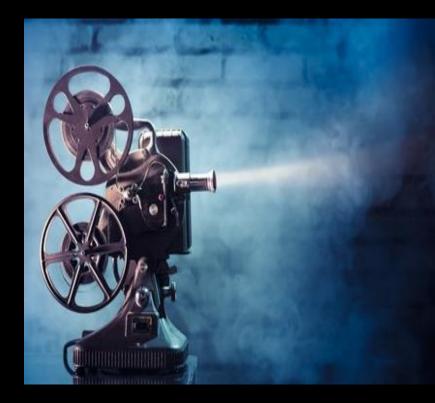
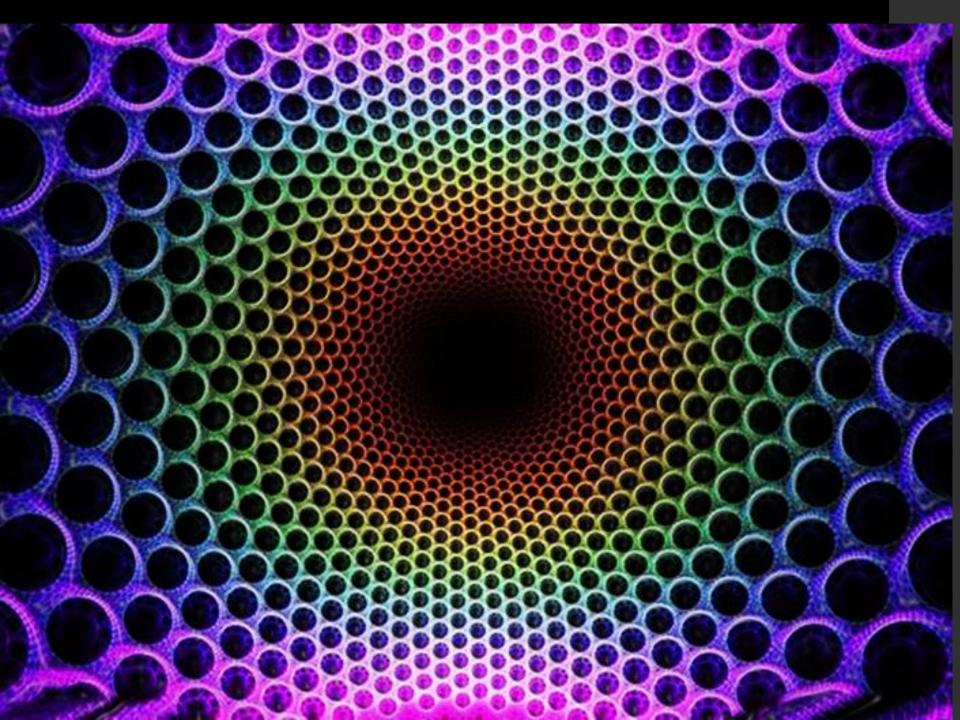
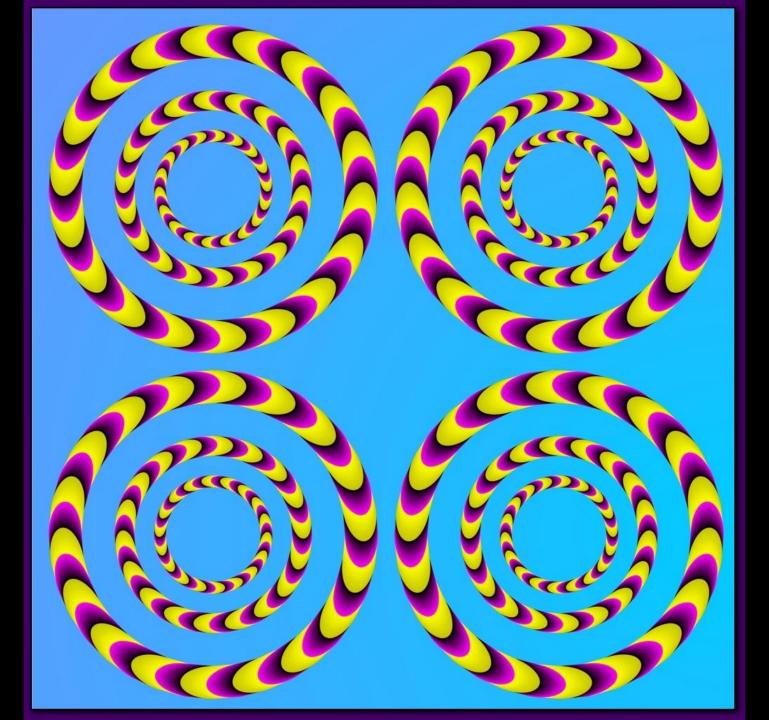
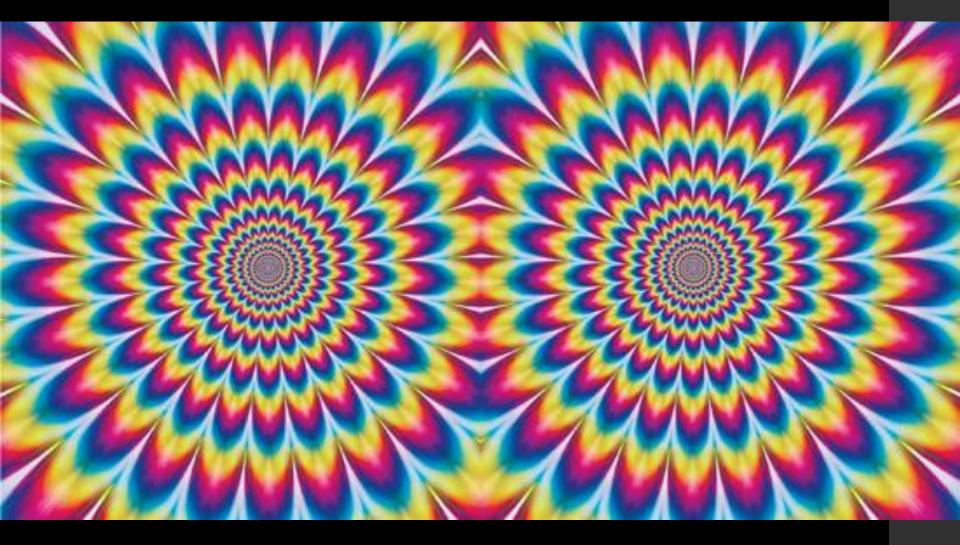
#### THE HISTORY OF CINEMA

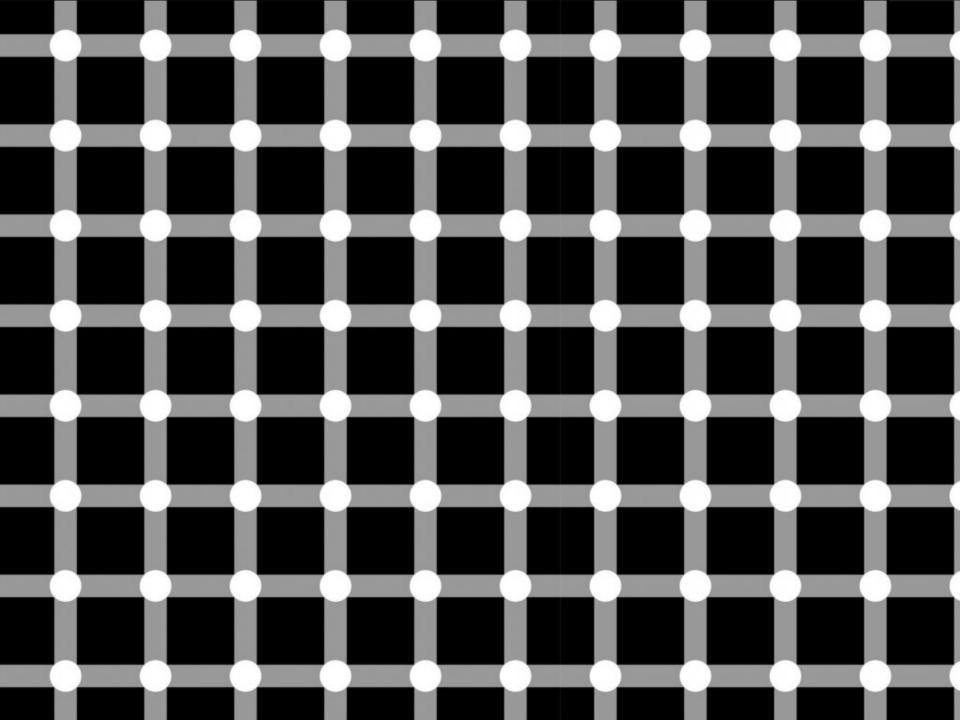
Film Studies











# What do these images have in common?

## What does this have to do with movies?

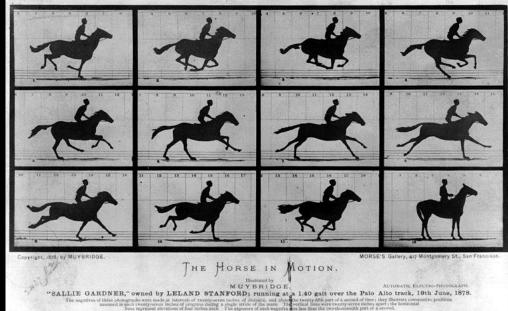
## An Optical Illusion

- Film consists of still images, 24 of which are projected per second.
- Our brains interpret this as movement and ignore the lines between each frame
- The brain provides a "mental bridge" between each frame.



## Persistence of Vision

- The human brain has a threshold below which separate images exposed to it will appear continuous.
- The speed at which film is projected (24 fps), is below that threshold.
- <u>Example</u>
- <u>Animation Pioneers</u>



#### A Concise History of the Origins of Cinema

- <u>Video (25:57)</u>
- Please take notes; there will be a short quiz!



## Early Films

- Arrival of a Train at La Ciotat (1895)
- <u>The Kiss (1896)</u>
- <u>A Trip to the Moon (1902)</u>
- <u>The Great Train Robbery (1903)</u>
- <u>The Birth of a Nation (1915)</u> 2:49:00-
- <u>Battleship Potemkin (1925)</u> 48:00-54:00
- <u>The Jazz Singer (1927)</u>

### History of Cinema Quiz

- 1. What is the "Persistence of Vision"?
- 2. What is a "Zoetrope"?
- 3. What is a "Magic Lantern"?
- 4. About when did chemical photography begin?
- 5. Which technologies needed to be combined to create motion pictures?
- 6. Choose <u>five</u> of the following names and describe the individuals' contribution to motion picture technology: Louis Daguerre, Edward Muybridge, Lumiere Brothers, Georges Milies, Edwin S. Porter, Thomas Edison, D.W. Griffith, Sergei Eisenstein, Lee DeForest (worth 50 points).