



Unit 1: The History of Motion Picture, Film and Cinema

Topic

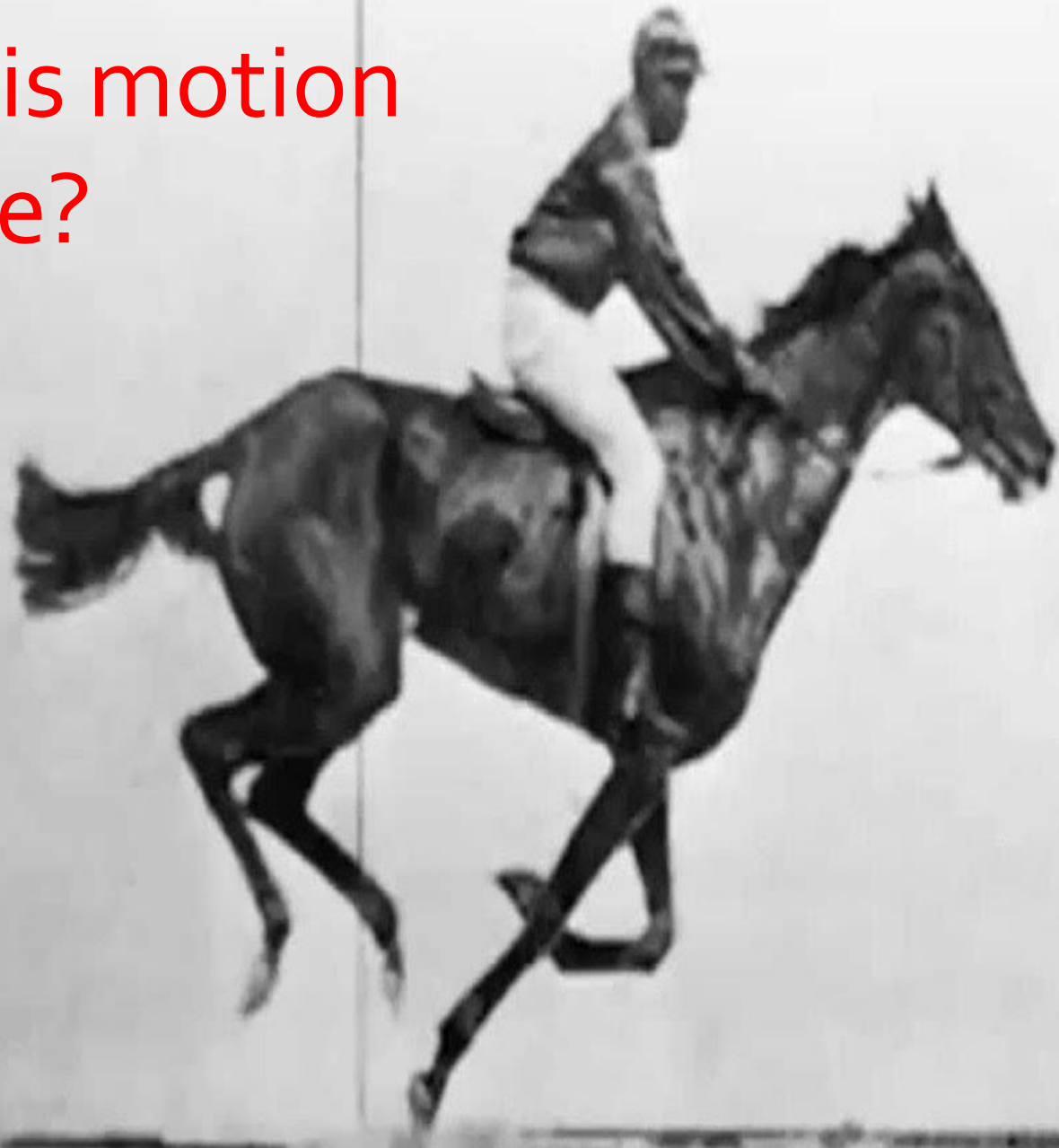
- Definition: motion picture, movie, film, cinema
- Pioneer period (1815- 1895)
- Strip film and one-reeler short film technology (1896- 1907)
- Silent film (1908- 1928)
- Sound-on film technology (1928- 1965)
- Present day (1965 onwards)

Objectives

- Be able to highlight important history of motion picture inventions.
- Be able to explain related terms of motion picture inventions.

- ✓ Why you watch films?
- ✓ What do you expect from films?
- ✓ What is your favorite film genre?
Why?
- ✓ Search the meaning of the film genre you like and share to your friends.

What is motion picture?



Film History - Origins Of The Motion Picture

3 Most Important Tech Innovations in Film History

Motion picture (moving picture), movie, film, cinema

(1) A series of images, recorded on strips of film, that create the illusion of continuous motion

(2) A series of still photographs on film, projected in rapid succession onto a screen by means of light. Because of the optical phenomenon known as persistence of vision, this gives the illusion of actual, smooth, and continuous movement.

Movie

(1) Movies, also known as films, are a type of visual communication which uses moving pictures and sound to tell stories or teach people something.

(2) A movie is an electronic signal of moving graphics, pictures, or text used to combine a steady stream of images used for entertainment, education, or other uses. This term is often used to describe content that is longer than ten minutes, or something you would watch on your TV or at the theater.

Film

(1) A thin flexible strip of plastic or other material coated with light-sensitive emulsion for exposure in a camera, used to produce photographs or motion pictures.

(2) A motion picture; a movie.

(3) A film consists of moving pictures that have been recorded so that they can be shown at the cinema or on television. A film tells a story or shows a real situation.

(4) A film is the narrow roll of plastic that is used in some cameras to take photographs.

(5) Film, also called movie, motion picture or moving picture, is a visual art-form used to simulate experiences that communicate ideas, stories, perceptions, feelings, beauty, or atmosphere through the use of moving images. These images are generally accompanied by sound, and more rarely, other sensory stimulations.

Cinema

- (1) The word "cinema," short for cinematography, is often used to refer to filmmaking and the film industry, and to the art form that is the result of it.
- (2) Cinema, or motion picture, is the art of moving images; a visual medium that tells stories and exposes reality.
- (3) Cinema is the world's most recent art form (from the 19th century). It is also, by far, the world's most complex, collaborative, and costly artistic expression.

Pioneer period (1815- 1895)

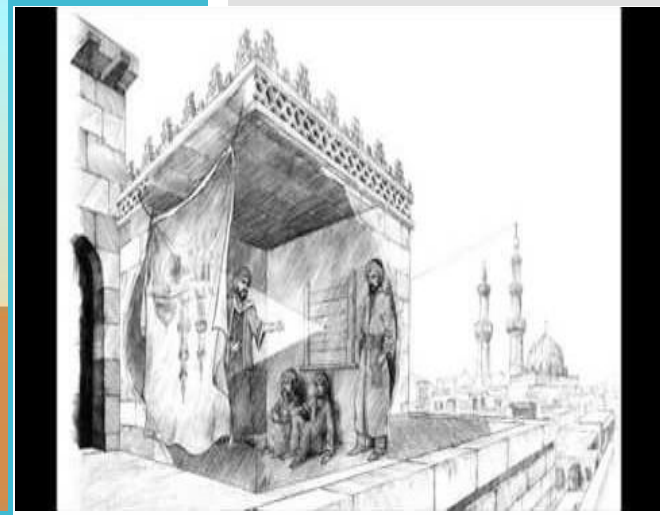
- The age of machine
- Motion picture technology induced from the scientific invention from the previous years



Zoetrope (Wheel of Life)
(Pre- film animation
device, invented in
1833)



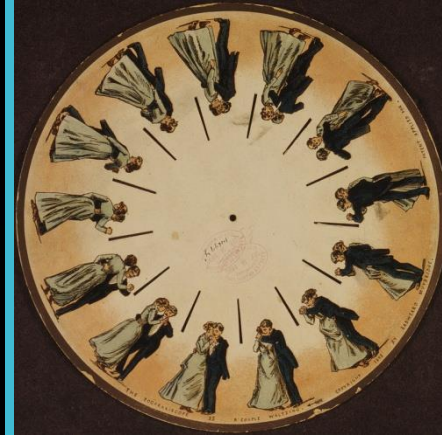
Thaumatrope



Camera Obscura/
Pinhole image

- Animation device:

Phenakistiscope, the first widespread animation device that created a fluent illusion of motion, introduced in 1833



Praxinoscope, invented in 1877, in France

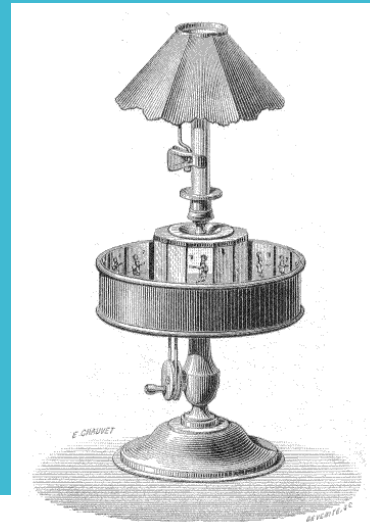
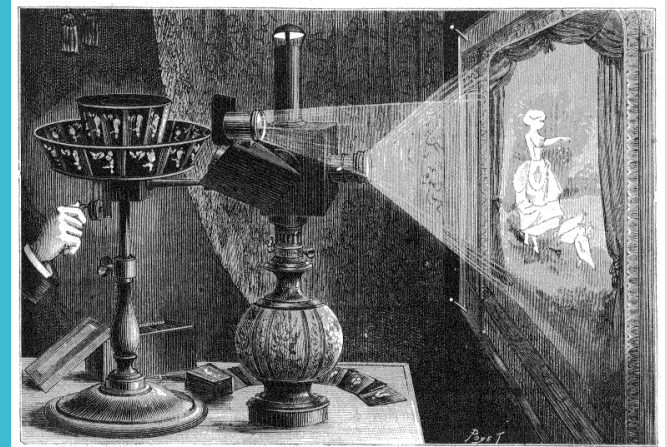


Fig. 2. — La Praxinoscope.

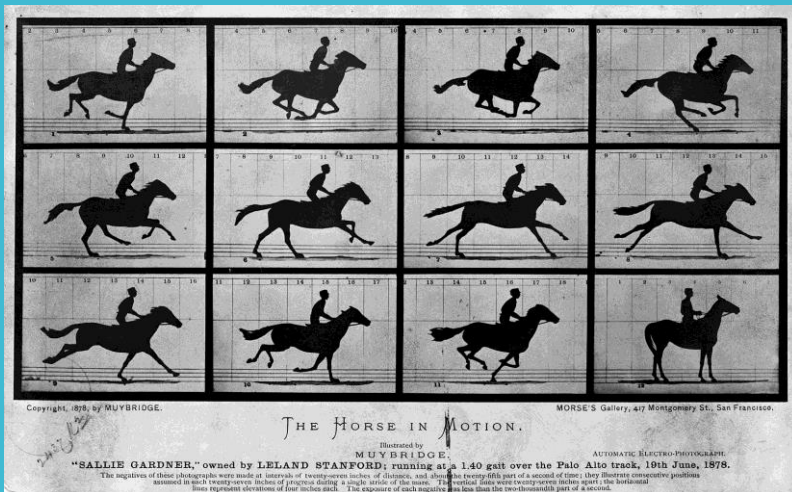


Nouveau praxinoscope à projection de M. Reynaud.

- The Horse in Motion, a series of cabinet cards invented by Edward Muybridge

The series includes six cards that each show a sequential series of six to twelve “automatic electro-photographs” depicting the movement of a horse. Muybridge shot the photographs in June 1878.

Muybridge’s photography greatly increased our understanding of locomotion and aided in the development of many fields, from horse training to riding to the arts, and cinematography.



- Kinetoscope, invented in 1894, by Edison

The film “Fred Ott’s Sneeze” or Edison Kinetoscopic Record of a Sneeze



■ The Lumière brothers (Auguste and Louise Lumière)

In 1895, Louis and Auguste Lumière gave birth to the big screen, suggesting the revolutionary camera that could record, develop, and project film (the Cinématographe project)

- The camera could record 16 images per second.
- The camera could be used for photographing and filming.
- The first film made by this camera by the Lumiere brothers is

“La Sortie des ouvriers de l’ usine Lumiere”



Cinématograph patented by the Lumière brothers in 1895

Stripe film and one-reeler short film technology (1896- 1907)

- Reel, in motion pictures is a light circular frame with radial arms and a central axis, originally designed to hold approximately 1,000 feet (300 m) of 35-millimetre motion-picture film. In the early days of motion pictures, each reel ran about 10 minutes, and the length of a picture was indicated by the number of its reels. A film was a “one-reeler,” a “two-reeler,” or longer.
- A motion picture, especially a cartoon or comedy, of 10 to 12 minutes' duration and contained on one reel of film: popular especially in the era of silent films.
- Mostly, they were shot films recorded by using stripe film or one reel.

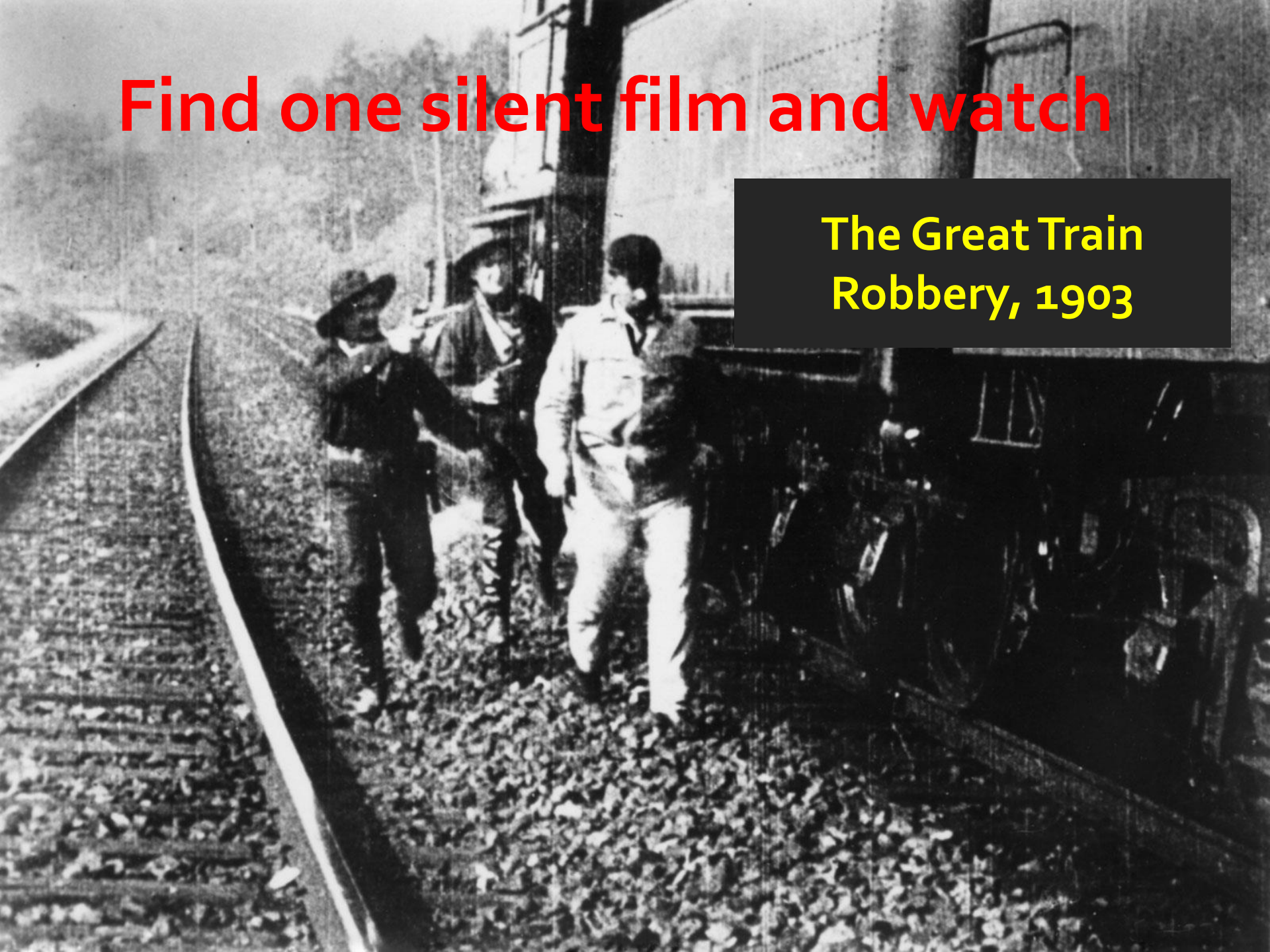


Silent film (1908- 1928) (Pre-sound era)

- The silent film era extends from the late 19th century, with the earliest work by the Lumière Brothers in France and Edison in America, into the early 1930s.
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Find one silent film and watch

**The Great Train
Robbery, 1903**



Sound-on film technology (1928- 1965) (or sound film)

- Sound-on-film is a class of sound film processes where the sound accompanying a picture is recorded onto photographic film. Sound-on-film processes can either record an analog soundtrack or digital sound track.
- A sound film is a motion picture with synchronized sound, or sound technologically coupled to image, as opposed to a silent film.

Numerous films from the silent era are regarded as landmarks of world cinema

Present day (1965 onwards)

Self- Study by retrieving information (highlight events) from the Internet the history of film and cinema since then until today

