

# GCSE Film Studies: how can you revise?

<b>Component 1: Key Developments in US Film Written examination: 1 hour 30 minutes 35% of qualification</b>	<b>Component 2: Global Film: Narrative, Representation and Film Style Written examination: 1 hour 30 minutes 35% of qualification</b>
<p><b>Section A:</b>  <b>US film comparative study</b>  <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"> <li>Genre Conventions for Science Fiction: the conventions of genre based on iconography, including mise-en-scène, characters, narratives and themes.</li> <li>The significance of genre to film producers and film audiences.</li> <li>Contextual influences from 1950 and 1980.</li> <li>Identify contexts of film, which includes reference to the way films reflect significant developments in the history of film</li> <li>Themes in both films</li> <li>Film Form (cinematography, mise en scene, editing and sound) terminology for minimum of 2 key scenes per film.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Section A:</b>  <b>one global English language film</b>  <i>Slumdog Millionaire</i> (Boyle, UK, 2008), 15</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The distinction between plot and story</li> <li>Cause and effect as a structural principle of narrative</li> <li>Narrative techniques including ellipsis and withholding/releasing</li> <li>Narrative conventions including three act structure, plot points, inciting incident and climax</li> <li>The role of character and character function in narrative</li> <li>How all of the above bullet points contribute to narrative development and characterisation</li> <li>The themes and issues raised by narrative</li> <li>How narrative generates spectator responses.</li> <li>Contextual influences on film (India setting, crime/ child exploitation/ poverty V wealth.</li> <li>Film Form (cinematography, mise en scene, editing and sound) terminology for minimum of 2 key scenes per film.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Section B:</b>  <b>Key developments in film and film technology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learn and recall the timeline of events that have impacted industry</li> </ul>	<p><b>Section B:</b>  <b>one global non-English language film</b>  <i>The Farewell</i> (Lulu Wang, China/US, 2019), PG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Representation terminology including the understanding of stereotypes.</li> <li>How films are never simply 'pictures of reality' but always provide points of view about what they portray.</li> <li>Explore how film represents, and offers perspectives on, gender, ethnicity, age and different cultures.</li> <li>Film Form (cinematography, mise en scene, editing and sound) terminology for minimum of 2 key scenes per film.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Section C:</b>  <b>US independent film</b>  <i>The Hurt Locker</i> (Bigelow, USA, 2008), 15</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recall 3-5 key points from specialist writing (Tara McKelvey – Pro or anti-war)</li> <li>Knowledge and understanding of characters and themes.</li> <li>Understanding of how the specialist writing is reflected in the film's messages and key sequences studied.</li> <li>Film Form (cinematography, mise en scene, editing and sound) terminology for minimum of 2 key scenes per film</li> </ul>	<p><b>Section C:</b>  <b>one contemporary UK film.</b>  <i>Submarine</i> (Ayoade, UK, 2010), 15</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The study of a film's aesthetic qualities, considering how all aspects of film form are combined artistically.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Consider if the film's 'spectacle' engages spectators more than a film's narrative.</li> <li>Film Form (cinematography, mise en scene, editing and sound) terminology for minimum of 2 key scenes per film.</li> </ul>
<p><b>How can I revise at home?</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Make annotations Key scenes – using Film Form pages for support</li> <li>2. Rewrite questions from exam or create your own exam questions</li> <li>3. Watch the set texts again and other films by the director or from similar contexts/ genre for wider viewing</li> <li>4. Create flashcards on key ideas for film form detailed examples and links to how they relate to key scenes (use above grid)</li> <li>5. Create flashcards on key glossary terms (narrative, character roles, genre conventions, film form techniques)</li> <li>6. You Tube channels and videos, websites (Studio Binder, Into Film, Screen Skills)</li> <li>7. Critical theory- watch you tube theory videos for Semiotics, Male Gaze, Reception, Uses and Gratifications and representation theories.</li> </ol>	

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