

## Year 12 – Summer Homework

Here is the link to the clip we analysed together during your Film Studies Induction lesson. Shutter Island – Dream Sequence

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nDxbPbWwGa0>

Watch the clip again and make notes in the following grid, considering our discussions.

<b>What Happened?</b>	<b>What does it mean to an audience? How do they interpret what they are seeing?</b>
<b>Mise en scene (colour, props, lighting, costume)</b>	
<b>Cinematography</b>	
<b>Editing</b>	
<b>Sound</b>	
<b>Performance</b>	

Write up your notes into a mini essay using the following formal structure. This should be HAND WRITTEN, and roughly 800 words.

The structure shows how to develop a piece of sophisticated writing, you need 3 points per paragraph, and at least 3 paragraphs for your analysis.

**REMEMBER** – analysis = explaining to the reader what you think audiences understand from the creative elements they see. You are telling me **what it means**.

Point	Evidence	Analysis	Society
<i><b>What you are saying about the clip</b></i>	<i><b>How the audience recognises it</b></i>	<i><b>Audience interpretation</b></i>	<i><b>How does this link to YOUR understanding?</b></i>
e.g. We see that the female character is holding a bottle at one point, and in the next shot the bottle has disappeared.	e.g. This stands out to the audience as in normal Hollywood films, they have continuity so there aren't moments where things disappear. This helps the audience to 'believe' in the narrative and the characters.	e.g. As an audience we can see that we are seeing a dream state. The rules of reality do not apply. We are seeing the events from the perspective of Teddy's dream and the creative decision in terms of mise en scene help the audience recognise that this is not realistic but in fact fantasy.	e.g. The audience will be able to recognise this as we have all experienced dreams where remarkable and unrealistic things happen. The audience may also begin to actively imagine what the dream might mean for Teddy and question how each idea links to the narrative. For example, why the location changes in the windows, why she is covered in water, bleeding and burning, what the bottle of alcohol might have to do with it. This drives the narrative forward and makes the audience more excited about watching the rest of the film.

If you want to, to help you understand this writing structure, you could write each of the four elements (Point, Evidence, Analysis, Society – PEAS) in a different colour.

As shown here, you should gradually write more, forming a sort of pyramid.

