



# Film Worksheet 1.4

## *Types of Shot*

### Knowledge base

### First impressions



#### **Twelfth Night**

(see film clip on the Class Video DVD)



#### **She's the Man**

(see film clip on the Class Video DVD)

1. If you have completed the work on drama on your student's CD-Rom (T 25-26 and T 27), recall the story of the play *Twelfth Night*.
2. The play is a comedy.
  - a. Define a comedy. Then check your ideas with the *Glossary* on page 423 of your book.
  - b. What is the *dénouement* in a comedy?
3. You are going to watch an opening sequence from the 1996 production of *Twelfth Night* (1996). Watch the clip for the first time.
  - a. Is it set in Shakespeare's times or do the costumes and the set look like they belong to another period?
  - b. Which extract that you read from the play does the clip correspond to? What happens?
4. In 2006, an 'updated' version of *Twelfth Night* was made called *She's the Man* starring Amanda Byrnes as Viola.
  - a. Read this brief summary. How is the story similar to and different from the original?

### **Summary**

*Viola is passionate about football. When her brother runs off to London she decides to take his place at school so she can play. She disguises herself as him and joins the school and the soccer team. Viola finds herself falling in love with Duke, a fellow team member but he is in love with a girl called Olivia. Olivia prefers Viola's brother Sebastian and so tries to gain Viola's affections thinking she is Sebastian. When Sebastian returns, the story ends happily with Olivia getting together with the real Sebastian and Viola winning the affection of Duke.*

- b. Watch the clip from *She's the Man*. Does Viola adopt her disguise in a similar way to her Shakespearean counterpart? Which of the two is the more convincing man, do you think?

## In more detail

### Types of shot

**5.** Read the names of the different kinds of shot which can be used when filming. Match them with their definitions.

close up  
detail  
extreme close-up  
high angle

long shot  
low angle  
medium shot  
normal angle

pan shot  
tracking shot

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ It shows a whole subject in relation to its surroundings.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ The lower part of the body of a subject is cut off.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ It shows the head and shoulders of a subject.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ It shows only part of the head of the subject.
- e. \_\_\_\_\_ It shows just a small part of a subject.
- f. \_\_\_\_\_ It is taken from a high position, looking down on the subject(s) and set.
- g. \_\_\_\_\_ It is taken from a low position, looking up at the subject(s) and set.
- h. \_\_\_\_\_ It is taken with the camera at the same level as the subject.
- i. \_\_\_\_\_ From a fixed point, the camera moves from left to right or from right to left along an imaginary horizontal axis.
- j. \_\_\_\_\_ It is taken with the camera moving along with its subject.

**6.** Look at these frames from the two films. What kind of shot has been used in each case?



▲ A still from Trevor Nunn's *Twelfth Night* (UK-Ireland-USA, 1996) starring Helena Bonham Carter and Imogen Stubbs.

◀ A scene from the comedy *She's the Man*, directed by Andy Fickman (USA-Canada, 2006): on the right Amanda Bynes (as Viola).

**7.** Watch the two clips again. Press pause now and then and say what kind of a shot it is.

## Conclusions

**8.** Which of the two films would you like to watch in full? Say why.

**9.** What have the two films added to your understanding of the play *Twelfth Night*?