

1.1 Shot-level analysis: supported rehearsal

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 6 marks**

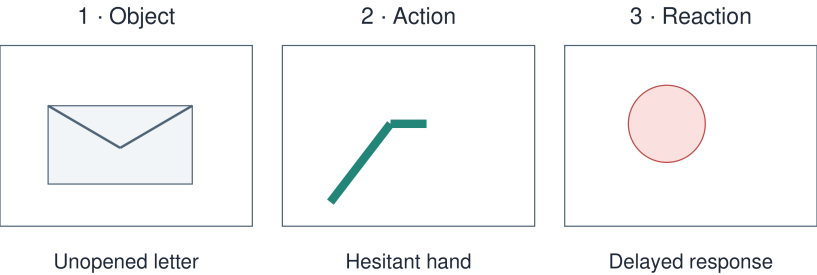
Objective

Supported preparation: Analyse cinematography, editing, sound and mise-en-scène; Connect a bounded extract to film context and meaning. This is original rehearsal, not completion of the assessed task.

1 Key knowledge and worked examples

Cinematography shapes framing and viewpoint; editing orders shots and controls information; mise-en-scène concerns arranged visible elements; sound relates to the story world or an added layer. Link the exact choice to an effect as an interpretation, not a guaranteed response.

Original three-shot plan



The edit controls when the audience sees the response.

Original plan: wide view of a room; close-up of an unopened letter; delayed reaction shot. Compare revealing the reaction immediately.

The wide view establishes spatial context; the letter close-up selects an object; delaying reaction withholds the character’s response and can create uncertainty. An immediate reaction supplies that information earlier. An actual bounded extract and

cultural/production sources are needed for authentic textual analysis.

2 Practice

2.1 For the worked case, identify the evidence and a conclusion it can support. Explain one material limit. [3]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Off-screen footsteps precede the reaction shot. What inference changes and what remains uncertain? Give a reasoned answer, evidence or method, and a relevant qualification. [3]

Solutions

2.1 The wide view establishes spatial context; the letter close-up selects an object; delaying reaction withholds the character's response and can create uncertainty. An immediate reaction supplies that information earlier. An actual bounded extract and cultural/production sources are needed for authentic textual analysis. Authored points for identifying relevant evidence, explaining a supported inference and a material limit.

3.1 Sound can suggest another presence and motivate anticipation while identity and location remain withheld. Timing and sound perspective matter. A storyboard predicts an effect; actual recorded sound and editing are needed to evaluate it, and the inference need not be shared by every viewer. Authored points for a relevant judgement, reason tied to the case and justified qualification or method. Accept a supported alternative.