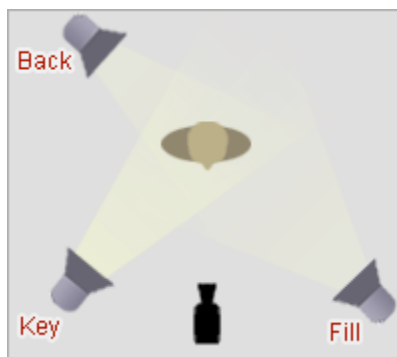


## Mise en Scène

Definition: is a French term used in film to describe the design aspects of a production. The term literally means “put in the scene.” It refers to all of the things that appear before the camera and their arrangement, including sets, props, actors, costumes, and lighting. It also includes the positioning and movement of actors; this is called blocking.

Mise en scène is usually decided by the director and consists of:

- ✓ Production design: sets, props, costumes (amplifies character emotion and mood of the film)
- ✓ Color (see [Do the Right Thing](#))
- ✓ Lighting (intensity, direction and quality of light). Most common lighting scheme is three-point lighting (see diagram).



High key lighting is bright, intense light. American comedies tend to be shot in high key. Low key lighting is more diffused and shadowy. Film noir tends to be shot in low key.

- ✓ Actors' performance (including casting and make up) and movement (blocking)
- ✓ Framing of the shot (including position, depth of field, height and angle)
- ✓ The reality that the film is trying to convey depends on how much control the filmmakers exert over what gets on screen and what stays off.

**Assignment:**

Find one print ad from a magazine, newspaper, or online and analyze its mise en scène using the 15 categories we discussed in class. You must attach the ad to your analysis. REMEMBER, the image MUST BE ADVERTISING SOMETHING. Use the documents on the class website for a more thorough explanation of the categories and sample advertisements.

DUE DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Grades: 5

Remember:

- Number or bullet each category (no essays, please!)
- Tell me WHAT each category is and WHY you think it is
- Upload as a Word Document/PDF
- Attach a picture of the ad (either in the Word doc or PDF or as a separate file...no links!)
- The ad can be "classic"