

Unit 6 Cross-curricular worksheet

Art: animation

1 Look at the photos. Answer the questions.

- 1 What type of films are they?
- 2 Which film is older? How old is it?
- 3 Which film has the same title in English and Portuguese?

1



2



2 Read the text. Check your answers to exercise 1.

Animation – or making films without actors – is more than 100 years old. **At first**, animators drew every **frame** by hand. **Tiny** changes between the images created the impression of movement. There were hundreds of pictures for every minute of film!

Animation became easier when scientists invented celluloid, a **clear** plastic film that artists could draw on. Walt Disney was the most famous celluloid animator. *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*, in 1937, was his first **feature film**.

Later, CGI (computer generated imagery) became popular. The **director** of *Avatar*, James Cameron, waited ten years for CGI technology to **improve** so that he could make the film that he wanted.

Stop-motion, another older form of animation, is still popular. Directors make objects, such as characters, then they move them and film them. Nick Park's Wallace and Gromit are stop-motion characters. It is still a very slow process but **audiences** love the results!

3 Read the definitions. Write the bold words and phrases from the text.

- 1 very small **tiny**
- 2 the people who watch films _____
- 3 originally _____
- 4 a single image in a film _____
- 5 get better _____
- 6 transparent _____
- 7 full-length film _____
- 8 film-maker _____

4 Are the sentences T (true), F (false) or DS (the text doesn't say)?

- 1 Animated films are cheaper to make than films with actors. ____
- 2 Animated films aren't quick to make. ____
- 3 *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs* was Disney's first full-length animated film. ____
- 4 James Cameron used modern CGI techniques to make *Avatar*. ____
- 5 Stop-motion animation is a new process. ____