





KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER:  
**Skyfall (2015, Mendes, UK)**

**The conventions of Bond films:**

<b>Bond is the superior, most dominant character.</b>	
<b>Bond villains are male. They are inferior to Bond, usually shown by a physical deformity.</b>	
<b>Women are shown as weak, they are inferior to the male characters.</b>	
<b>Bond films begin with the 'roaming circle' indent.</b>	
<b>James Bond is a British icon. His values represent British values.</b>	

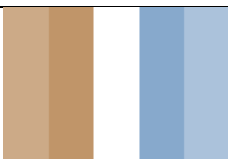

**How Skyfall subverts usual conventions:**

<b>Women are presented as stronger and more powerful than previous Bond films.</b>	
<b>There is more serious tone to the film compared to previous versions.</b>	
<b>The 'roaming circle' indent is at the end of Skyfall.</b>	

**Specialist Focus: Aesthetics**

Aesthetics covers the look, style, tone and mood of a film.

There are two key visual motifs throughout:

<b>The brown vs blue colour palettes.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The brown colour palette is a symbol of reality and physical fighting.</li> <li>- The blue colour palette is a symbol of the power of technology.</li> <li>- The film explores the conflict between the two.</li> </ul>	
<b>Central positioning means dominance.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Characters positioned in the centre of the shot shows they dominant.</li> <li>- Bond and M are almost always positioned in the centre of the shot.</li> </ul>	

**Key Vocabulary**

Word	Meaning
<b>aesthetics</b>	The overall look, style or mood of something.
<b>agency</b>	The ability to make your own choices.
<b>characterisation</b>	The qualities and personality a writer gives to a character.
<b>contrast</b>	A striking difference.
<b>convention</b>	The usual way of doing something.
<b>defamiliarisation</b>	When something or someone we know is shown in a strange way to make us see them differently.
<b>dominance</b>	Having the most power, influence or control.
<b>foil</b>	A character who deliberately contrasts with a main character.
<b>framing</b>	Where things such as characters and props are placed in the shot.
<b>hubris</b>	Too much pride or self-confidence.
<b>isolation</b>	Being far away from other places, buildings or people.
<b>juxtaposition</b>	When a writer places two different things together for a reason.
<b>motif</b>	A symbolic image or idea that is repeated in a text.
<b>subvert</b>	When something is what you would not usually expect.
<b>symbolism</b>	Something that represents or stands for a bigger idea.
<b>tone</b>	The mood the film maker creates.
<b>vulnerability</b>	When someone could be easily harmed.

Shot analysis of the key sequences can be found in your analysis booklet.