**NOT ACHIEVED**

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| **Technique** | **Example/Description** | **Explanation** |
| Close up | To show expressions on characters’ faces | Gatsby shows the expression on his face when he loses his temper with Tom |
| Long shot | To show the expressions on a character’s body and what is happening in the background | The purpose is to show the body expressions used by Gatsby when he yells and grabs Tom |
| Establishing shot | To show the billboard. This shows that it is centred and shows the background. | The purpose is to show the characters’ faces |
| Music | When the mood of the characters has changed | Mostly used when the mood from the characters has changed |
| Over the shoulder | When Daisy and Gatsby are talking | To show what the character is looking at or who they are talking to |

**TASK 3**

The technique of music works together with the technique of close up. For example in the [technique 1] music the viewer hears the music gets slower and depressing because something bad is going to happen at the same time as they see [technique 2] close up which shows the expressions on the characters’ faces.

The reason why the director used this combination is to show what mood is being set by using the music and what expression is on the character’s faces by using a close up shot.

**TASK 4**

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**ACHIEVED**

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| **Technique** | **Example/Description** | **Explanation** |
| Close up of Tom’s face | To show his facial expression and how he feels when Gatsby tells him that Daisy doesn’t love him. His face crunches up to show his hurt feelings. | It shows that Tom is hurt and the audience feels the tension between them. |
| Long shot of Wilson putting gas in car | The director uses a long shot whilst Tom is getting Wilson to put gas in his car to show the intensity of Tom wanting to race Tom to town. | This director wants the audience to feel the excitement and tension. |
| Over the shoulder shot of Tom looking at Myrtle | The director uses this shot to show that Tom realises Myrtle will be moving away and we see that Tom really cares for Myrtle. | It shows the audience their relationship and we see the care and concern on their faces from both their view points. |
| Establishing shot of the grand apartment building | This shot shows the building is large and beautiful and that it is summer time. | The director used this so the audience understands that this is how rich people lived back then. The audience also knows that it is warm because of the warm light that is used. |
| Low angle shot looking up at Tom from Myrtle lying dead on the table | The director uses a low angle shot looking up at Tom to show the dark and dirty workshop. | It shows that he is still involved in a relationship with her. |

**MERIT**

**TASK 1**

In this scene, the car crash I saw a conflict between Gatsby and Tom happened for the care of Daisy. We Saw Gatsby lose his temper to Tom and scared Daisy. Then we saw Gatsby and Daisy kill Tom’s mistress.

**TASK 2**

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| **Technique** | **Example/Description** | **Explanation** |
| Aerial shot of arguing in the room | To show us how the character really feels and the surroundings they are in as to why they feel like this. It shows the tension or feelings in one room E.g. The argument between Gatsby and Tom | I can see Mr Gatsby on one end of the room and Tom on the other end with Daisy and Nick in the middle and it shows there is a lot of tension in the room. |
| Close up shot | Shows us the actors’ expressions close up as to what they are really feeling in detail. The director used this technique to show us the character’s feelings so we feel sympathy for her. | I can see a close up of Mr Gatsby’s face showing me he is angry. His face is frowning and he is shaking meaning he is really angry and highly strung by the hurtful words Tom is saying. |
| Sound effect | To help the audience connect more to the movie and make it seem more real. The director used this so we, as the audience, have a wider connection and understanding of the scene. | I see a fan turning with Mr Gatsby in the background. While I can see this I hear the fan turning. To me this means it is cooling Mr Gatsby is angry towards Tom. Because fans cool you down, the idea is that the fan might cool their tempers. |
| Establishing shot | To show us whereabouts the action is about to take place. To let us know where things are about to take place and make us think what’s going to happen. | I see a lot of coal and small dirty buildings with cars surrounding Myrtle’s house and a police car. This tells us that something bad and sad has happened. |
| Extreme close up shot | Shows us how the actor really feels in extreme detail. The director used this to show us feelings of the character and in detail so we feel what they feel. | I see a close up of Myrtle’s husband and his eyes filled with tears and facial expressions of anger. This tells us that he is sad and angry and confused about why this has happened. |

**TASK 3**

The technique of a close up shot works together with the technique of sound effects. For example the close up of Mr Gatsby yelling at Tom to shut up shows us as viewer and audience Mr Gatsby’s face turn bright as a tomato and his face is screwed up. This helps us to see just how angry he is. We also noticed that the background was blurred out to help the focus on Mr Gatsby’s angry face to show that this was the main focus of the scene. Also in the close up, you could see his fist telling us that he is about to get violent. At the same time as we see this we hear the sound effect start very quiet and builds up to the point where he loses it. To me, the music played in the background is like his temper. The bits where he was not so angry were the bits were he was feeling quiet and mellow. That told me that Mr Gatsby was keeping his cool. As the music built up and got louder, I knew he was getting angry when it came to his temper boiling over, the music got louder and louder; I knew he was getting angry. The sound effect boomed and went higher up the piano keyboard. At this time, I understood that the sound effect reflected his feelings and emotions. When Gatsby mentioned Daisy’s name, the music would have a sentimental sound to it. Every time he mentioned Daisy’s name the music would be happy and hopeful. When he was angry it built to a crescendo and then mellowed as his mood softened and he repented.

The reason that Baz Luhrman used these effects/techniques was to help us as the audience get a wider understanding of what is happening and why it is happening.

**TASK 4**

The way the movie shows each character’s characteristics is in one particular scene when Mr Gatsby went from being quite cool and collected to highly strung, scary and angry.

The impression of the characters that the director wants the audience to have is to have mixed feelings and emotions about the characters. For example; Daisy is confused and doesn’t know what she wants. Tom is a cheater and wants everything. Nick is cowardly for keeping secrets that didn’t help the situation.

The reason the director done this is to make us the audience, think

**EXCELLENCE**

**TASK 1**

Tom and Gatsby are fighting for Daisy’s love but she is indecisive. The heat is causing stress between everyone and it grows more intense as Tom exposes Gatsby’s affair with his wife Daisy. Gatsby loses his temper and as they drive away in a hurry, Tom’s mistress is hit by their car and killed in the street.

**TASK 2**

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| **Technique** | **Example/Description** | **Explanation** |
| Sound of ice chipping | The ice is being chipped and making an intense sharp noise and nobody is speaking | The group are drinking cold drinks because it is hot and the ice is being chipped away, like making your way to the truth. |
| Over the shoulder shot of Daisy looking at Gatsby | Daisy looking anxiously into Gatsby’s eyes and crying from the intense stress and the conflict between Gatsby and Tom | How horrible the conflict is between Tom and Gatsby and it is getting to Daisy. The heat contributes to the intensity of the moment. |
| Dialogue and tone of voice | Gatsby is screaming at Tom after the build-up of stress from Tom’s incessant questions. Gatsby screams loudly and aggressively “You shut up, shut up! You SHUUUUUTTT-UPPP!” | The anger that Gatsby has is the result of five years of waiting and now that he is so close to his goal of winning Daisy, it seems as though Tom will rip his prize away from him. He is supposed to be a gentleman who doesn’t lose his temper. |
| The sign of the billboard symbolises God wearing glasses | “You might fool me but you don’t fool God.” | This shows that God is watching all their actions and their lack of morals and Myrtle dies amidst the chaos of all the lies. |
| Music at the crash site and words of song | Slow depressing music as Myrtle and Wilson are fighting and the lyric you can hear is “The thread is ripping, the knot is slipping, love is blindness.” | The song describes the situation as the love is disappearing with |

**TASK 3**

The technique of the sound of ice chipping works together with the technique of dialogue.

For example in the [technique 1] sound of ice chipping the viewer hears the sound of ice chipping like digging its way to the truth at the same time as they hear the [technique 2] dialogue which shows Tom and Gatsby fighting “I suppose the latest thing to do is to sit back and let Mr Nobody from Nowhere make love to my wife.”

The reason why the director used this combination is to gather information or proof that Tom has against Gatsby to show Daisy that Gatsby is a no good liar but as you see the ice chipping away it not only meant the truth would be revealed about Gatsby but that Tom’s lies and deceit might be revealed too.

The effect on the audience is/the director’s intention is to make the audience feel the tension between the two men and to make them curious about whether the mystery about Gatsby would be revealed and whether Tom’s deceit would be exposed.

**TASK 4**

The scene develops the characters by showing their true nature as Tom likes to win and to toy with people and play games to affect them emotionally. Gatsby loses his manners and starts yelling and showing that he could be violent which scares Daisy away.

The impression of the characters that the director wants the audience to have is secretive and manipulative. Gatsby is secretive and Tom is manipulative as Gatsby fights to hide the truth and Tom manipulates the situation to illuminate the truth.

The reason the director has done this is because he wants the viewer to think about how false things people say will put you in a web of lies that is impossible to escape and it makes you think about how common it is in society today that people make false claims to make themselves popular but in the end, the truth unravels.