



CINEMA IN GREAT BRITAIN

Tsibutsinina Anastasia, DP-19

It is generally agreed today that cinema is the best entertainment when you are bored. Around the world people are watching different movies. But in fact, cinema offers us much more opportunities. We can learn a lot of new things for ourselves, because movies are an effective way to acquire knowledge, we can travel through time by watching old movies or see something wonderful in the world while staying at home. Now I would like to talk about what great Britain's cinematography has given the world, about its appearance and its features.



For almost half a century, British cinema has developed very slowly when compared to Hollywood. However, English cinema has given the world quite a lot of masterpieces of cinema and stars of the film industry.



**Charles Spencer
Chaplin**



**Martin John
Christopher
Freeman**



**Benedict Timothy Carlton
Cumberbatch**



**Daniel Jacob
Radcliffe**



**Marilyn
Monroe**

Origination of cinema in the

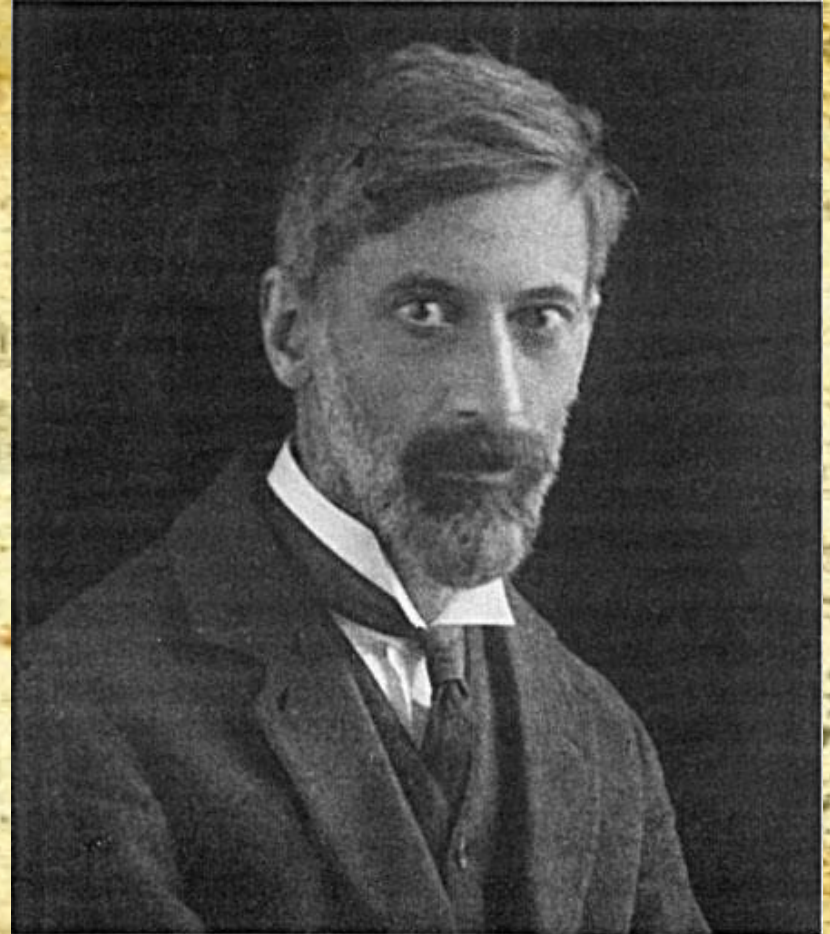
UK. The history of English cinema

began with the name of
William Paul.

First of all, the merit of Paul
is to create a cinematic
technique-the bioscope.

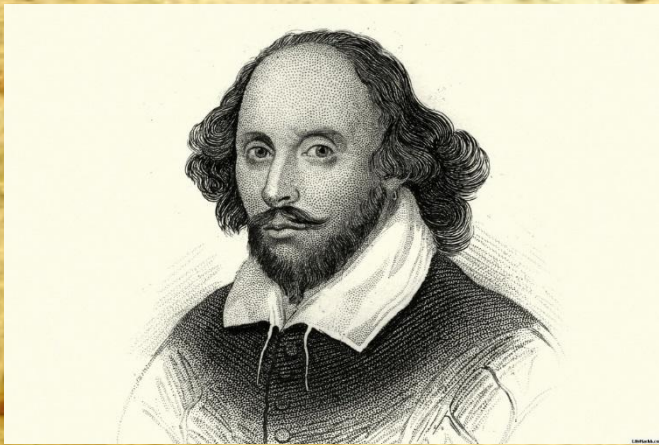
In 1897, his first short and
very simple films appeared
but enjoyed great success
with the audience.

In 1898, W.Paul built his first
film Studio in London.

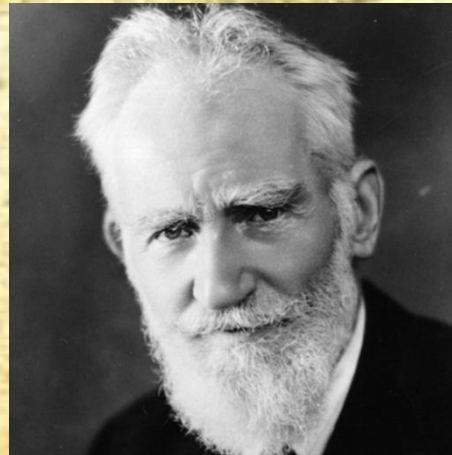


ROBERT W. PAUL of London, the British pioneer of the motion picture, and inventor of the Theatrograph.

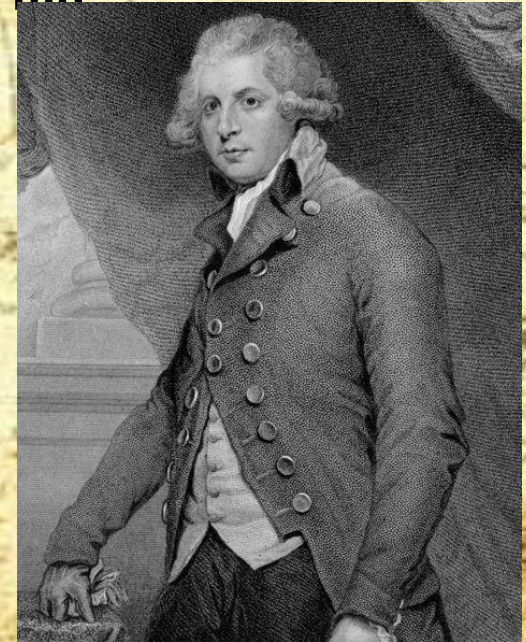
Irony and humor are integral features of English cinema, coming from the traditions of folk art, from the comedies of the great masters of the stage- W. Shakespeare, R. Sheridan, B. Shaw. The English are happy to laugh at themselves, but they also discuss serious social problems.



**William
Shakespeare**



**George Bernard
Shaw;**



**Richard Brinsley
Sheridan,**

In 1926, a bright name appeared in the history of English cinema – Alfred Hitchcock.

By the mid-30s of the 20th century, he became a well-known master detective. This genre is still associated with the English film industry.

Hitchcock was a master of intrigue, brilliantly worked out the details and created an atmosphere of mystery and tension in his films.

In 1929, the first English sound film "Blackmail" (was produced. Hitchcock)



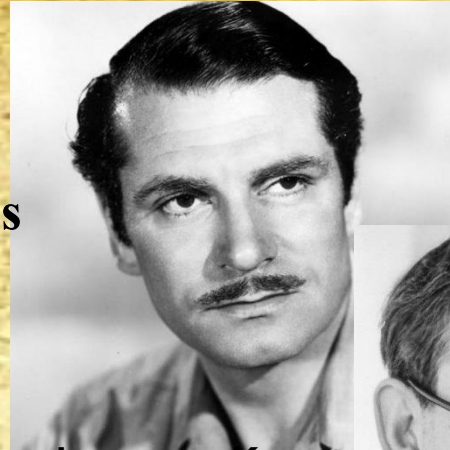
Alfred Joseph Hitchcock



In parallel with the work of Hitchcock in England, there was a so-called classic English cinema.

Directors of this direction were engaged in film adaptations of classic works. These are well-known to the world

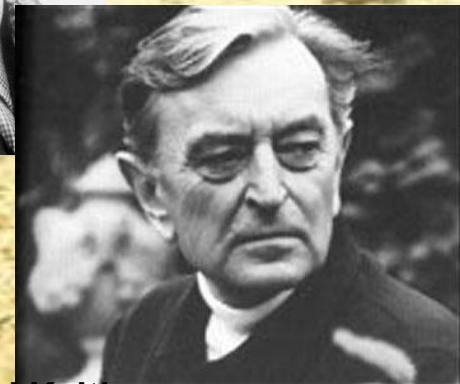
Laurence Olivier (the film "hamlet" and others), Alexander Korda and David Lynch (the film "Lawrence of Arabia").



**Laurence Kerr
Olivier**



**Alexander
Korda**



**David Keith
Lynch**



After the end of the second world war, a new period in the life of many countries began – the second half of the 20th century. But here, too, England has remained fairly traditional. The masterpieces of cinema of that time were again detectives.



Take, for example, the series about detective Sherlock Holmes. I think there is no one who has not heard this name. It is one of the most famous British television series by Hartswood Films. The plot is based on the works of sir Arthur Conan Doyle.

The series is written by mark Gatiss and Steven Moffat.

The project received positive reviews over three seasons and was nominated for several awards.

In 2011, "Sherlock" won the BAFTA television award in the category " Best drama series»



Mark Gatiss



**Steven William
Moffat**

In short, this series is about a man named Sherlock, who portrays "consultant detective" Holmes, who helps the Metropolitan police service in solving various crimes. Holmes is assisted by his flatmate, Dr. John Watson, who has returned from military service in Afghanistan.



This is only a small part of what can be said about the UK's cinematography. It left us movies that we remember, even though some of them are very old. This shows the quality of the shooting and the emotional game of the actors.





**Thank you for
attention!**