<u>Film opening Analysis of 'Inception'</u>

During the film opening of inception ellipsis is used in the first scene when the man is lying on the beach and then in the next scene he has been taken into a room by guards. It is ellipsis because we cannot see how he ended up in the room.
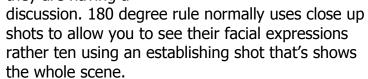
A flash back is seen when we see him reflecting back on the past. We are aware of this being a flashback due to the change of lighting and theme. You can also tell it is a flashback due to the use of sound, using hard crashing and dramatic sound first when he is his current age changing into a calm, soft and light hearted sound when the flash back is seen.

Using the 180 degree rule can create realism that they are talking by using two cameras on the opposite sides to one another making them on the reverse side of the screen to one another. This makes it appear as if they are having a discussion. 180 degree rule normally uses close up shots to allow you to see their facial expressions rather ten using an establishing shot that's shows the whole scene.

To the left hand side is an example of a wide angle shot; this is an example of what can be used as an establishing shot as in the shot you can see everything that is happening within the scene. In this scene you can see the two guards by the door which shows the main in the chairs importance. Also in this shot rule of third can be seen showing the main focuses on the two guards.

On the right hand side there is a screen grab of an example of how a mid shot is used within this film opening. A mid shot is often used to show an establishing shot of the scene however it establishes the character at the same time too. It is often used

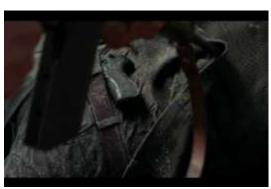in-between a close up and wide shot to stop jump cuts and create continuity editing. In this screen grab a reflection is used making the character seem more superior because almost a third of the screen is focused on his head and shoulders emphasising his importance.

Here is a use of a close up of a male character, this shot is seen near the beginning of the film opening, 1 minute in and he is the first character that is shown therefore the audience will assume that he is a going to be a significant figure throughout the film. Close ups are used to show an emotion, this is a prime example because you can see can see his emotion of hurt, loss, fatigue and anger. All these feelings can be perceived by the viewers from purely this one shot.

Continuity editing is used within this film to create realism, one way this is created is by using eye line match where the character looks off screen and we then see in the next shot what they are

looking at. This can be seen in this film opening shown on the screen shot on the left when he is looking down at something, and to the right hand side we then see a shot of a person who we assume is one of the main characters with a gun held to his back. This also creates cause and effect because this gun has been held to him it will lead to something else being the effect in the film.

This is a point of view shot (POV) this is a POV as this is what the other character is looking at. The POV shot is often used to show what the character is looking at which creates realism as the audience feel that they are in the place of the character whose point of view that it is.

Below is an example of how shot reverse shot is used in the film opening of inception. This is a shot revere shot as the camera starts on the first character then moves to the next character, moving back to the first character for the third shot using the 180 degree rule. This is often used as it is here to show a conversation between two people.

This is a slow motion shot used which in this film clip is used to show a flashback however they are normally used to create tension. Nevertheless A fast motion sequence is used to create excitement in films creating intrigue keeping the audience watching.