Content Area: Literature in Film

Grade: 7

Unit	Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions	Objectives	Skills
	Students will understand that: Film is an art form. Critically viewing a film is necessary to, analyze, and critique it. Different adaptations of the same work are subject to comparison. The similarities and differences between film and literature are complementary. Filmmakers use a variety of key cinematic techniques. Writers use a variety of key literary techniques.	 Why study film in the classroom? Is film literary? Can films do what books do? How can film be used to interpret literature? What is the language of film? How does the filmmaker make viewers feel, react or think? What tools of film are used to reproduce a narrative? What are the major differences, freedoms, and limitations of film and books? What does it mean to be "faithful" to a work of 	Students will learn to: Discover why film is an art form. Critically view, analyze, and critique film. Compare and contrast different adaptations of the same work. Recognize the similarities and differences between film and literature. Understand key cinematic techniques used by filmmakers. Understand key literary techniques used by writers. Develop an understanding of critical analysis of film through careful examination of	 Active Viewing Turn and Talk Stop and Jot Evidence Based Writing Stamina Identifying Connecting Inference Analysis Evaluating

- They can develop an understanding of critical analysis of film through careful examination of cinematic adaptations of literary texts, focusing on character development. dramatic structure, and performance.
- Utilizing the terminology of film analysis, both those terms shared with literary discussion (plot, character. theme, setting) and those specific to cinema (lighting, montage, special effects. etc.) is essential to film study and critique.
- Analyzing works of fiction and drama for plot

- literature? How faithful to the original written work should a film version strive to be?
- What reasons might a filmmaker or screenwriter have to make major changes in adapting a literary work to film?
- What do screenwriters do when they adapt a literary work for the movies?
- In a film, how do we get to know a character?
- How does an author or filmmaker establish themes in a narrative?
- What role does setting play in a narrative, and how do filmmakers interpret and treat setting in a film?

- cinematic adaptations of literary texts, focusing on character development, dramatic structure, and performance.
- Utilize the terminology of film analysis, both those terms shared with literary discussion (plot, character, theme, setting) and those specific to cinema (lighting, montage, special effects, etc.)
- Analyze works of fiction and drama for plot structure, setting, characterization, theme, and narrative point of view.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the possibilities

- structure, setting, characterization, theme, and narrative point of view important for active viewers.
- Understanding of the possibilities and problems involved in the transposition of literature to film is important in analyzing a cinematic adaptation of a text.
- They should evaluate the effects of cinematic, literary, and theatrical choices on an audience.
- The writing of analytical response/critique should apply the standard essay format.
- Genres have specific traits,

- How do filmmakers interpret narrative point of view?
- How do filmmakers interpret, and create mood and tone?
- and problems involved in the transposition of literature to film, applying terminology and critical skills acquired during the semester to analyze a cinematic adaptation of a text.
- Evaluate the effects of cinematic, literary, and theatrical choices on an audience.
- Apply the standard essay format to an analytical response.
- Recognize traits and evolution of a genre.
- Interpret how cultural and historical contexts affect a work's interpretation.
- Understand the roles of director,

which have changed over time. Cultural and historical contexts affect a work's interpretation. The director, writer, actors, and audience all play a role in filmmaking. Perspective and point of view are manipulated through editing and writing structure. They should make note of a film's relevance in today's world.	writer, actors, and audience. Recognize the ways that perspective and point of view are manipulated through editing and writing structure.	