# Drama, Film and Theatre Studies Film-making Activities









# Copy Me









### **Description**

This activity requires participants to focus, collaborate and build group cohesion.

### **Method**

• Participants are standing in a circle.

My Notes/My Reflections

- The facilitator instructs the group to "Copy Me!".
- Participants focus on the facilitator, who then begins to make slow movements with their hands, feet, head, or neck, so that all participants can copy the movements.
- When participants are fully engaged and copying the movements, the facilitator stops.
- The facilitator extends their hands out wide, and instructs participants to focus closely.
- The facilitator moves hands together in a slow clap and participants clap in unison.
- The clapping continues, gradually increasing in synchrony, and concludes with a final round of applause.

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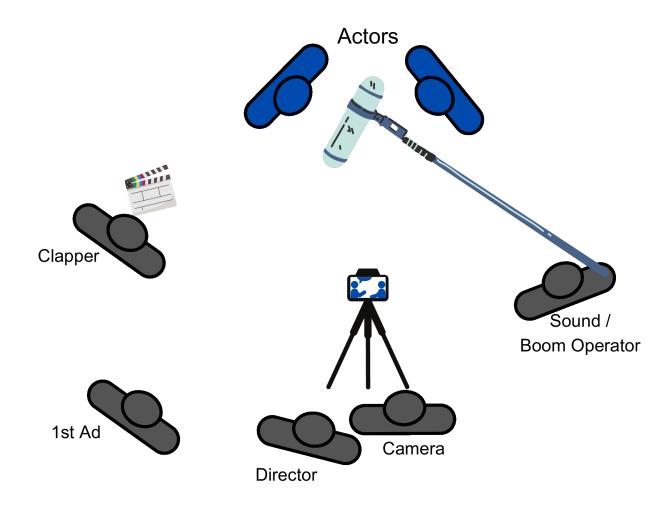






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# **Film Crew Positions**



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# **Set Calls for Film Crew**









### **Description**

This instruction is the most important communication for the film crew and takes place when a scene is about to start. The activity requires participants to focus, listen actively, take turns, understand the crew roles and the order of the calls.

### Method

When everyone is ready to shoot, these are the calls for each role.

1st Assistant Director (AD) says - QUIET ON SET PLEASE When set is quiet 1st AD says - BOARD IN When clapper is in shot

1st AD says - SOUND **Sound Operator responds - SPEED** 

1st AD says - ROLL CAMERA When the camera is recording Camera Operator responds - ROLLING

1st AD says - MARK IT With board in shot Clapper person says - SCENE 1, TAKE 1

When everything is set **Director calls - ACTION** (It is always the director who calls 'Action')

When the shot / action is finished **Director calls - CUT** 

**1st AD says - First positions** (if they need to do another take) or **1st AD says MOVING ON** (when everyone is happy with the take)

My Notes/My Reflections









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# Frame Up







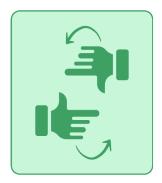


### **Description**

This activity requires participants to use their hands and fingers to create a frame as a viewfinder when exploring shot types.

### Method

- Extend hands in front, facing down, and wiggle fingers.
- Turn hands upward and wiggle fingers.
- Extend arms straight out with thumbs up and index fingers pointing forward, forming the shape of a gun.
- Bring the tips of the index fingers together, rotate one hand so the thumb faces downward, and connect both hands to form the shape of a viewfinder.



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# Film Language Game







**5 - 10 minutes** 



### **Description**

In this activity, participants use their knowledge of film language to introduce themselves to each other. Supports active listening and group cohesion.

### Method

- · Participants stand in a circle.
- The facilitator asks participants to think of a film language term with the same first letter as their own name (for example Anna Angle, Jack Jump Cut, Mia Mid Shot).
- Moving around the circle, participants introduce themselves with their name and alliterative film language term.
- The film language term should not be used twice.
- The group should be encouraged to help each other find suitable alliterative film language terms.

### **Extension**

- The facilitator and participants may wish to challenge themselves by trying to remember as many names as possible.
- Could lead to a discussion of film language terms and what they mean.

My Notes/My Reflections	









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## Film Feedback Frame











### **Description**

This frame can be used to assist participants in the giving and receiving of feedback in a collaborative environment. It allows participants to explain and review decisions made during the creative process.

### **Preparation for facilitation**

Each group will show their film sequence to the whole group.

The facilitator frames the discussion by asking questions.

### Before viewing

- The facilitator asks the filmmakers what did you learn? They respond.
- The facilitator then asks the filmmakers what surprised you? They respond.
- · Just before showing the film sequence, the facilitator asks the filmmakers what would you like the audience to focus on when viewing? They respond.

### **During viewing of film sequence**

Whole group watches the film sequence with the chosen focus in mind.

### After viewing the film sequence

The facilitator invites the whole group to discuss:

- · What did you appreciate in this film sequence?
- One question you have for the filmmakers related to their 'focus'.
- What might the makers consider in relation to... (focus identified by the filmmakers)

The groups reflect on the feedback and consider:

- What would you like to work on next?
- What are your key takeaways?

This allows time for the filmmakers to consider the decisions they made and to reflect on the experience of developing, recording and editing a film sequence.

Adapted from the work of Abigail Housen and Philip Yenawine









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# Film Clip Viewing





Whole group





### **Description**

This approach can be used when viewing and responding to film clips as part of the critical response process.

### **Preparation for facilitation**

Film clips and guiding questions.

### **Method**

In this method, view the film clip three times.

• First watch: to enjoy the clip.

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- Second watch: to observe with a focus, for example, the framing and shots.
- Third watch: to critique with a focus, for example, comment on the director's choice of camera shots.

### **Extension**

The facilitator asks the participants to suggest one word to describe the clip.

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# Notes