

Task Title: Book or Movie Review & Report A

**OALCF Cover Sheet – Practitioner Copy**

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**Learner Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date Started (m/d/yyyy):** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date Completed (m/d/yyyy):** \_\_\_\_\_

**Successful Completion:** Yes  No

**Goal Path:** Employment  Apprenticeship

Secondary School  Post Secondary  Independence

**Task Description:** Read and answer questions about a short report.

**Competency:** A: Find and Use Information, B: Communicate Ideas and Information

**Task Groups:** A1: Read continuous text, A2: Interpret documents, B2: Write continuous text

**Level Indicators:**

- A1.2: Read texts to locate and connect ideas and information
- A2.1: Interpret very simple documents to locate specific details
- B2.1: Write brief texts to convey simple ideas and factual information
- B2.2: Write texts to explain and describe information and ideas

**Performance Descriptors:** See chart on last page

**Materials Required:**

- "Movie and Book Components" - Attached
- Pen and Paper

## Learner Information and Tasks

In this task you will understand how a book or movie is developed.

**Task 1:** Read the article: "Movie and Book Components".

**Task 2:** Read and answer the questions on the worksheet.

### Movie and Book Components

Both books and movies create impressions for the reader/viewer through setting, characters, conflict, plot, theme and point of view. Therefore, whether you choose to read a book or watch a movie, and then write a review, the writing process is the same.

**The setting** tells us where and when the story takes place. It can also give important background information and create atmosphere for the story.

**Characterization** is the creation of imaginary people who are so believable that we see them as real. We learn the character's name, his appearance, his actions, his words, his thoughts and his feelings. All of these contribute to creating an impression. What others say and how they feel about a character gives us more information about that character.

**Conflict** is a struggle between two opposing forces. Conflict in literature (or in movies) can take several forms. A character may struggle against another character, against society, against nature, or against the unknown. Often, more than one conflict is present in a story. The audience wants to know how the characters react to conflict and how the story ends.

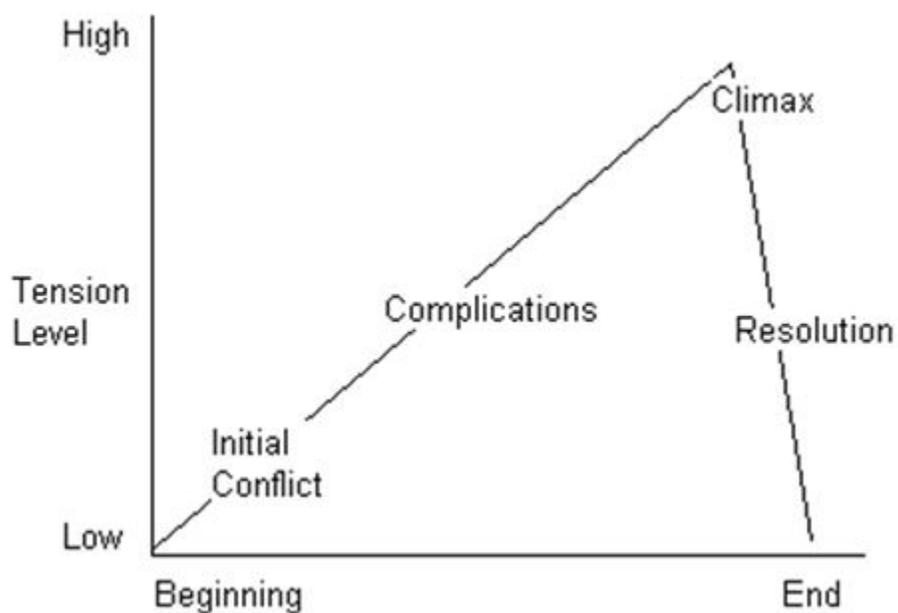
1. Conflict with others sets one character against another and is the most basic kind of conflict.
2. Conflict with society sets one character against accepted ways of thinking and behaving. Since society is made up of people, this is conflict between people on a larger scale.
3. Conflict with self involves a struggle that takes place within a character. It occurs when an individual is confronted with a difficult choice or an unpleasant situation.
4. Conflict with nature sets a character against the forces of nature.
5. Conflict with the unknown sets a character against that which is beyond human comprehension such as: fate, magic, or death.

**The plot** is a series of events in a novel or movie through which the author reveals what is happening, to whom, and why. The author builds tension through the development of the plot.

**The initial conflict** is the first problem or twist in the plot. It leads to the complications which heighten the suspense and interest.

**Complications** are twists and turns in the plot which create tension and further conflict. Every plot is built around conflict in order to create interest and build suspense.

**The climax** is the point of greatest tension in the story. A novel or movie will often have several points of high tension, each followed by a **resolution**. Plots follow a basic pattern like the one shown in this chart:



**The theme** of a novel or movie tells us the author's message about the people and the world in which we live. One theme may be stated in different ways. One story may have several themes. The theme is expressed through setting, characterization, and conflict and plot. Themes apply to people in general and can also apply to us personally. Our understanding of the author's message may reinforce, or even change, some of our attitudes and opinions.

**The point of view** often determines what we think of the characters and the story's outcome. Telling the story through different character's eyes or using a third person narrator may change our feelings about what happens. We may be more or less sympathetic toward different characters.

## Work Sheet

Read and answer the questions below.

**Question 1: List each impression created in movies or books. For example: the setting is one impression.**

Answer:

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**Question 2: How many conflicts can be created in a movie or book?**

Answer:

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**Question 3: Name the components for developing characterization of imaginary people in movies and books.**

Answer:

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**Question 4: At what point does the greatest tension occur in a movie or book?**

Answer:

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**Question 5: Explain what is meant by "complications."**

Answer:

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## Answer Sheet

**Question 1: List each impression created in movies or books. For example: the setting is one impression.**

Answer: Setting, Characters, Conflict, Plot, Theme and Point of View.

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**Question 2: How many conflicts can be created in a movie or book?**

Answer: Up to 5

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**Question 3: Name the components for developing characterization of imaginary people in movies and books.**

Answer: character's name, his appearance, his actions, his words, his thoughts and his feelings (can also include what others say and how they feel about a character)

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**Question 4: At what point does the greatest tension occur in a movie or book?**

Answer: The climax

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**Question 5: Explain what is meant by "complications."**

Answer: Complications are twists and turns in the plot which create tension and further conflict. Every plot is built around conflict in order to create interest and build suspense.

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### Performance Descriptors

Levels	Performance Descriptors	Needs Work	Completes task with support from practitioner	Completes task independently
A1.2	Scans text to locate information			
A1.2	Locates multiple pieces of information in simple texts			
A1.2	Makes low-level inferences			
A1.2	Makes connections between sentences and between paragraphs in a single text			
A1.2	Begins to identify sources and evaluate information			
A2.1	Scans to locate specific details			
A2.1	Interprets brief text and common symbols			
A2.1	Locates specific details in simple documents, such as labels and signs			

Task Title: BookorMovieReview&ReportA\_SP\_A1.2\_A2.1\_B2.1\_B2.2

Levels	Performance Descriptors	Needs Work	Completes task with support from practitioner	Completes task independently
B2.1	Writes simple texts to request, remind or inform			
B2.1	Conveys simple ideas and factual information			
B2.1	Uses sentence structure, upper and lower case and basic punctuation			
B2.2	Writes texts to explain and describe			
B2.2	Conveys intended meaning on familiar topics for a limited range of purposes and audiences			
B2.2	Uses limited range of vocabulary and punctuation appropriate to the task			

This task: Was successfully completed  Needs to be tried again

Learner Comments:

Instructor (print):

Learner Signature:

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