

Knowledge Organiser - History of Film - TERM 1a - Y11

<p>1. <b>1895</b> First moving images (Lumière brothers).</p>	<p>9. <b>1970s</b> Steadicam technology developed by cinematographer Garrett Brown (a stabilising device for hand-held cameras to keep image 'steady' whilst retaining fluid movement). First introduced, 1975.</p>
<p>2. <b>1895 – 1927</b> Development of silent cinema from early short films to full-length feature films, during which period the foundations of filmmaking were established – e.g. cinematography, the principles of lighting and continuity editing and an extensive range of mise-en-scène, including location shooting.</p>	<p>10. <b>1990s</b> More widespread use of computer-generated imagery resulted in a move away from filmed 'special effects' to visual effects created digitally. in post-production to the computer-generated imaging (CGI) of characters in films.</p>
<p>3. <b>1920s</b> Gradual emergence of a vertically integrated Hollywood film industry, established by 1930 into five major studios (Paramount, Warner Bros, Loew's/MGM, Fox [Twentieth Century Fox in 1935] and Radio Keith Orpheum [RKO]) and three minor studios (Columbia, Universal and United Artists) – the so-called Big 5 and Little 3.</p>	<p>11. <b>1995</b> First CG (computer generated) feature length cartoon – Toy Story directed by Jon Lasseter for Pixar Animation Studios</p>
<p>4. <b>1927</b> Alan Crosland's, The Jazz Singer, starring Al Jolson - the first feature film with a soundtrack.</p>	<p>12. <b>2000s</b> Technology available to ordinary people makes significant strides due to developments with lightweight cameras and mobile phone technology, seeing a rise in 'citizen film-making'.</p>
<p>5. <b>1935</b> Rouben Mamoulian's Becky Sharp, the Technicolor Corporation's first feature length, 'three strip' colour film.</p>	<p>13. <b>2007</b> Netflix – the first legal streaming service for film and TV is launched.</p>
<p>6. <b>1948</b> Paramount court case which prevented studios from owning all phases of the production, distribution and exhibition process ('vertical integration') which led, in the 1950s, to the emergence of independent film production and agents producing films for the Hollywood studios to distribute and exhibit.</p>	<p>14. <b>2010s</b> Successful feature length films shot entirely on I-phones now released – notable releases include Tangerine (Baker, 2015) and Unsane (Soderberg, 2018).</p>
<p>7. <b>1950s</b> Emergence of widescreen and 3D technologies as a response to the growth of television and the corresponding decline in cinema attendance.</p>	<p>15. <b>2017</b> Film and TV streaming and download sites such as Netflix, Sky, Amazon and Apple overtake DVD sales for the first time increasing by 23% in one year.</p>
<p>8. <b>Late 1950s</b> Although not the first examples, lightweight, portable cameras were produced suitable for hand-held use (which had an immediate impact on documentary filmmaking and were used by a new generation of directors in France – French 'new wave' directors).</p>	<p>16. <b>2018</b> Avengers: Infinity War becomes the first Hollywood film to ever be shot entirely with IMAX cameras</p>