Make the most of your visit

In advance of your Field Trip to the New York International Children’s Film Festival, please utilize this pre-visit guide which aims to prepare your class for the screening.

The screening will consist of an hour long program of seven short films from five different countries. The films vary in length, story, theme and style. While the characters in these films are unique and compelling in their own right, they all show how the human experience is similar across the world.

In the post-screening discussion, facilitated on site, the group will dig deeper into the films to find connections and contrasts between the films.

With a focus on media literacy, the buzz words and discussion questions in this guide will encourage your students to think critically about film and form their own opinions or interpretations.

Please remind your students that films, just like the stories found in books, have similar narrative components, such as: a THEME, SETTINGS, CHARACTERS, and so on. Many of these concepts will be familiar to your students, however, this program aims to have students apply these concepts to film.

After your visit, our Post-Visit Discussion Guide will facilitate follow-up conversations with students in the classroom. See the Post-Visit Guide for alignment with NY State Learning Standards.

NY State Learning Standards Covered in This Guide

6th Grade
- MA:Cr2.1.6
- MA:Pr4.1.6
- MA:Re7.1.6
- MA:Re7.2.6
- MA:Cn10.1.6

7th Grade
- MA:Cr2.1.7
- MA:Pr4.1.7
- MA:Re7.1.7
- MA:Re7.2.7
- MA:Cn10.1.7

8th Grade
- MA:Cr2.1.8
- MA:Re7.1.8
- MA:Re7.2.8
- MA:Cn10.1.8

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**Vocabulary: Film**

**ANIMATION** - A movie made from a series of drawings, computer graphics, or photos of objects that seem to be in motion because of small changes in each frame.

**DOCUMENTARY** - A nonfiction film which captures real life or investigates an interesting real-life story. Documentaries can "document" history and/or teach something to the audience.

**LIVE-ACTION** - This type of film uses real people, animals, or settings. A live-action film can be non-fiction or fiction. If a live-action film tells a fictional story, this is called REALISTIC FICTION.

**POINT OF VIEW** (for film) - A point of view shot (also known as POV shot, or first-person shot) is a film scene that is shot as if the viewer were looking through the eyes of a specific character.

**STOP MOTION ANIMATION**
ANIMATION made from still images of physical objects such as paper cut-outs or posable puppets.

**SOUNDTRACK** - The songs or music heard in a film.

**STORYBOARD** - A series of drawings, similar to a comic strip, which act as a plan for what the film will look like.

**SUBTITLES** - Words shown at the bottom of a screen that translate the DIALOGUE when it is in a foreign language.

**VOICEOVER** - Recorded dialogue, usually narration, which comes from an unseen, off-screen voice, character or narrator.

**Vocabulary: Storytelling**

**ANTAGONIST** - The villain in a story or film who opposes the PROTAGONIST

**CONFLICT** - A problem that characters encounter and set out to solve in a story.

**CLIMAX** - The exciting part of a story where the main conflict is resolved.

**DIALOGUE** - The words the CHARACTERS say or the sounds they make.

**FORESHADOWING** - Details that hint at upcoming events in the story.

**GENRE** - A specific type of music, film, or writing. There are many different types of GENRES, including DOCUMENTARIES, DRAMAS, COMEDIES, etc.

**NARRATOR** - This character tells the story in their own words.

**POINT OF VIEW** (for storytelling) - Refers to who is telling, or NARRATING, the story or film. Authors and filmmakers use POINTS OF VIEW to express the emotions of either themselves or their CHARACTERS.

**PROTAGONIST** - The main character in a story or film.

**RESOLUTION** - The solution to the CONFLICT.

**SYMBOLISM** - The use of symbols or images to represent ideas or qualities.

**THEME** - The main idea of the story, which sometimes teaches a lesson.

**Important Terms**

**CULTURE** - The social traits, beliefs and other characteristics of a group of people. This could be a religious group, racial group, ethnic group, political group, or even a group of people living in a certain geographic region.

**IDENTITY** - The qualities, beliefs, etc. that make an individual or group of people unique.

**LEADERSHIP** - This is the art of leading a group of people to achieve a common goal. Leaders inspire and motivate others.

**PERSEVERANCE** - To persist and maintain one’s purpose, especially in the face of difficulties or obstacles; to not give up.

**PREJUDICE** - An unfair feeling of dislike towards a person or group based on race, gender, religion, etc.

**STEREOTYPE** - An unkind generalization about a person or group, based on untrue or outdated ideas.
FILM-ED 3: GRADES 6-8
PRE-VISIT DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. The movies we will watch may be categorized into different GENRES (e.g., DOCUMENTARY, DRAMA, COMEDY). As you watch, think about each short film’s GENRE.
   - If you were to make a “short film,” which GENRE would you choose? Why?

2. A few of these films have PROTAGONISTS who struggle with change. Think about a book you’ve read where the PROTAGONIST struggles with change.
   - How could you tell the PROTAGONIST felt this way?
   - How do other characters in the story behave towards the PROTAGONIST?
   - What does the PROTAGONIST do in response to this feeling?

3. The films we will watch take place in diverse settings, including other countries. Films are often a reflection of the CULTURE and/or community where they were made.
   - What is the value of watching films about a CULTURE/community with which you are unfamiliar?
   - Have you seen a film about your CULTURE/community that didn’t feel authentic, or true to your experiences? Why?

4. Sometimes, films or books misrepresent individuals, or groups, and even reinforce STEREOTYPES.
   - Have you ever read a book or seen a film that you felt misrepresented a group of people?
   - What could the author or filmmaker have done to avoid this?
   - As a media maker, how would you make sure that you are accurately representing diverse peoples, communities, and CULTURES?
Preschool Poets: Bullets
Nancy Kangas, Josh Kun
USA, Animation
Brayden offers poetic yet to-the-point advice for laying down arms and anger.

LISTEN
Astrid Bussink
Netherlands, Documentary
In Holland the Kindertelefoon is a helpline for kids to pour their hearts out anonymously with problems big and small—and, just maybe, make a few prank calls for lighthearted relief.

Room for Change
Dan Fipphen, Kelly Ramundo
USA, Documentary
A moving, inspiring documentary account of generations uniting for change as part of 2018’s March for Our Lives.

Juni
Sharelly Emanuelson
Curaçao, Live Action
Life in Curaçao may seem idyllic, but teens who feed themselves a diet of tough posturing and iguana stew make life challenging for a boy and his younger friend.

Jesszilla
Emily Sheskin
USA, Documentary
A pugilist-in-training, Jess has big boxing aspirations, while her father worries and supports her in one-two alternations of his own.

A Field Guide to Being a 12-Year-Old Girl
Tilda Cobham-Hervey
Australia, Documentary/Mockumentary
Who doesn’t need A Field Guide to Being a 12-Year-Old Girl—whether you are, have been, or ever wanted to be one—in this wry comedy.

Mega Trick
Anne Isensee
Germany, Animation
Still can’t draw a straight line to save your life? Well, you won’t need to go directly from point A to point B if you follow this one MegaTrick.
Like books and stories, each film has a THEME or ‘big idea’. Several short films we watched as part of this program have similar THEMES.

- With a partner, compare and discuss the THEMES of each short film.
- What trends do you see? Is there an overarching THEME or THEMES for this film program?
- Choose two films that address a similar THEME. What style was this film made in? Which film was more effective in communicating this THEME? Why?

Experiences inform how we define ourselves. A few of the short films we watched capture these identity-forming experiences. Reflect on an experience that shaped your identity.

- Which experiences have led you to become the person you are today?
- What experiences did the characters in this film program have? How did these experiences impact their lives?

Many of the films we watched were set in other countries, like Juni, which is set in Curacao. Films are often a reflection of the CULTURE and/or community of the place where they were made.

- What similarities does your CULTURE/community share with the CULTURE/community in Juni?
- What differences do you see in your CULTURE/community versus the one in Juni?

This program also features documentaries, such as Room for Change and Jesszilla - true to life stories where the protagonists face a real external CONFLICT, and they must choose how to respond.

What challenges, or external conflicts, are the protagonists facing in each of these films.
FILM-ED 3: GRADES 6-8
POST-VISIT DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

5. **Mega Trick** and **LISTEN** are films about dealing with external challenges and the internal CONFLICTS they face about how they will deal with their emotional response to a situation.

- What kind of internal conflicts are the protagonists facing in each of these films?

6. Do these protagonists conflicts reflect any of your own challenges, or remind you of someone you know? Have you heard about these topics in the news, a book you’ve read, or a film/show you’ve seen? If so, describe these topics and the true-to-life or fictional challenges they’ve faced and how they’ve responded.

7. Other films, like **Room for Change** and **Field Guide to Being a 12-Year-Old-Girl**, address broader, societal issues.

- What do you think the filmmakers of **Room for Change** and **Field Guide to Being a 12-Year-Old-Girl** were trying to convey?
- Were the filmmakers successful in conveying their message?
- Who do you think the filmmakers were trying to reach with these messages?

8. How does filmmaking style affect storytelling? For instance, how did the image choices for **LISTEN**, an unconventional documentary, affect how you experienced the themes of the film?
1. **Autobiography**
   Think about which short film was your favorite. Now imagine that you are a character in that film. Write an autobiography from that character's POINT OF VIEW. As you write, think about the following:
   - What challenges did that character face in the story?
   - What actions did that character take in response?
   - What was the character feeling in the story?
   - Describe the setting and other characters from your character's perspective.

2. Imagine you are going to make a DOCUMENTARY about your life. This DOCUMENTARY will convey one 'big idea' about who you are.
   - What SCENES from your daily life (e.g. getting ready for school, doing homework, hanging out with friends, playing with your pet, etc.) would you need to capture in order to convey this 'big idea'?
   - Create a STORYBOARD that outlines 3 to 5 SCENES in your DOCUMENTARY.
   - Don’t forget to give your documentary a title!

3. **The Big Idea**
   Filmmakers use a variety of filmmaking techniques to convey an important message, or THEME, to their audience. Think about a message or theme you'd like to convey via film (e.g., challenging a STEREOTYPE, or championing a cause important to you). Write a short SCENE for your film (in whichever GENRE you prefer) and STORYBOARD your ideas. Here are some questions to guide your work:
   - What are you trying to tell your AUDIENCE?
   - What do you want your AUDIENCE to learn from your film?
   - Are you trying to change their mind about something?