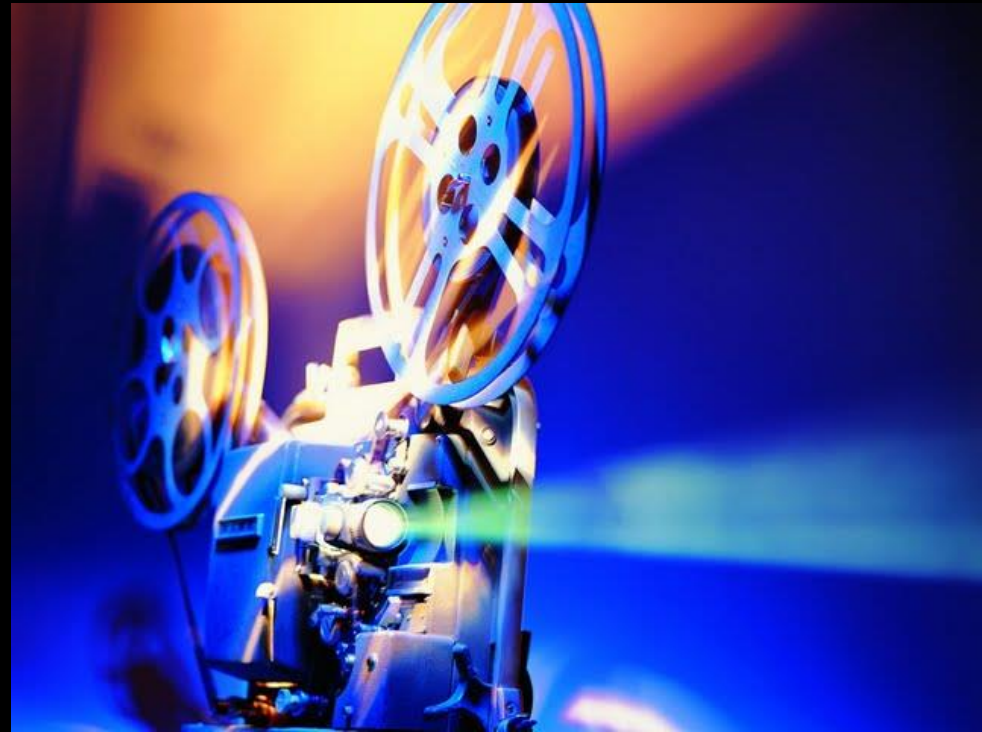
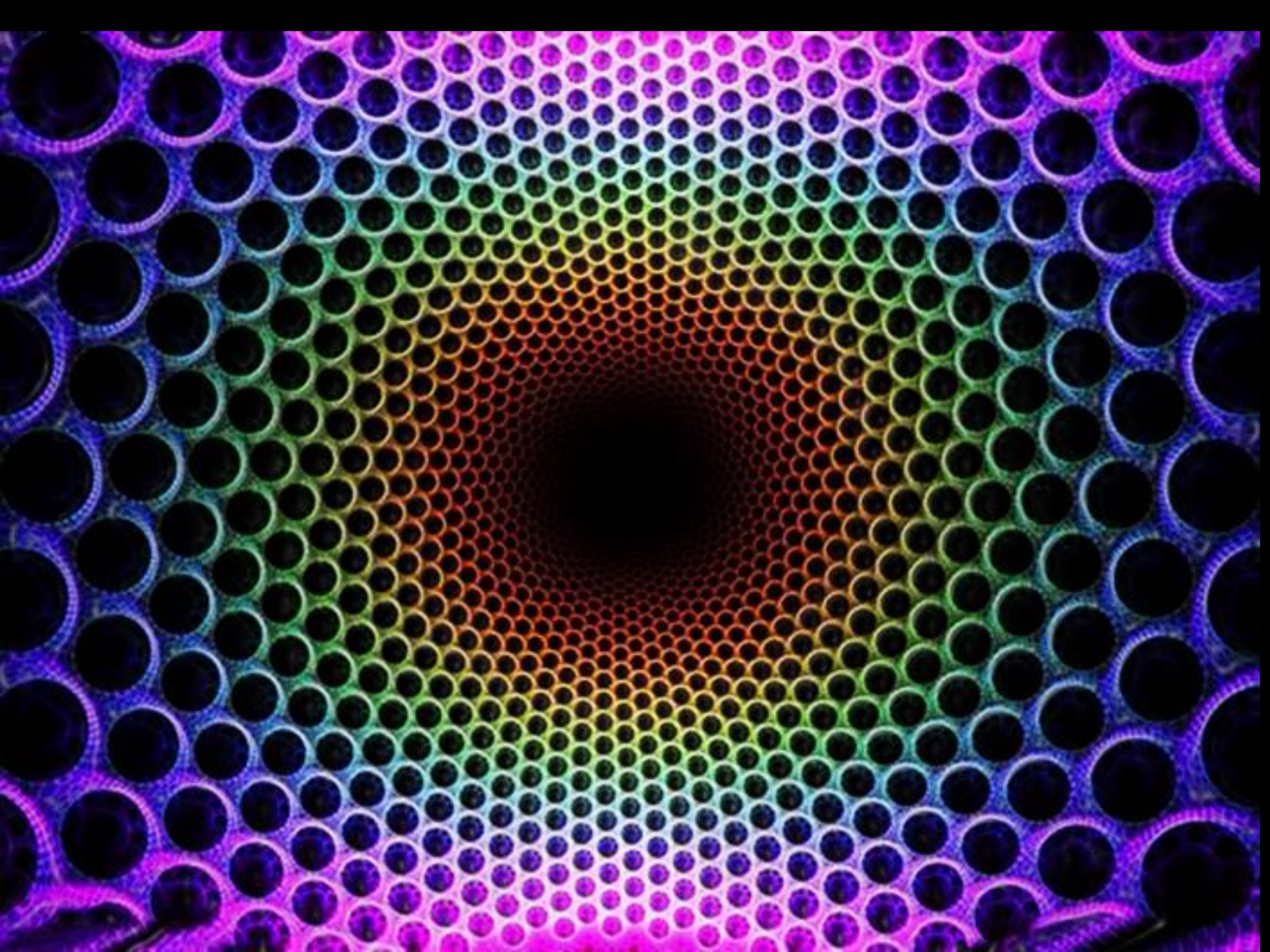


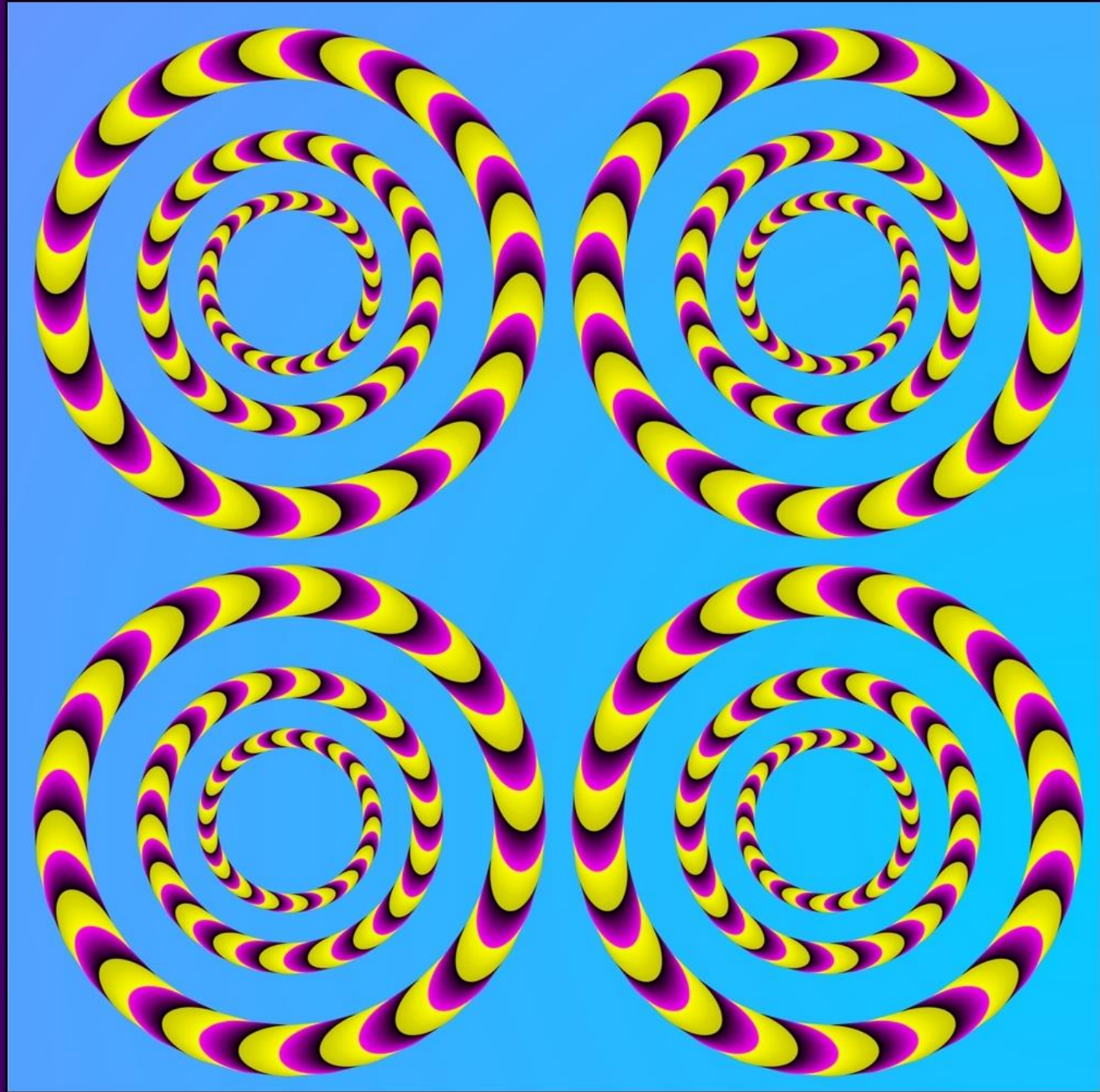
HISTORY OF THE MOVIES

Middle School Film Studies
Unit 5

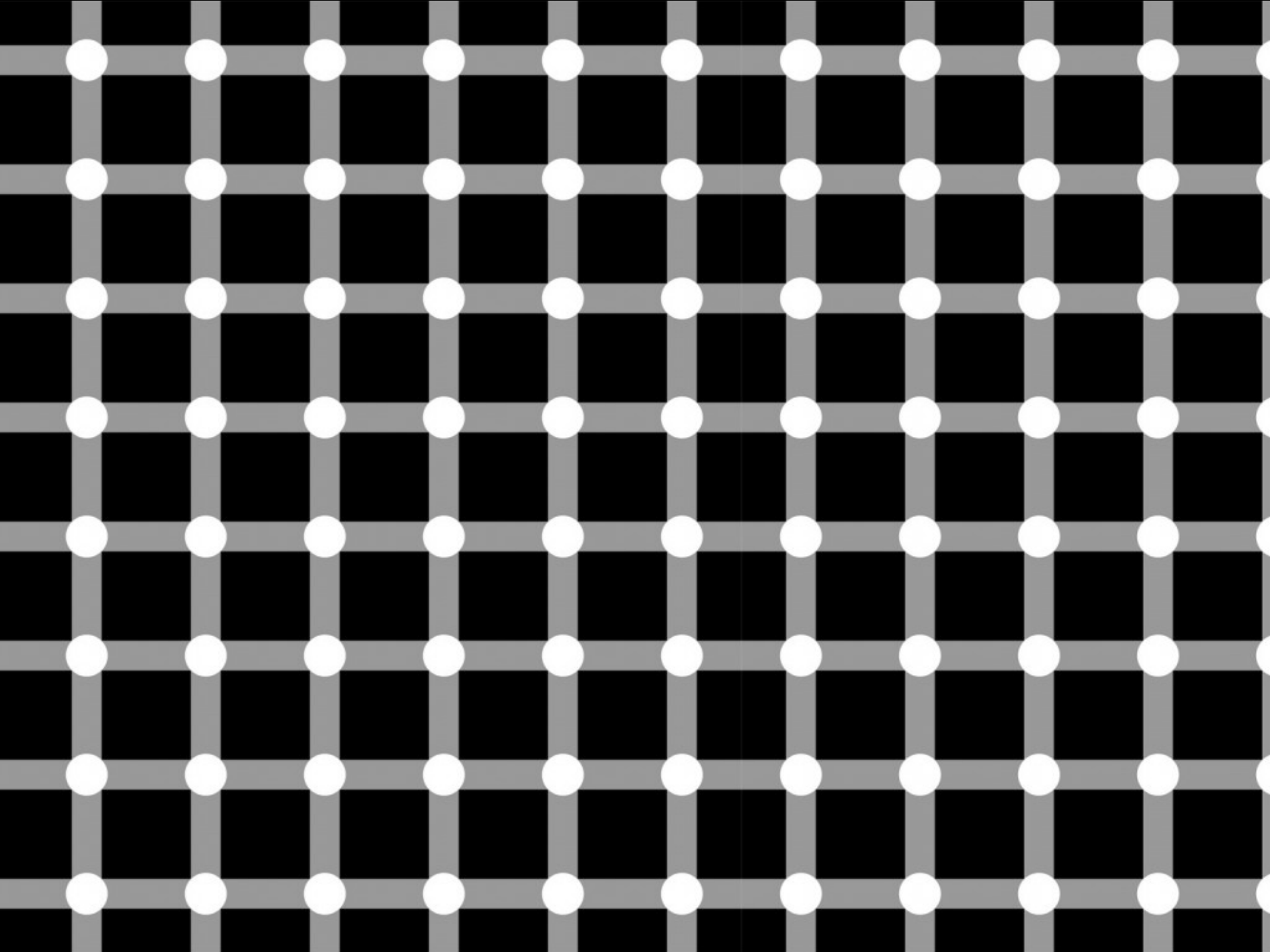


Take a look at each of the following images . . .









What do these images have
in common?

What does this have to do
with movies?

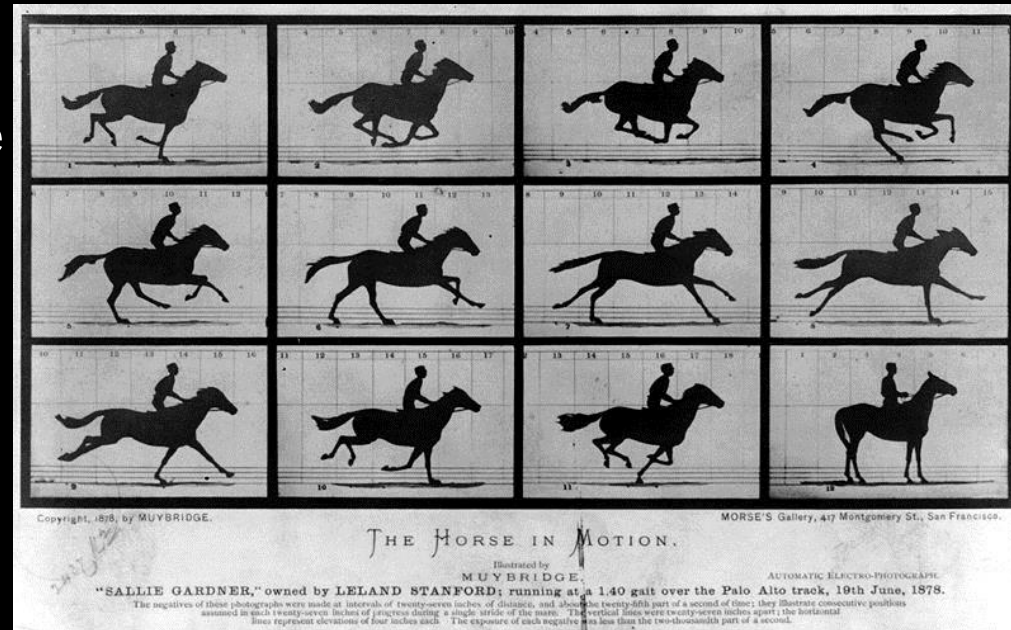
An Optical Illusion

- Film consists of *still* images (like regular photographs), 24 of which are projected per second.
- Our brains interpret this as movement and ignore the lines between each frame.
- The brain provides a “mental bridge” between each frame.



Persistence of Vision

- The human brain has a threshold below which separate images exposed to it will appear continuous.
- The speed at which film is projected (24 fps), is below that threshold.
- Example



A Concise History of the Origins of Cinema

- [Video \(25:57\)](#)
- Please take notes; there will be a short quiz!



Early Films

- *Arrival of a Train at La Ciotat (1895)*
- *The Kiss (1896)*
- *A Trip to the Moon (1902)*
- *The Great Train Robbery (1903)*
- *Battleship Potemkin (1925)*
- *The Jazz Singer (1927)*

How does each of these films represent an advance in filmmaking?

Each version of *A Trip to the Moon* has different music added to the silent film, and one is hand-tinted. Which do you prefer?

How is the “Tonight, Tonight” music video an homage to *A Trip to the Moon*?

How is *The Untouchables* an homage to *Battleship Potemkin*?

History of the Movies Quiz

1. What is the “Persistence of Vision”?
2. What is a “Zoetrope”?
3. What is a “Magic Lantern”?
4. Which technologies needed to be combined to create motion pictures?
5. Choose one of the following names and describe that person’s contribution to motion picture technology:
Louis Daguerre, Edward Muybridge, Lumiere Brothers, Georges Milies, Edwin S. Porter, Thomas Edison, D.W. Griffith, Sergei Eisenstein, Lee DeForest.

password for web access is
bald999