A CRITICAL ANALYSE OF A TEXT

The name.
The writer.
The topic.
The purpose.
The audience.

INTRODUCTION
BODY
CONCLUSION

Other things it references
How it shows style & tone
What is true or opinion.
How it might change the reader's attitude.
What emotions might it cause in the reader.
Language devices it uses.

Decide how effective the text is.
Judge the credibility of the writer.

William Blake - A Poison Tree modified

FORM: Poem

PURPOSE: To advise or warn

STRUCTURE: Single Stanza of
eight rhyming couplets

STYLE: Straightforward, narrative.

TONE: Angry & Bitter

I was angry with my friend;
I told my rage, my anger did end.
I was angry with my enemy:
I told it not, my rage did grow.
And I watered it in fears,
Night & morning with my tears:
And I sunned it with smiles,
And with soft lying ways.
And it grew both day and night,
Till it made an apple bright.
And my enemy saw it shine,
And he knew that it was mine.
And into my garden he crept.
When the night had hid the light;
In the morning glad I see,
My enemy outstretched beneath the tree

1. Topic What the paragraph is about
2. Evidence Proof and examples to justify topic
3. Analysis A comment or opinion about the evidence.
4. Link A sentence related to this paragraph using a parting remark that also introduces the topic in the next paragraph.

Blake, in his poem, also uses metaphor. An example is the verse, 'And I sunned it with smiles,' Here Blake gives us the image of his anger growing with smiles, in the same way that sunlight would make a plant grow. As well as using figurative language such as metaphors to illustrate his feelings toward anger, Blake makes use analogy.

A sample analysis of the first moments of the Pleasantville film text

The opening scene starts with a title screen. The words are in a font which is stylised to suggest an earlier time, while the use of ellipses at its end indicate an interruption. The cliché of the words, 'Once Upon a Time,' with the use of capitalisation of every word, leads the audience into believing that they will be viewing a children's fantasy narrative.

Once Upon a Time...

The title then does a slow fade to black, before there is an instant cut to the next image. The differences in transition indicate an unexpected change.

Immediately the audience is introduced to contrast. Instead of an expected fairy tale image, the wide shot establishes a typical modern crowded high school. The screen is filled with a sea of students.



The scene then cuts to a close up of a female student. Her eyes are hidden by pink summer sunglasses. The only other thing she is shown wearing is a stud that pierces the tip of her tongue. Both adornments are seemingly out of place in a school and the way girl plays with her piercing, in a seductive manner compounds ,the disjointed tone.



The viewer is then shown several brief cuts all showing schoolyard images. These images suggest students who are relaxed, accepting of differences, and socialised.



These rapid cuts end with a mid shot of David, the main character in the film, he is shown smiling and as if he is in the middle of a conversation with another person. The background is blurred so that we can focus on David without the distractions of the schoolyard. David is casually dressed with hair that appears dishevelled and unwashed.



The scene then cuts to female student. The image is composed identically, only while David was positioned slightly to the left, the girl is nearer to the right. This feeds to the viewer the belief that David and the girl are sharing the same moment.



Viewers are given the impression that David is speaking with hesitation with this girl. He talks awkwardly as he struggles to overcome his shyness and invite her over for the weekend. Several times David begins speaking but his words trail off in a clumsy manner. At one point we cut to the girl who seems to laugh at the humour of his words and David laughs back as if sharing in the light-hearted tone of his words.

David:

I mean, hi. Look, you probably don't think...I should be asking you this. I mean, not knowing you well and all. I--I mean, I know you. Everybody knows you. I just don't know you...Anyhow... I don't know what you're doing this weekend... but my mom's leaving town... and she's letting me borrow the car, so, you know... Okey-dokey, so just give me a call. Let me know. Bye.





As David finishes speaking, we are shown another wide shot. It is then that we are shown that the girl, is not facing David, but is very distant. Too far across the courtyard to have heard his words or even to notice him. The fact that she has been with another boy all this time illustrates that David, all this time, has been merely pretending to speak with her. Here David is shown to be only comfortable when he is remote from others and prone to indulge in fantasy rather than live in reality.

1950's Perspective on Women's Roles.

The Good Housewife: The following is excerpted from an actual 1950's high school Home Economics textbook:

HAVE DINNER READY: Plan ahead, even the night before, to have a delicious meal--on time. This is a way to let him know that you have been thinking about him and are concerned with his needs. Most men are hungry when they come home, and having a good meal ready is part of the warm welcome that is needed.



1. What does Good Housewife say is the role of women?
2. What does the article tell us about what men do?



Give her a Hoover and you give her the best

*Christmas morning
(and forever after)
she'll be happier
with a Hoover*

P. S. to husbands:
She cares about her home, you know, so if you really care about her ... wouldn't it be a good idea to consider a Hoover for Christmas?
Prices start at \$96.95. Model 29 (shown here) \$95.95. Low down payment; easy terms. See your Hoover dealer now.

THE HOOVER COMPANY

Good Housewife:

PREPARE YOURSELF: Take fifteen minutes to rest so that you will be refreshed when he arrives. He has just been with a lot of work-weary people. Be a little gay and a little more interesting. His boring day may need a lift. Greet him with a smile.

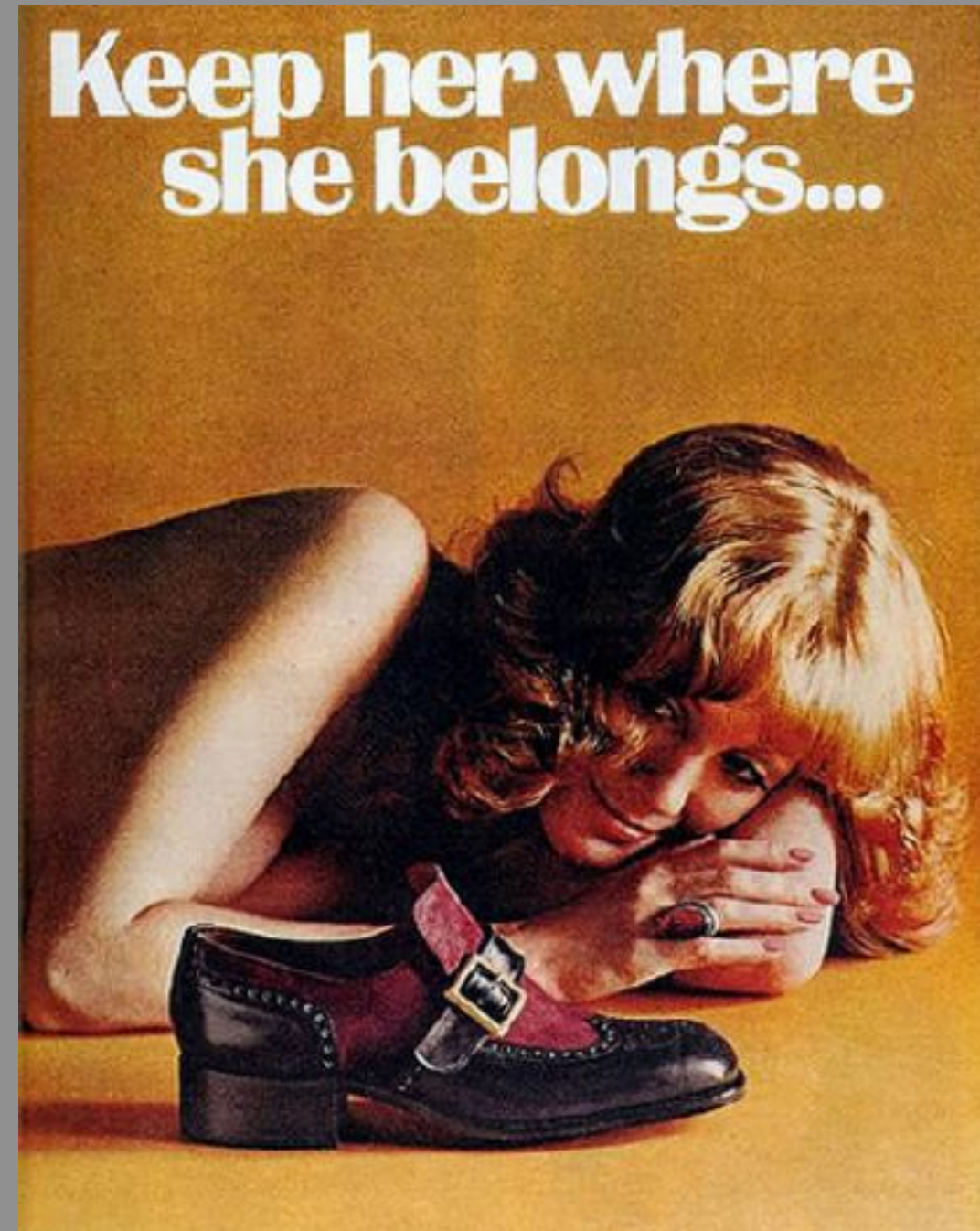
1. What feelings towards men does the article want women to have?
2. Do you think a suitable Christmas present for a wife is a vacuum cleaner?



Why might the article want to make it appear that the return home of the husband is such an important occasion for a wife?

Good Housewife:

CLEAR AWAY THE CLUTTER: Make one last trip though the main part of the house just before your husband arrives, gathering up children's books and toys, papers, etc. Then run a dust cloth over the tables. Your husband will feel he has reached a haven of rest and order, and it will give you lift too.



Good Housewife:

PREPARE THE CHILDREN: If they are small, wash their hands and faces and comb their hair. They are his little treasures and he would like to see them playing the part.

1. What do the words 'playing the part' suggest about the roles family members have in a 1950's household.
2. How do you think daughters grew up to see themselves as members of society in the 1950's



Good Housewife:

MAKE HIM COMFORTABLE: Have a cool or warm drink ready for him. Have him lean back in a comfortable chair or suggest that he lie down in the bedroom. Arrange his pillow and offer to take off his shoes. Speak in a low, soothing voice. Allow him to relax and unwind.

In the 1950's, How much do you think males and females understood each other?



Good Housewife:

MINIMIZE ALL NOISE: At the time of his arrival, eliminate all noise from the washer, dryer, or vacuum. Encourage the children to be quiet.

SOME "DO NOT'S": Don't greet him with problems and complaints. Don't complain if he is late for dinner. Count this as a minor problem compared to what he might have gone through that day.

If a 1950's housewife found that running a household was difficult, would she feel comfortable asking her husband for help?



**A WIFE CAN BLAME HERSELF
IF SHE LOSES LOVE
BY GETTING
"MIDDLE-AGE" SKIN!**

**SHE LEARNED
HER LESSON**

AND, MOTHER, HE NEVER TAKES
ME OUT ANY MORE! SOMETIMES
I THINK HE'S ASHAMED OF ME!

DO YOU THINK IT
COULD BE YOUR
COMPLEXION,
NELL? YOU USED
TO HAVE SUCH
A LOVELY SKIN,
AND NOW...

YOU MEAN IT'S
GROWN SO DRY
AND LIFELESS!
I KNOW IT,
MOTHER, BUT
WHAT CAN I DO?

MAYBE YOU'RE
USING THE
WRONG SOAP!
WHY DON'T
YOU CHANGE
TO PALMOLIVE?

YOU SEE, PALMOLIVE IS MADE WITH
OLIVE AND PALM OILS, NATURE'S FINEST
BEAUTY AIDS! THAT'S WHY IT'S SO GOOD
FOR DRY, LIFELESS SKIN. ITS GENTLE,
DIFFERENT LATHER CLEANSSES SO
THOROUGHLY, SOFTENS
AND REFINES SKIN
TEXTURE...LEAVES
COMPLEXIONS RADIANT!

I'LL CERTAINLY
TRY PALMOLIVE!

BOB'S SO PROUD OF ME AGAIN,
SINCE I USE ONLY PALMOLIVE,
THE SOAP MADE WITH OLIVE OIL
TO KEEP SKIN SOFT, SMOOTH,
YOUNG!

PALMOLIVE

DR. DAFOE SAYS, "ONLY GENTLE PALMOLIVE FOR THE QUINS!"

Good Housewife:

LISTEN TO HIM: You may have a dozen things to tell him, but the moment of his arrival is not the time. Let him talk first.

What would have a woman done in the 1950's if she were single?

Good Housewife:

MAKE THE EVENING HIS: Never complain if he doesn't take you to dinner or to other entertainment. Instead, try to understand his world of strain and pressure and his need to unwind and relax.

THE GOAL: TO MAKE YOUR HOME A PLACE OF PEACE AND ORDER WHERE YOUR HUSBAND CAN RELAX IN BODY AND SPIRIT

What do you think might have been the response of the husband to a wife who failed in any of these instructions?

SO THE HARDER A WIFE WORKS, THE CUTER SHE LOOKS!

L. GOSH, HONEY, YOU SEEM TO THRIVE ON COOKING, CLEANING AND DUSTING - AND I'M ALL TUCKERED OUT BY CLOSING TIME. WHAT'S THE ANSWER?

VITAMINS, DARLING! I ALWAYS GET MY VITAMINS

Kellogg's PEP

Vitamins for pep! PEP for vitamins!*

The advertisement features a central illustration of a man in a suit and a woman in a patterned dress and apron. The woman is holding a large, fluffy pillow. To the right, a large speech bubble contains the text 'SO THE HARDER A WIFE WORKS, THE CUTER SHE LOOKS!'. Below this, a small comic strip shows the man asking the woman about her energy, and she responding that she gets her vitamins from PEP. At the bottom left is a box of Kellogg's PEP cereal, and at the bottom right is the slogan 'Vitamins for pep! PEP for vitamins!*'.

Top Scoring Speech

- Demonstrates a sophisticated understanding of the key concepts of the film, and a powerful ability to link that film to the themes and ideas of ONE other related text.
- Shows a comprehensive understanding of the way composers use language to shape meaning in texts.
- Sustains an extended oral composition displaying highly developed control of delivery including appropriate pitch, pace, volume and eye contact, with a thorough understanding of language purpose and audience.

Low Scoring Speech.

- Shows limited idea of concepts in the film . Does not have related text.
- Limited understanding of language makes meaning
- Limited control of delivery and understanding of audience.

Top Scoring Speech

- Details on the film – how these are about the film's message – compare to another text.
- How the film maker tell us the story.
- Speak clearly – speak like you understand what you are saying -

Film's Messages:

Being different is good.
People can change.
Its ok to not be perfect.

Low Scoring Speech.

- Does not get the movie or talk about another text like a song.
- Does not understand what they are saying.
- Mumbles and is unclear.

Related Texts:

Leave it To Beaver sitcom.
Sexist 1950's ads.
1950's 'Good Housewife' article.
Changes song by Tupac
Caught In The Crowd song By Miller-Heidke
Waste of Paint song by Bright Eyes.

MESSAGE:

Old fashioned stereotypes.
Women as 2nd class citizens.
Women as 2nd class citizens.
Nothing really changes.
People change as they grow.
Change is difficult.

DETAILS:

- When colour appears – why.
- How people change the way they dress.
- How people begin reading books about outside.
- Double beds are introduced.
- Sexuality.
- Music.

SPEECH CHECKLIST.

- ☐ Have you written an introduction?
- ☐ Can you speak about what you mean by 'Changing Perspective'?
- ☐ Can you speak about how 'Pleasantville' shows Changing Perspective? Do you have details?
- ☐ Have you described another text and how it relates to Changing Perspective?
- ☐ Have you written a conclusion?
- ☐ Have you practised speaking out loud your speech to others and gotten feedback?
- ☐ Have you checked for punctuation, and spelling?