



## Exploring film narrative: Scene analysis

### Work with a partner to analyse your scene.

- Describe the scene, where it comes in the narrative and why it is important.

Scene description:

### Camera (cinematography): which shots stood out for you in this scene?

- Identify shot types (close-ups, group shots, wide shots etc), camera angles, camera movement and focus. You will need to watch your clip more than once to do this!
- Choose one of the shots you've identified and explain what it adds to the narrative. (For example, it may add excitement, tension or connect you to the character's thoughts or feelings....)
- Refer to ACMI's Film It resource for more information about these techniques: [www.acmi.net.au/education/school-program-and-resources/film-it-cinematography/](http://www.acmi.net.au/education/school-program-and-resources/film-it-cinematography/)

What we noticed about camera shots:

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**Editing:** the way shots are edited together is just as important as the shots used.

- What did you notice about the way the scene was edited? How long did each shot last? How were the shots paced?

What we noticed about editing:

**Mise en scene:** is a term that describes everything you can see at a particular moment in a film.

- Describe what you see in this scene.
- Think about: characters, costume, setting, set design, colours, shapes, textures, props, light
- How do these visual elements add to the narrative?

What we noticed about mise en scene:

**Sound:** a film's soundtrack includes diegetic sounds (from the world of the story) and non-diegetic sounds such as music.

- Describe what you hear in this scene: sound effects, voices, silence, music.
- How does the soundtrack add to the visuals?

What we noticed about sound: