## Filmic Techniques:

*We treat film techniques much like Argument Analysis language analysis. You identify the technique, give context to when it is used and discuss the impact on the audience.*

Additional resources:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zfankbtq1_Y>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NvybQ5RpMkc>

<https://www.matrix.edu.au/film-techniques-how-to-analyse-a-cinematic-text/>

<https://www.matrix.edu.au/literary-techniques-techniques-for-analysing-a-written-text/>

<http://www.skwirk.com/p-c_s-54_u-251_t-647_c-2411/camera-shots-angles-and-movement-lighting-cinematography-and-mise-en-scene/nsw/camera-shots-angles-and-movement-lighting-cinematography-and-mise-en-scene/skills-by-text-type-film/film-overview>

<https://alisonkerr.wordpress.com/2012/06/07/style-on-film-rear-window/>

Hitchcock’s use of a *panning shot* offers a panoramic view of the Greenwich village set…..

Through Hitchcock’s drastic editing and change to a *high angle* shot reinforces that the viewer is also a voyeur observing the scene of….

The use of the *low angle shot* in the scene …… reinforces that we are viewing the world through Jeff’s perspective and are looing up from the wheelchair.

It is through Hitchcock’s stoic use of *chiaroscuro* that the genre of film noir is capture and Lars Thorwald’s character is villianised….

The use of turning a *light from a lamp* turned on by ……

Hitchcock’s use of *cinematography* within the film creates an eerie….

In the scene of ……. Hitchcock’s use of *mise en scene* establishes……

The use of *non-diegetic sound* reinforces the eeriness and suspenseful atmosphere as….

Edith Head’s masterful portrayal of Lisa Freemont in her *costuming* reinforces the evolution of her character within the film.

The use of kuleshov effect by Hitchcock in the scene \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reinforces….

The repetitive playing of the pianists *song* plays as a reminder that this character is stagnant and struggling to finish his composition…..

The set design in Jeff’s apartment plays as a reminder of success s a photojournalist, the images of car crashes, riots and travel adorn his room amongst the eclectic array of ornaments on the shelves….

## Film Metalanguage:

[**https://www.vcestudyguides.com/blog/part-2-metalanguage-word-bank-for-films**](https://www.vcestudyguides.com/blog/part-2-metalanguage-word-bank-for-films)

**Genre**

Adventure

Anime

Biographical

Cartoon

Comic

Crime

Cult

Epic

Epistolary

Fantasy

Historical

Horror

Independent

Musical

Mystery

Philosophical

Political

Romance

Satire

Science fiction

Supernatural

Thriller

War film

Western

**Narrative mode**

Alternating narrative view

Ellipsis

First

Linear narrative

Narrator

Nonlinear narrative

Second person view

Third person limited

Third person objective

Third person omnipresent

Third person

Third person view

Voice-over

**Narrative tense**

Past

Present

Future

**Character**

Antagonist

False protagonist

Major character

Minor character

Protagonist

Secondary character

Supporting character

**Plot**

Anti-climax

Climax

Conflict

Denouement

Dialogue

Exposition

Subplot

Trope-cliché

Turning point

**Setting**

Culture

Historical

Geographical

Social

Dystopia

Utopia

**Shot type**

Aerial shot

Bridging shot

Close-up shot

Dolly shot

Extreme long shot

Long shot

Master shot

Medium shot

Over-the-shoulder shot

Point-of-view shot

Pull back shot

Shot-reverse shot

**Camera lens**

Normal lens

Telephoto lens

Wide-angle lens

**Camera movement**

Camera rotation

Crane

Pan

Rack focus

Shaking

Tilt

Tracking

Zooming

**Lighting**

Artificial lighting

Backlighting

Backlighting

Fill light

Frontal lighting

High-key lighting

Key light

Lighting intensity

Low-key lighting

Natural lighting

Side lighting

Three-point lighting

Top lighting

Under-lighting

**Mise-en-Scene**

Blocking

Framing

Offscreen space

**Sound**

Dialogue

Music

Sound effects

**Editing**

Continuity cut

Cross-cutting

Cut

Jump cut

Match cut

Montage

**Optical effects**

Fade-in

Wipe

Dissolve

**Focus**

Iris in

Iris out

Rack focusing

**Other cinematic techniques**

Active voice

Adaptation

Allegory

Alliteration

Allusion

Ambivalence

Ambiguity

Antithesis

Antonyms

Bildungsroman

Characterisation

Cliffhanger

Colloquialism

Complex sentence

Compound sentence

Connotation

Context

Contextual framework

Denouement

Diachronic

Dialect

Dialogue

Elision

English (American)

English (Australian)

Enjambment

Epiphany

Euphemism

Flash back

Flash forward

Foreshadowing

Formal

Hyperbole

Idiom

Imagery

Informal

Intonation

Irony

Juxtaposition

Lamb

Metaphor

Meter

Mood

Morphemes

Motif

Neologism

Onomatopoeia

Oxymoron

Paradox

Parody

Passive voice

Pathos

Periphrasis

Personification

Pitch

Positioning

Prefix

Rhetoric

Rhythm

Simile

Simple sentence

Slang

Soliloquy

Stereotype

Symbols

Synonyms

Tautology

Tone

Tragedy

Vernacular

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