SCREEN DETECTIVES Feature Film Resource



WINKY'S HORSE

Pupil's Workbook





Use this page to take notes about the opening

Opening Sequence Discussion

Watch the opening sequence again. In groups brainstorm the various problems that Winky and the other main characters will encounter during the film, for example in moving to a new country.

Casting AgentWatch the film from the end of the opening sequence to when the children sing Happy Birthday in the classroom.

Winky's character

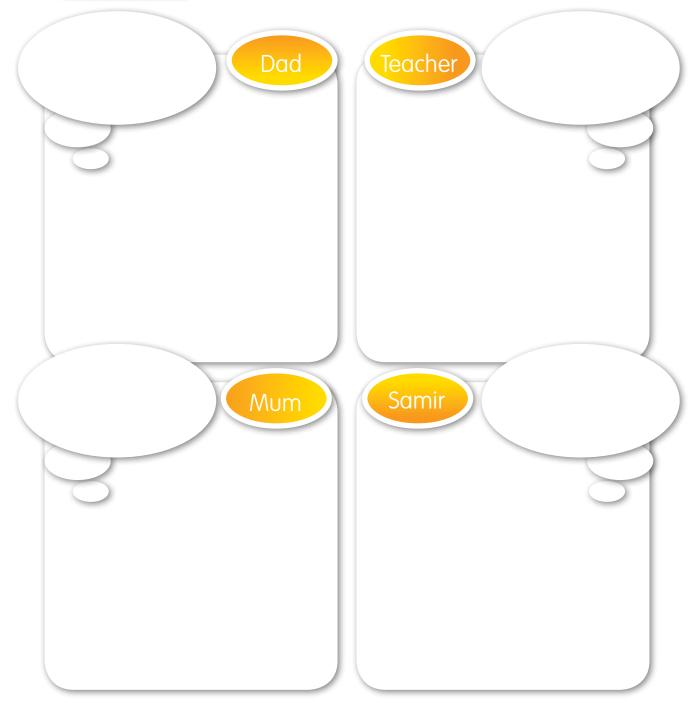
To work out what Winky's reactions tell us about her, the film Director has her act and react in certain ways.

Winky seems much more willing to accept Dutch culture than her parents. List
four examples of what Winky does and says in this scene to show this?
In the following scenes, what do you think Winky is feeling and thinking?
When Winky gets her bike
Dinner time at the restaurant
Before playtime
After playtime
In this sequence, what else do you think this tells us about Winky's character?

Winky's Horse **Screen Detectives** Page 2



Winky interacts with lots of different characters in this scene. In a film the ways a character interacts with others is often described as relationships. In the boxes below, illustrate the suggested characters. Include in the thought bubbles what they think or feel about Winky.

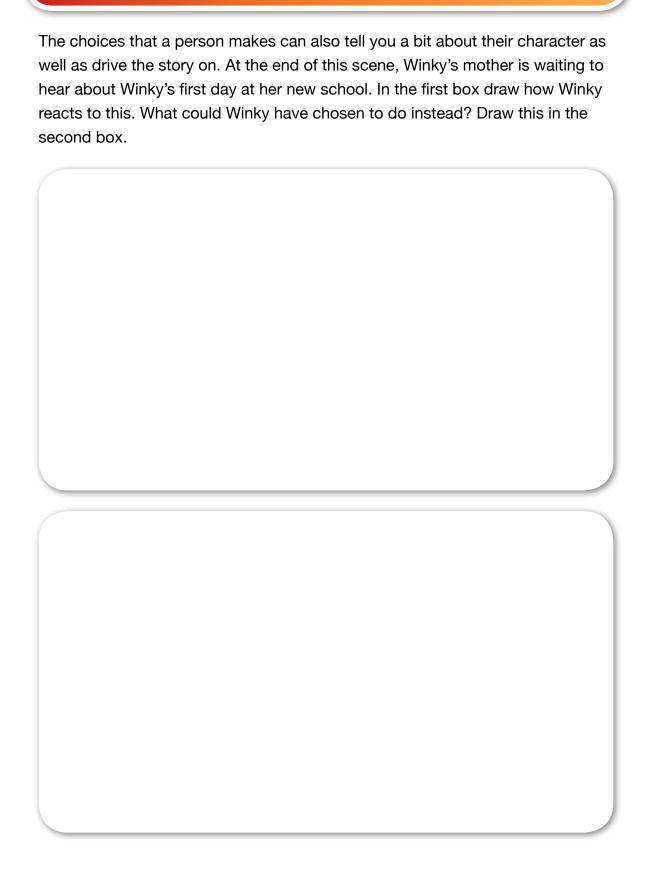


Winky's Horse Page 3 Screen Detectives

Winky's Horse Page 4 Screen Detectives

when we experience the story through another character in a film, it is called point of view. This could be what a character sees as well as what they think or feel. In this scene, we meet Maaike for the first time. Think about the scene when Winky stands on her chair. In the box below, draw this scene from Maaike's point of view. Describe what she is thinking underneath.

Winky's Horse Page 5 Screen Detectives



Winky's Horse Page 6 Screen Detectives



Director

Watch the film from where it was stopped at the Happy Birthday scene until when Winky's Dad says, "You are not going back there!" Winky is eating dinner at the table.

In a real film situation, the Director is responsible for how we read the story as a viewing audience. The Director carefully chooses what should be seen on screen carefully. He chooses types of shot for specific reasons. The Director's job is to turn the script into shots.

Use this space to make notes on the scene.

Winky's Horse Page 7 Screen Detectives



The film-maker (Director) chooses what should be seen on screen carefully. He chooses types of shot for specific reasons. The Director's job is to turn the script into shots.

DIFFERENT SHOT TYPES



1. ECU – Extreme Close-up
Used to show something visually in
minute detail. There is no background
as the object fills the entire screen.



2. CU – Close-up
Used to show emotion or if a character is speaking.
The whole of the head and the top of the shoulders.

The whole of the head and the top of the shoulders is shown. A close up can be used to draw attention to an object in the scene too.



3. MS - Medium Shot

If a character is using their hands this is often shown in a medium shot. It allows you to see a character in action or in their setting.



4. FS Full Shot

Shows the character's entire body. You get a greater understanding of the character in its context. It can show interaction of many characters at the same time.



5. WS - Wide Shot or LS Long Shot

To show setting for a scene or to show a lot of action going on at once.

In the following activity, use the different shots sheet to help you draw the shot you think best represents the line of script and action.

"Will you be my friend?" (Winky first meets Saartje)

"You'll never believe me, but I rode there without thinking..." (Winky cycles to Saartje's field) "But I knew the truth; I had a horse, a secret horse." (Winky is left alone in the classroom)

Winky's Horse Page 9 Screen Detectives