**Filmanalyse handlungsorientiert**

**A Arbeitsschritte**

**1. Schritt pre-viewing A**

*Arbeitsteiliges Analysieren eines „frame“ in Gruppenarbeit, Präsentieren der Ergebnisse*

* ”What does this illustration tell you about this character, e.g. his or her age, job and status?

*Analyse von Einzelbil­dern, Spekulationen über Figuren*

* “Briefly describe in writing what you see, e.g. this character’s face and body language.”

**2. Schritt pre-viewing B**

* **“**Fill in the gaps and put togethera storyline that fits the frames below. – Present and compare your results.”

*Figuren beschreiben, filmische Mittel nennen, Hypothesen HHHpüber die „storyline“ und den weiteren Verlauf bilden*

**3. Schritt post-viewing**

* Answer a reporter about the story from your character’s point of view. – Use the frames to show him or her that your story is true.

*Den tatsächlichen Verlauf auf die Einzelbilder in ihrem Zusammenhang beziehen.*

**B Arbeitsanweisungen**

These frames are from the opening of the film.

The opening sets the scene. It tells the viewer about the place and the time of the action. This is called the setting. Look closely and work out what you learn about place and time.

The viewers also learn about the characters [‘---], their relationships and perhaps conflicts [‘--] between them.

Looking at these stills here, you can work out who these characters may be and what the conflict may be about.

**Task 1** (before viewing the clip)

1. Work on your own. – Imagine being [one of the characters]. Look at the frames one by one.
Try and “remember” what happened where, when, how and why.
Moreover, remember what you felt yourself and what [and some other character] did when […].
2. Get together in pairs. – Tell the story to each other as you see it. Agree on a storyline that fits the frames best.

**Task 2** (after viewing the clip)

1. **Option 1**
Stay with your partner. – Take on roles now. One of you is a “reporter” [working for a radio station] who wants you to tell your story. Talk the story over together in questions and answers. – Use the frames to show him or her that your story is true.
**Option 2**
Work on your own again now. – Now use the frames and in writing tell the story in the past tense from your [character’s] point of view.