

GCSE Film Studies: how can you revise?

Component 1: Key Developments in US Film Written examination: 1 hour 30 minutes 35% of qualification	Component 2: Global Film: Narrative, Representation and Film Style Written examination: 1 hour 30 minutes 35% of qualification
<p>Section A: US film comparative study <i>Invasion of the Body Snatchers</i> (Siegel, USA, 1956), PG and <i>E.T. the Extra-Terrestrial</i> (Spielberg, USA, 1982), U</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Genre Conventions for Science Fiction: the conventions of genre based on iconography, including mise-en-scène, characters, narratives and themes. The significance of genre to film producers and film audiences. Contextual influences from 1950 and 1980. Identify contexts of film, which includes reference to the way films reflect significant developments in the history of film Themes in both films Film Form (cinematography, mise en scene, editing and sound) terminology for minimum of 2 key scenes per film. 	<p>Section A: one global English language film <i>Slumdog Millionaire</i> (Boyle, UK, 2008), 15</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The distinction between plot and story Cause and effect as a structural principle of narrative Narrative techniques including ellipsis and withholding/releasing Narrative conventions including three act structure, plot points, inciting incident and climax The role of character and character function in narrative How all of the above bullet points contribute to narrative development and characterisation The themes and issues raised by narrative How narrative generates spectator responses. Contextual influences on film (India setting, crime/ child exploitation/ poverty V wealth). Film Form (cinematography, mise en scene, editing and sound) terminology for minimum of 2 key scenes per film.
<p>Section B: Key developments in film and film technology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn and recall the timeline of events that have impacted industry 	<p>Section B: one global non-English language film <i>The Farewell</i> (Lulu Wang, China/US, 2019), PG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Representation terminology including the understanding of stereotypes. How films are never simply 'pictures of reality' but always provide points of view about what they portray. Explore how film represents, and offers perspectives on, gender, ethnicity, age and different cultures. Film Form (cinematography, mise en scene, editing and sound) terminology for minimum of 2 key scenes per film.
<p>Section C: US independent film <i>The Hurt Locker</i> (Bigelow, USA, 2008), 15</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall 3-5 key points from specialist writing (Tara McKelvey – Pro or anti-war) Knowledge and understanding of characters and themes. Understanding of how the specialist writing is reflected in the film's messages and key sequences studied. Film Form (cinematography, mise en scene, editing and sound) terminology for minimum of 2 key scenes per film 	<p>Section C: one contemporary UK film. <i>Submarine</i> (Ayoade, UK, 2010), 15</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The study of a film's aesthetic qualities, considering how all aspects of film form are combined artistically. individual shots, their composition and mise-en-scène in general and how these elements are used throughout a film to create a distinctive 'look' or style. Consider if the film's 'spectacle' engages spectators more than a film's narrative. Film Form (cinematography, mise en scene, editing and sound) terminology for minimum of 2 key scenes per film.
<p>How can I revise at home?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Make annotations Key scenes – using Film Form pages for support Rewrite questions from exam or create your own exam questions Watch the set texts again and other films by the director or from similar contexts/ genre for wider viewing Create flashcards on key ideas for film form detailed examples and links to how they relate to key scenes (use above grid) Create flashcards on key glossary terms (narrative, character roles, genre conventions, film form techniques) You Tube channels and videos, websites (Studio Binder, Into Film, Screen Skills) Critical theory- watch you tube theory videos for Semiotics, Male Gaze, Reception, Uses and Gratifications and representation theories. 	

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