

# Year 10/11 Media/Film Vocabulary List

## *(Tier 2 and Tier 3)*



**Analyse** – examine (something) methodically and in detail, typically in order to explain and interpret it.

**Audience** - a group of people who listen to something or watch something

**Compare** – estimate, measure, or note the similarity or dissimilarity between.

**Commercial Broadcasting** - a broadcasting service operating for profit, contains advertisements.

**Conglomerate** - a large corporation

**Connotation** - an idea or feeling which a word invokes for a person in addition to its literal or primary meaning.

**Context** – the circumstances that form the setting for an event, statement, or idea, and in terms of which it can be fully understood

**Diegetic Sound** - Sound that originates from within the video or film's world.

**Discrimination** – the unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people, especially on the grounds of ethnicity, age, sex, or disability.

**Equilibrium** - a state in which opposing forces or influences are balanced (often at the start of a film/TV show)

**Evaluate** – form an idea of the amount, number, or value of; assess.

**Explain** – to make something clear or easy to understand by describing or giving information about it.

**Explore** – inquire into or discuss (a subject) in detail.

**Editing** - prepare a product by correcting, condensing, or otherwise modifying it.

**Filming** – capture with a camera as part of a series of moving images.

**Institution** – (Media Institutions). Institutions are the organisations and people whose operational processes and practices enable or constrain media production and use.

**Mise-En-Scene** - the arrangement of the scenery, props, etc. on the stage of a theatrical production or on the set of a film

**Media Language** - the way in which the meaning of a media text is conveyed to the audience.

**Non-diegetic sound** - any type of sound that does not specifically exist within the world of the film itself

**Public Service Broadcasting** – (e.g. The BBC) television and radio programmes that are broadcast to provide information, advice, or entertainment to the public without trying to make a profit.

**Regulation** - the action or process of regulating or being regulated e.g. The BBFC, OfCom, PEGI.

**Representation** – how the media portrays particular groups, communities, and experiences.

**Stereotype** – a widely held but fixed and oversimplified image or idea of a particular type of person or thing.

**Silent Film** – a film with no accompanying, synchronized recorded spoken dialogue