**Year 7**

**Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Vocabulary of a film review

1. Cinematography: The art and technique of capturing images on film or digitally, including camera angles, framing, and movement.
2. Direction: The guidance and vision provided by the director to bring a film to life, including working with actors, overseeing production elements, and making creative decisions.
3. Screenplay: The written script of a film, including dialogue, actions, and scene descriptions, written by a screenwriter.
4. Editing: The process of selecting and arranging footage to create a coherent narrative, including cutting scenes, adding transitions, and adjusting pacing.
5. Visual Effects: Computer-generated imagery or practical effects used to enhance or create elements within a film that cannot be achieved through traditional means.
6. Sound Design: The creation and manipulation of audio elements in a film, including dialogue, music, sound effects, and ambient noise.
7. Production Design: The visual aesthetics and overall look of a film, including sets, costumes, props, and locations.
8. Costume Design: The creation and selection of clothing and accessories worn by characters in a film to reflect their personalities, time period, and setting.
9. Lighting: The use of artificial or natural light to illuminate scenes in a film, creating mood, atmosphere, and visual impact.
10. Performance: The portrayal of characters by actors in a film, including their interpretation of dialogue, emotions, and physicality.
11. Character Development: The evolution and growth of characters throughout a film, including their relationships, motivations, and arcs.
12. Plot Structure: The organization and sequence of events in a film, including exposition, rising action, climax, and resolution.
13. Narrative Pacing: The speed and rhythm at which the story unfolds in a film, affecting the audience's engagement and emotional investment.
14. Symbolism: The use of objects, actions, or imagery to represent abstract ideas or concepts within a film.
15. Theme: The central message, idea, or moral explored in a film, often expressed through recurring motifs, symbols, or conflicts.
16. Tone: The emotional and stylistic quality of a film, including its mood, atmosphere, and overall feeling.
17. Genre: The category or type of film, based on common themes, styles, and conventions, such as comedy, drama, or thriller.
18. Subtext: The underlying meaning or implied message beneath the surface of a film, conveyed through dialogue, actions, or imagery.
19. Foreshadowing: The hinting or suggestion of future events or developments in a film, often used to build suspense or anticipation.
20. Metaphor: A figure of speech or visual element that represents one thing in terms of another, often used to convey deeper meaning or symbolism.
21. Allegory: A story, character, or situation in a film that represents abstract ideas or moral concepts, often with political or social significance.
22. Motif: A recurring theme, symbol, or element that contributes to the overall meaning and cohesion of a film.
23. Conflict Resolution: The resolution or outcome of the central conflict or problem in a film, often occurring at the climax or conclusion.
24. Dialogue: The spoken words exchanged between characters in a film, including conversations, monologues, and speeches.
25. Voiceover: Narration or commentary provided by a character or unseen narrator in a film, often used to convey information or insight.
26. Montage: A sequence of short shots or clips edited together to condense time, convey information, or evoke emotions in a film.
27. Close-up: A shot in which the camera is positioned close to a subject, emphasizing details or expressions, often used for dramatic effect.
28. Tracking Shot: A camera movement in which the camera follows a subject's movement, typically along a predetermined path, creating a dynamic perspective.
29. Long Take: A continuous shot or sequence filmed without interruption, often used to build tension or immerse the audience in a scene.
30. Point of View: The perspective from which a scene or sequence is presented in a film, determined by the position and movement of the camera relative to the characters and action.
31. Fill in the spaces with words from the above:
32. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a film can greatly impact its emotional impact.
33. A well-written \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can elevate a film's storytelling.
34. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are essential for creating seamless transitions between scenes.
35. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can add depth and realism to fantastical elements in a film.
36. Effective \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ enhances the audience's immersion in the story.
37. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a film can set the tone for the entire production.
38. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ play a crucial role in establishing the visual aesthetic of a film.
39. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ contribute to the authenticity and historical accuracy of a film.
40. The use of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can enhance the mood and atmosphere of a scene.
41. Compelling \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can captivate audiences and leave a lasting impression.
42. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are essential for driving the plot forward and creating tension.
43. A well-structured \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can engage viewers and keep them invested in the story.
44. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is used to convey complex ideas and themes in a subtle manner.
45. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are recurring elements that add depth and coherence to a film.
46. A satisfying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ provides resolution to conflicts and character arcs.
47. Choose 5 words from the above list to write a meaningful paragraph
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_