

## Film

See Textbook, pages 138 & 139.

- 1** c
- 2** a
- 3** a
- 4** a
- 5** palette
- 6** genres, action
- 7** High angle = Camera looks down on the subject  
Eye-level angle = Camera looks directly at the subject straight on  
Low angle = Camera looks up at the subject
- 8** Close-up shot = Focused on the face, with the audience unable to see the rest of the scene  
Establishing shot = Sets up the context or setting of the scene  
Full shot = Contains a shot of the character from head to toe so the audience can clearly see what they are doing
- 9** Drama, horror, comedy, thriller, crime, fantasy and western are some examples of film genres.
- 10** The mise-en-scène of a film is the arrangement of sets, props, costume, make-up and actors for a film shot. It is everything that makes up the overall look of the scene.
- 11** Sound effects are recorded sounds used to enhance the story and to make the film more realistic. They are added during the editing process.  
Examples: A creaking door, a police-car siren or a crowd cheering.
- 12** A voice-over might be used to narrate a film.
- 13** See Activity Book, pages 91 & 92.