

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

### Shot Reverse Shot

- 1) Shot Reverse Shot is usually a way to quickly show \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) The Coen Brothers usually keep the the camera \_\_\_\_\_ the actors speaking.
- 3) The long lense (i.e. zoomed in from far away) makes you feel like you are spying. The close shot does the opposite and the results are:
  - a)
  - b)
- 4) The Coen brothers close shot will exaggerate two aspects of the shot, and give balance to another. The aspects that are exaggerated are:
  - a)
  - b)
- 5) The close shot allows for a balance between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) What two tones are mixed because of how the Coen brothers shoot and edit?

**The theme emphasized in Laurence Olivier Hamlet is \_\_\_\_\_.**

Does this movie utilize the close shot for any of the above reasons?

How does this visual choice effect of our understanding of the interaction between Hamlet, Claudius, and Gertrude?

Consider who else can hear the exchange? Does that make us believe what the actors say more or less?

**The theme emphasized in Mel Gibson's Hamlet is \_\_\_\_\_.**

Does this movie utilize the close shot for any of the above reasons?

How does this visual choice effect of our understanding of the interaction between Hamlet, Claudius, and Gertrude?

Consider who else can hear the exchange? Does that make us believe what the actors say more or less?

**The theme emphasized in David Tennant's Hamlet is \_\_\_\_\_.**

Does this movie utilize the close shot for any of the above reasons?

How does this visual choice effect of our understanding of the interaction between Hamlet, Claudius, and Gertrude?

Consider who else can hear the exchange? Does that make us believe what the actors say more or less?

**Which version of Hamlet do you find more compelling? Why?**