

Film Notes for Cinema 1502

Purpose

- Learn film terms related to mise-en-scene, composition, editing, sound, and narrative.
- Apply those terms to the assigned films by watching carefully for various techniques.
- Learn to watch objectively and critically; be active, not passive, in your entertainment.
- Collect information for use on your FilmFit sheets and film reviews.
- Collect information for use when studying for your quizzes and tests.

Content

- Look at how the frame is composed, how the camera works, and how shots are connected.
- Make note of significant shots and camera angles for their visual interest and effectiveness.
- Consider the ideology and cultural significance of the story AND the filming techniques.
- Write down questions and thoughts raised by the story AND the filming techniques.
- To save time, use the following abbreviations for various film terms:

close-up shot	cu	medium shot	ms	full shot	fs	long shot	ls
tracking shot	trs	panning shot	ps	tilt shot	ts	crane shot	crs
hand-held shot	hhs	mirror shot	mrs	reaction shot	rs	shot/reverse shot	s/rs
frame	frm	perspective	prsp	low/high angle	la/ha	zoom in/out	zi/zo
shallow focus	sf	deep focus	df	rack focus	rf	off-screen space	oss
long/short take	lt/st	cut	ct	establishing shot	es	match cut	mct
cross-cutting	cct	parallel action	pa	montage	mtg	jump cut	jct
wipe	wp	dissolve	dslv	fade	fi	mise-en-scène	mes
acting style	as	motion	mtn	lighting	ltg	set	set
ellipses	elps	flashback	fb	point of view	pov	voice-over	vo

Help

- Read film term definitions often.
- Learn shorthand for film terms to increase speed and keep focus on the screen.
- Don't worry about including everything or catching everything in class.
- Focus on significant moments, look for patterns, AVOID summarizing the story.
- Review your notes immediately after class and fill in some holes.
- Fill in more holes from memory when looking over notes at home.