

# English Activity Centre Module

For prose in Analysis form.

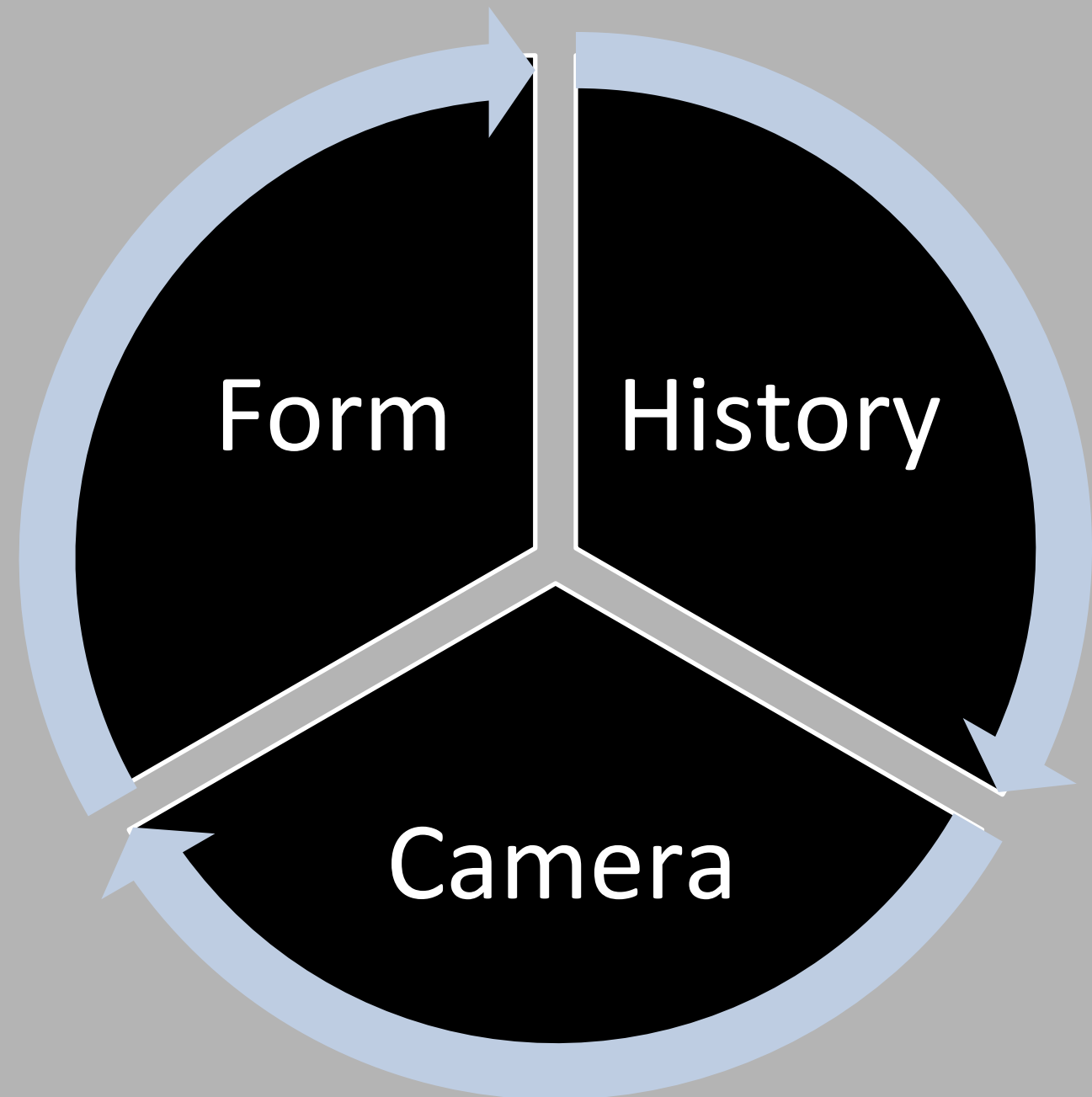
*In the domain of Film.*



## WARNING

Under test conditions you will later be asked to purchase a topic from a range of questions. Your answer will be evaluated on your choice, and the quality of understanding that your answer displays .

- You are expected to understand the association of the words shown in the figure.
- Answers will be in extended form such as a paragraph.
- Points may be spent to purchase easier questions.



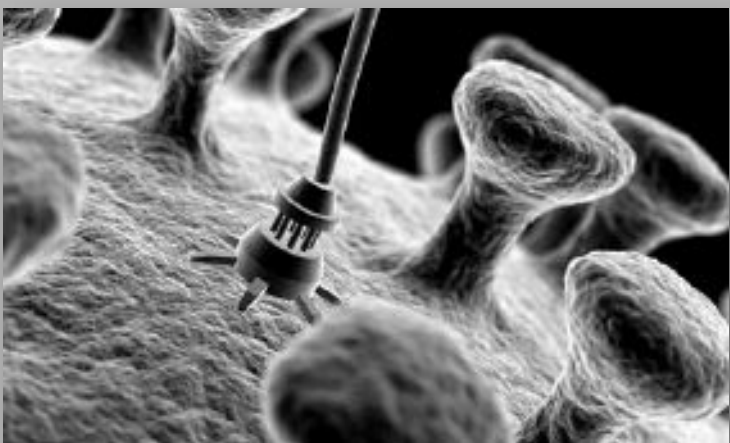
# Level One: Film Form.

Film is a very recent text form. It uses cutting edge technologies to create images and sound. This modernity means there is still much confusion with terminology and values. Because the medium of film is changing so to is the way we write about it. We see also that as the way we write about film changes it alters how we might write about other texts.



Earliest Existing Film: Roundhay Garden Scene of 14 October, 1888 From Louis Aime Augustin Le Prince

The medium of film has changed from silent black and white to colour, 3D and sound. The way film is viewed has also changed. Once the only way people could enjoy movies where inside a theatre. Now films can be enjoyed anywhere. In the future films will be downloaded directly into the viewers brain.



What might have been the reason for Edison's marvel called a Vitascope?

Neural Nanotechnology

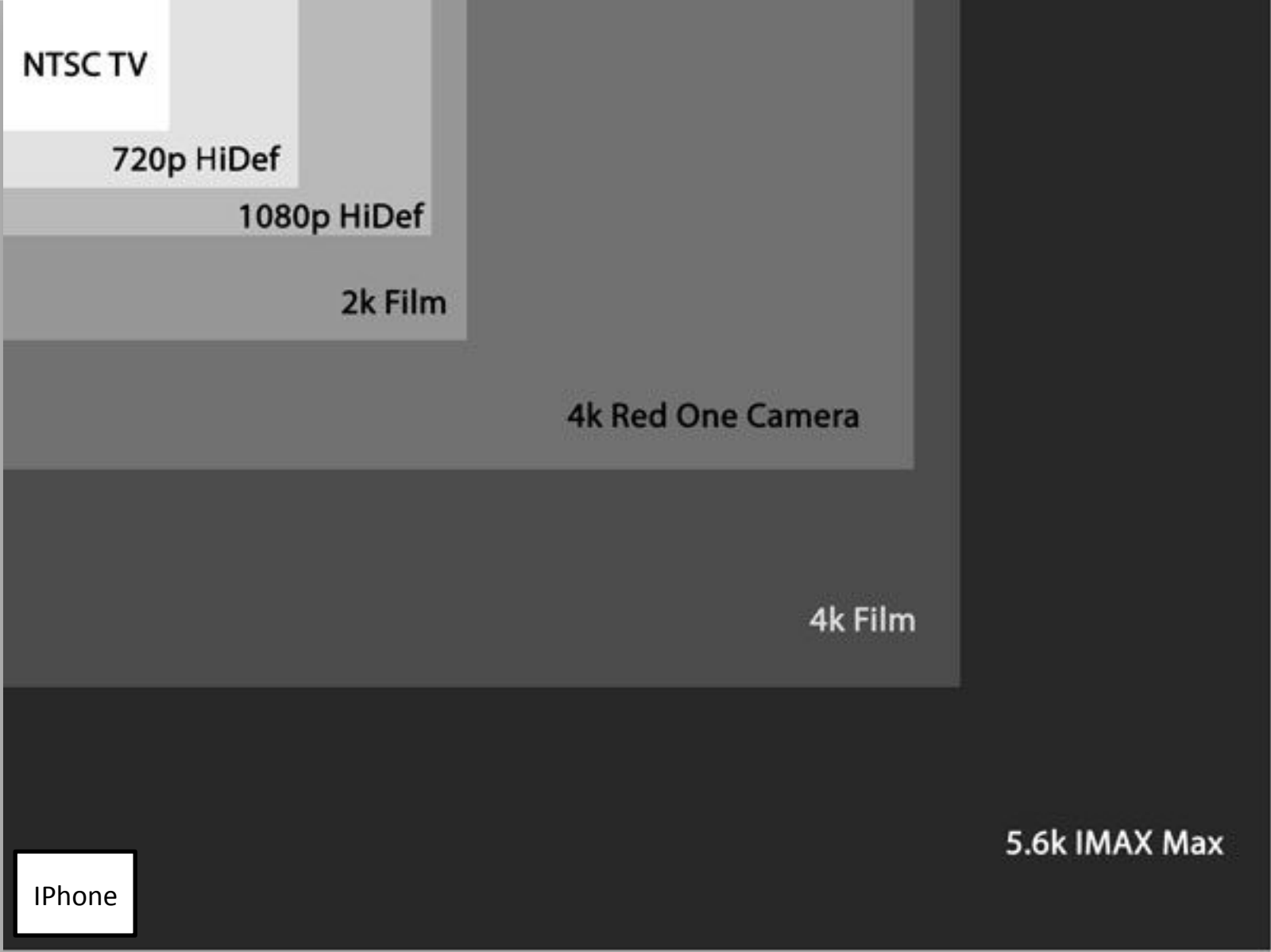


What was the tragic end of Le Prince?



What is the future of film?

Another important consideration is the format (the size) of a film. Although copies of a book may be different in appearance, the words within are the same and it is taken for granted that two readers view the same amount of content even if what they read are different editions.



Two people may say that they have seen the same film, but if one person watched the film on TV and the other on IMAX, a changed format means a TV viewing has only a small fraction of the visual content of the film compared to what is shown in a IMAX viewing.

Different formats provide different information. With film there is no particular maker or viewing experience.



How might people's different senses affect the viewing of a film?

When film format matches the 10k of the human eye, what will it be called?

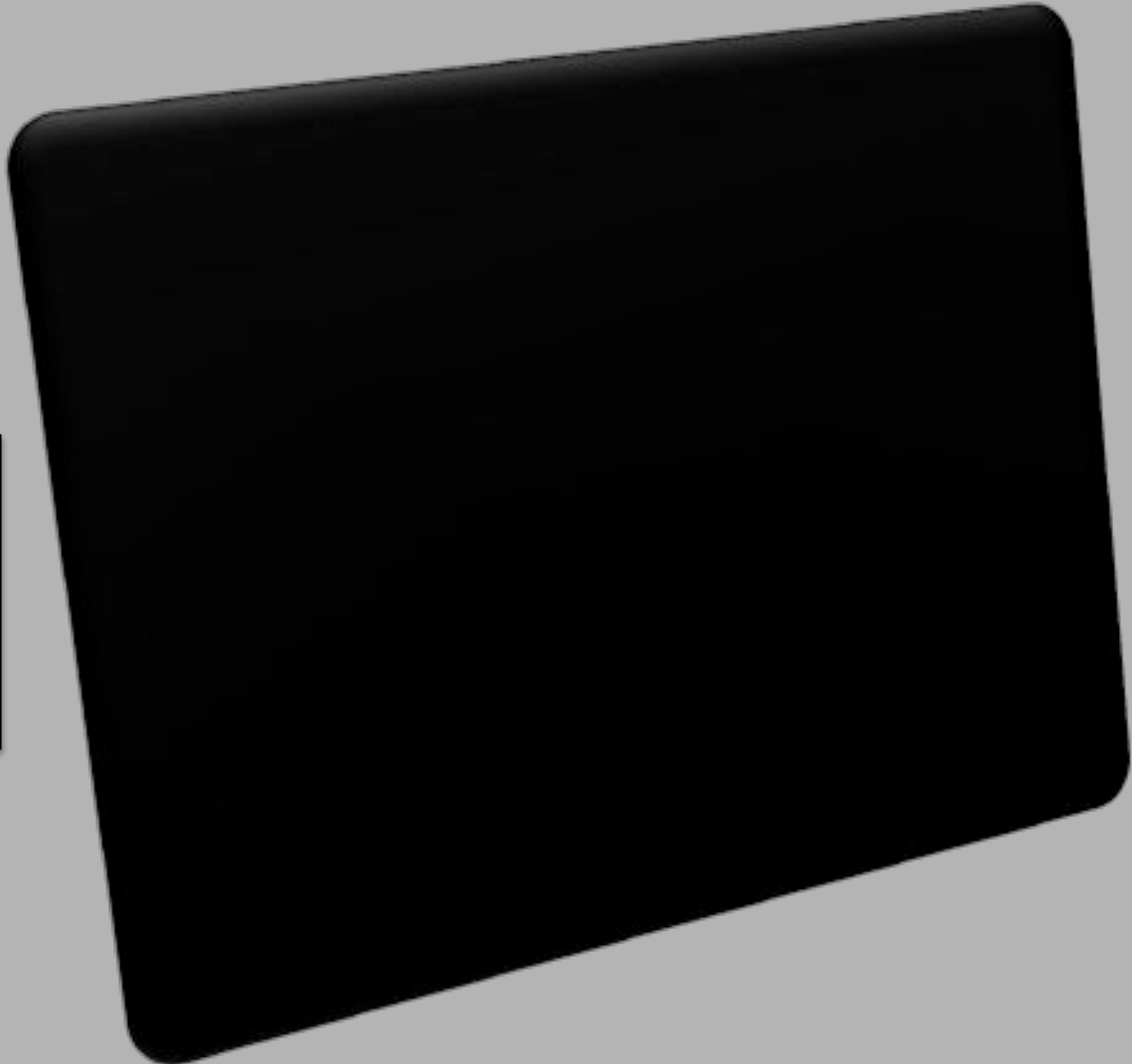


Films and images and related media such as video games are different to written texts in how much of an influence they are said to have on the viewer. This has caused some to raise concerns of the role of digital media toward crime, child development, and the legal system.



The first moon landing in 1969 was televised. Many viewers felt united by images that showed the arrival of the space age.

Unlike previous wars, the Vietnam war was televised. Many believe that the fact that images of the brutality of war were beamed directly into homes of American families, brought an early end to the war.



What was the role of film in the JFK Assassination?



Film text has limitations and strengths. Film supplies the viewer with visual details beyond the capacity of any text, but film is only able to give interpretations of written text which are imperfect representations of the author's imagination.



What more than the printed text (Section 1) does the visual text (Figure 1) show.

Sec 1.

From the book 'To Kill a Mockingbird' by Harper Lee.

*"The Coloured balcony ran along three walls of the court-room like a second-storey veranda, and from it we could see everything. The jury sat on the left, under long windows...There was a brown book and some yellow tablets on the solicitor's table...Just inside the railing that divided the spectators from the court, the witnesses sat on cowhide-bottomed chairs."*



Can you name 3 things Section 1 describes that Figure 1 does not.



Fig 1.

Still from the film.



Explain how film is a product of chemistry and alchemy.

Film texts have some different characteristics to printed texts such as novels. While novels typically have a single author, films are devised by very many people. While we usually say that the director is the author of a film, films would not be possible without producers, screenwriters, and actors. Many other roles such as set and costume designers, studio representatives, distributors, and theater owners, location scouts, camera operators, editors, and sound technicians all contribute to a film.



Movies were what the itinerant actors in California were called during the early days of Hollywood.



If nothing can exist alone, then all things are byproducts.



Is it fair to compare a film to a football team?



What might be the problems and benefits of collaborating on a novel?



In a short time we, the audience of a film texts, have been conditioned to the particular properties of its form. The audience of films are willing to have their thoughts and feelings altered by language features which acts as cues. These tell us how to respond to the text.

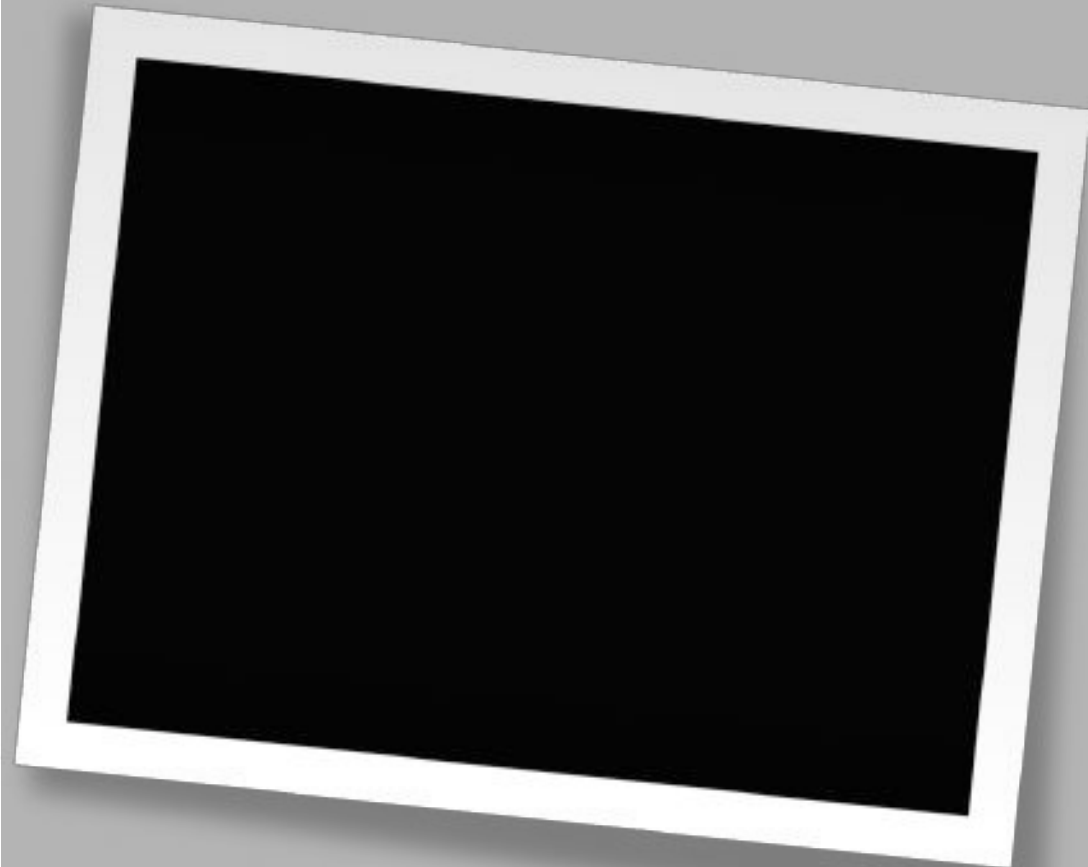


Vid 1.



Write an explanation for Video 1

Vid 2.



Video 2 was originally a serious commercial on the issue of using landmines in warfare. How has the use of funny music altered the commercial?



# Test!

<b>A</b>	<b>Film</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Students</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Film making.</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Film as a Form of Text.</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>History of film as a form of text and its features.</b>

## Questions Menu

## Expected Word Count

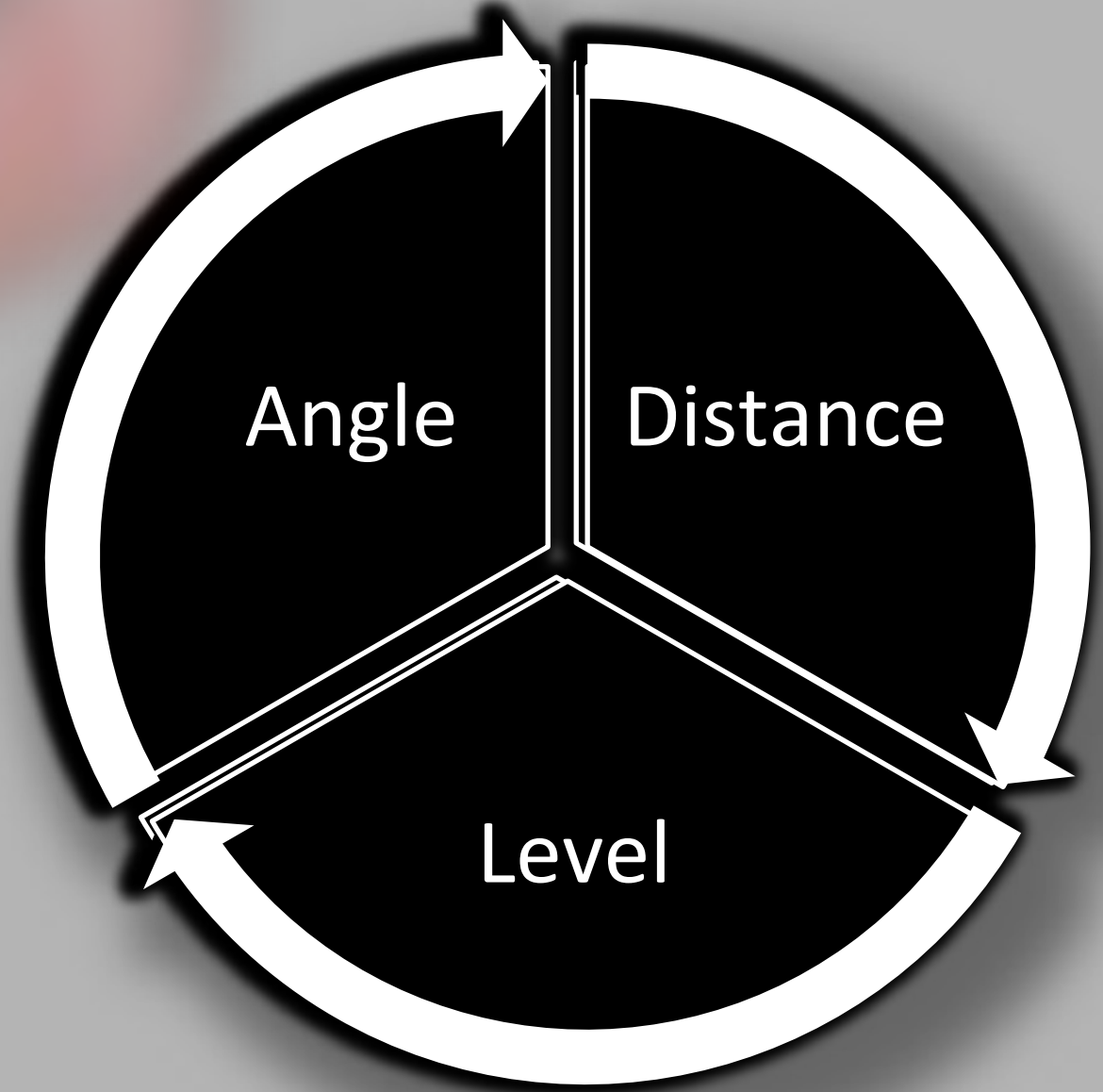
\$	Provide an extended text :	Yr10	Yr09	Yr08	Yr07
18	on anything.	35	30	20	10
16	on C.	45	40	25	15
14	on B.	55	45	30	20
12	on A.	65	50	35	25
10	using A format on A.	75	60	40	25
8	on Student & A.	85	70	55	30
6	on A & B	95	80	60	35
4	on improving A B or D.	105	90	65	40
2	on improving this module.	115	95	70	45
0	on E	125	100	75	50

# Level Two Sample: Camera Shots.

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When discussing film as a text, we write about camera shots. A shot is taken from when the camera is turned on, to when it is turned off. Shots can be defined by how the subject is filmed according to:

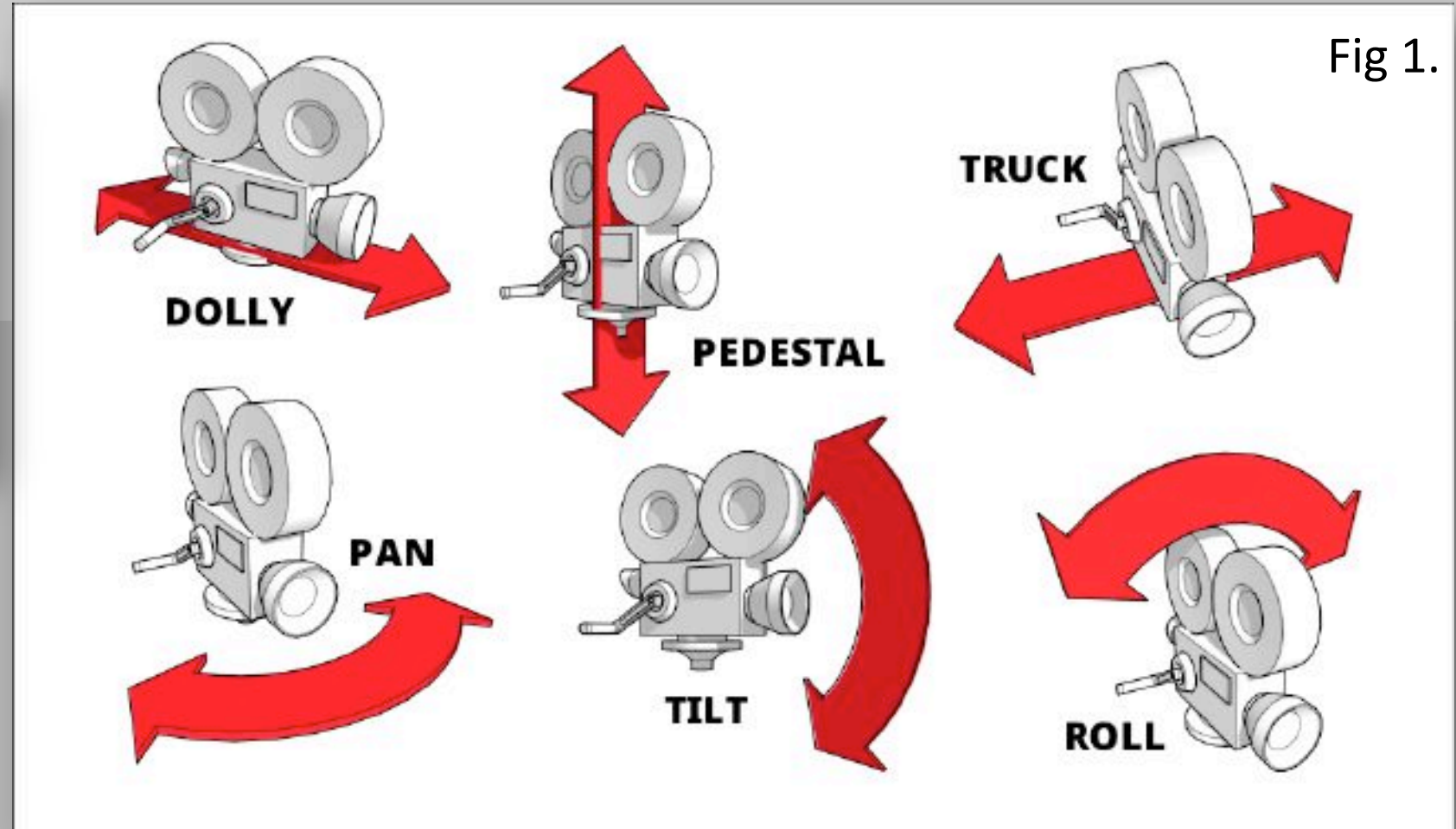
- Distance.
- Angle.
- Level.



If the microphone caters to the ear, what about the camera?



When looking at Figure 1, what term might be used to describe a camera's distance?



Since it is true that in the film industry ways in which the camera can be positioned have technical term such as camera tilt, why is that it in English tilt is called angle?

Images in film can be described by the distance between the camera and the subject being filmed. A Long Shot (Also called an Establishing Shot) is often used in a scene's opening shot. In this shot we often see landscapes which gives us important information about the setting, atmosphere or context in which the following events will take place.



If you were to have a long shot in a film about school friends, what might you choose to film?




What within the frame of this Long Shot tells us that this film will be a fantasy?



Which of the following words might apply to a long shot.

1. Recap
2. Introduction
3. Climax



A full shot has the whole height of any figure in the frame and so gives an overall view of characters. 



Why might a full shot be used often when filming characters at the beginning of the film?



What relationship to a person might we expect if the viewer most often sees them in full shot?



In film what is the common name for friend of the protagonist who acts as the devoted foil.

A medium shot is most commonly used for most interactions. The character is seen from the waist up. It is convenient for filming people having a conversation.



If this shot were a live situation would this subject's distance be in your personal space?



How is the subject's stance in this image help show that they are not a threat?



For what reason might you alter the frequency of a medium shots in a scene.?



Frequency: The property or condition of occurring at frequent intervals. The number times that something (such as a sound wave or radio wave) is repeated in a period of time (such as a second). How often something repeats.



A close up focuses on **part** of subject such as a character's head with little background **information** given. A close up shows **details** and draws attention on what is significant at that given moment. It can show **emotion** or reveal private information. Because this shot is well within someone's personal space it can add **tension** and **excitement** to a scene.



What is the hierarchical relationship between the yellow and red words?



Why is it that within the white word can be the blue words?



**Hierarchy:** A system in which people or things are placed in a series of levels with different importance or status



What private information might a close up reveal?



An Extreme Close Up is when we only see part of a person's face, or object. It is used to tell the audience that something is very important and to make us think more deeply about what is being shown.

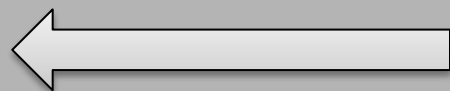


What does an Extreme Close Up tell the audience?

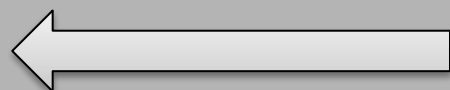


If you were to film a bank robbery what might be a choice of subject for an Extreme Close Up?

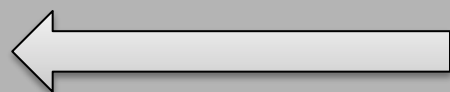




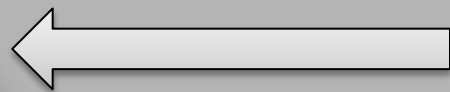
EXTREME CLOSE UP



CLOSE UP



MEDIUM SHOT




FULL SHOT



LONG SHOT

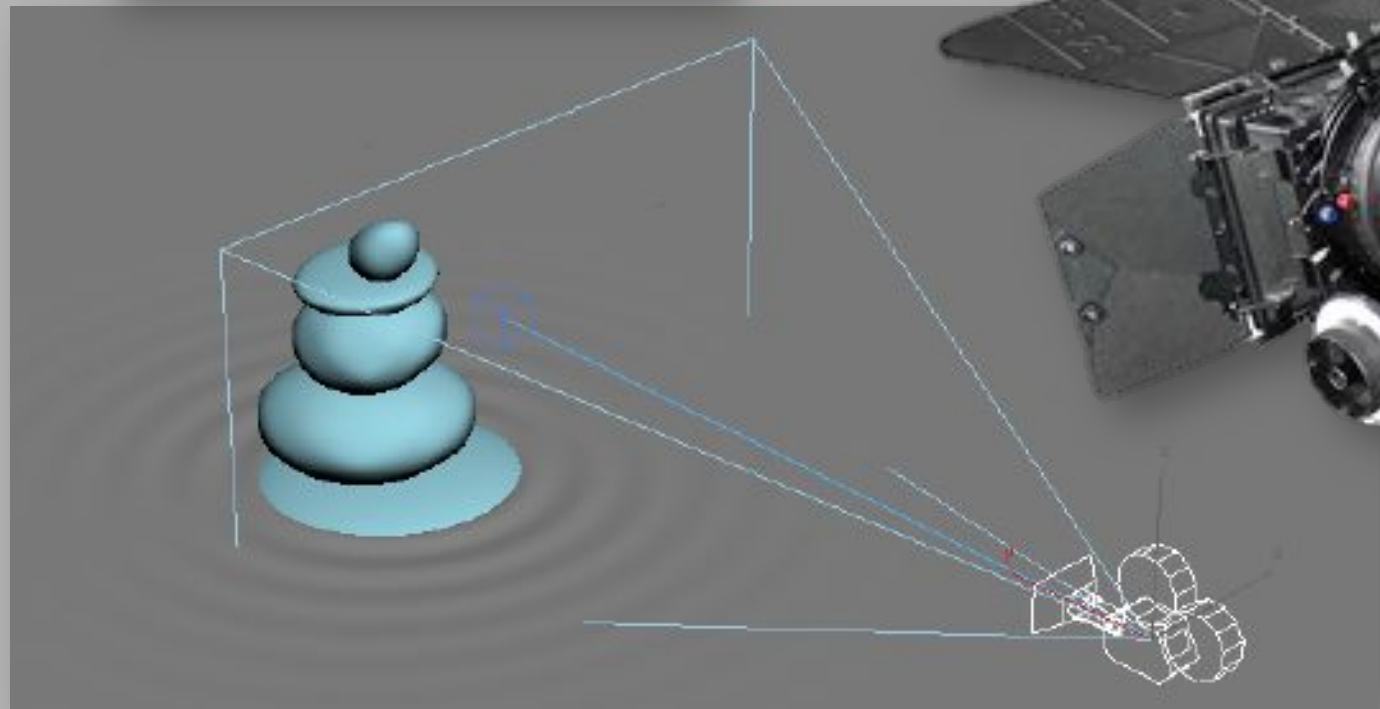




Camera Angle refers to what direction the camera is pointed to. Careful consideration of angle in filming a scene helps communicates ideas of the importance of subjects by changing their perceived height. 



Why might an image taken by a camera be called a frame?





By filming at an extreme angle a scene can be made more dramatic.

High Angle is when we are made to look down the object or person we are looking at appears to be unimportant and weak.

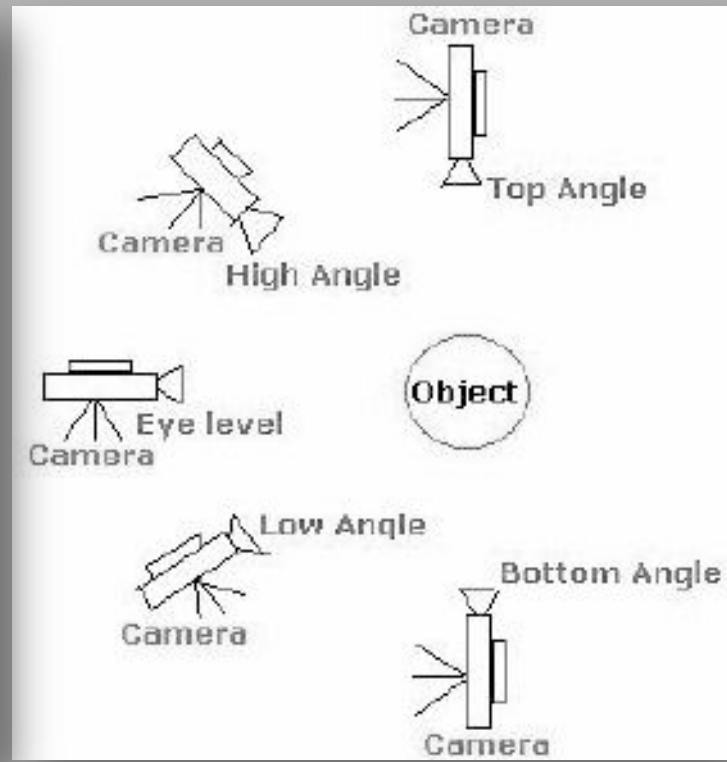


Low Angle is when the camera causes us to look upwards, the subject we are viewing is made to appear more important and dominates the scene.

High



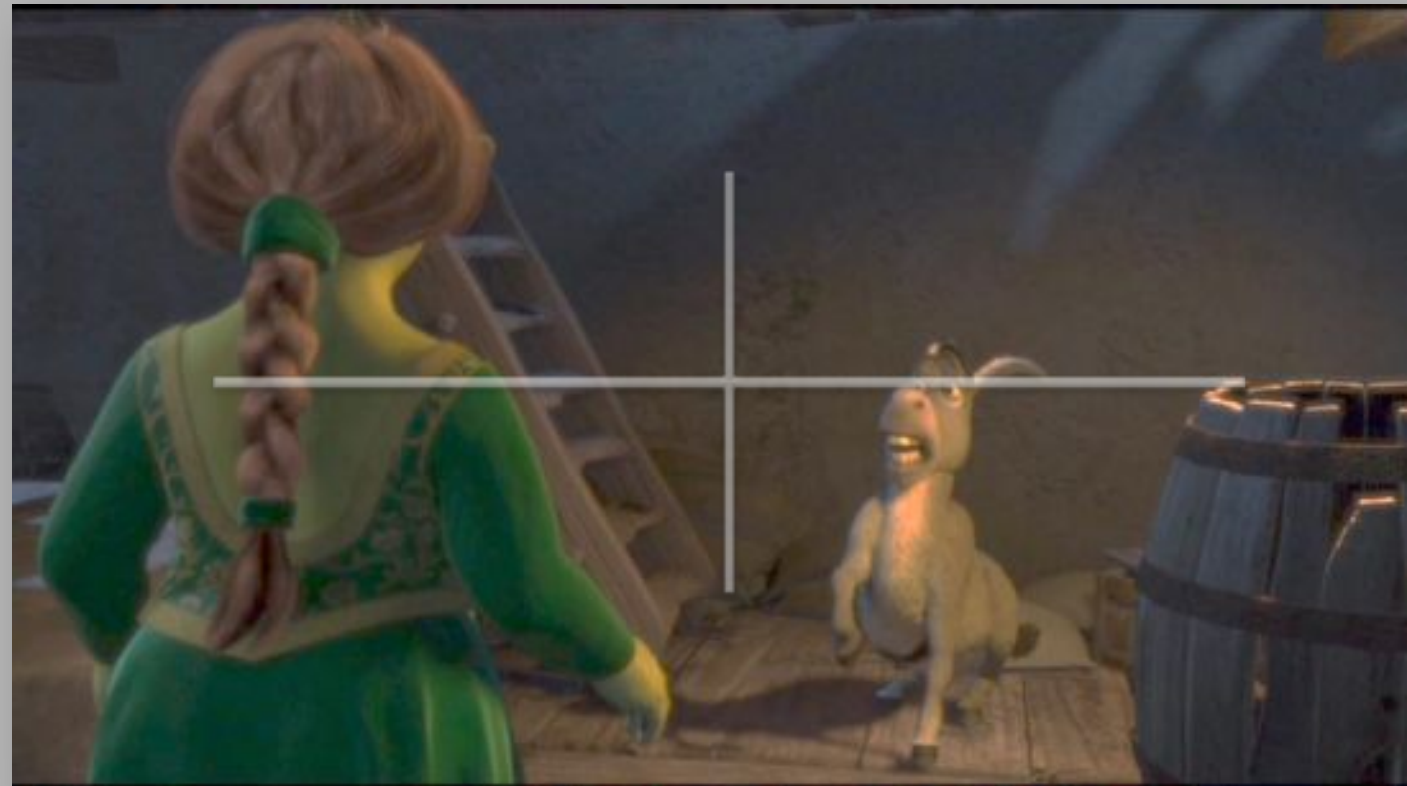
Low



Level of framing is often used to have the viewer decide on which characters they should support or have sympathy for. The centre of the screen is where the viewer 'fits in' at that moment. The level of framing helps viewers decide which actors they should be concentrating on.



Here the viewer is meant to be sympathetic to the plight of both actors.



The position of actors within this cross indicates changing status.





When writing an analysis on film because it is primarily a visual medium, many of the techniques of visual analysis can be used. Analyzing an image's colour can include Hue.



Compare the effects on the audience between image 1 & 2?



How do the colours make you feel?



What colours are in image 1?



Write a diary entry for the girl.

