

## ACT I



This is a two, full body shot of the characters at a high angle. The shot was used to convey the point of view of Mr. (find name) within the conversation as he is talking from a window. The lens used within the scene is most likely a telephoto lens ranging from 150-200 mm. The background not being blurred out could mean the f-stop within the camera is around f-16 to f-22. With the scene being bright as well the shutter speed is at a slower rate to truly present the characters and environment. The mise en scene within the scene is from the set and costume of the characters. Compared to the bleak brown brick and also its slight structureness they stand out. Due to the rich and bold colors of their costumes, they immediately gravitate to you. The mise en scene could be inferred as a way to also help with Mr. (find name) point of view as he could have been looking for them when called.

## ACT II



This is a crowd, medium close up shot with the angle being at eye level. The shot was to establish the closeness of Zero and M. Gustave talking in secrecy. The lens used within this shot is a wide angle ranging around 15-35 mm for the focal length. With the background being slightly blurred, but a bit visible and the characters in full focus, the f-stop for the scene is around  $f/4-5.6$ . With the scene being darker in the case of Zero and M. Gustave the ISO/shutter speed is faster. The mise en scene within the scene is the set and lighting. Although there is a clear focus on M. Gustave and Zero, the bright light from within the kitchen also draws your attention. With M. Gustave and Zero being darker in the scene, the brightness causes you to wonder what is happening in the background. Another aspect that forces the eyes to the background is the shape within a frame as the kitchen window is framing what is happening within the kitchen.



This is a two character, master shot with the angle being slightly low. The shot was used more to establish the environment the characters are around and bring focus to the painting. A telephoto lens, around 150-200 mm, was most likely used within this shot in order to show the entire environment. With no blurring of background or characters the f-stop is around f/11-22. Mise en scene within the scene revolves around the set and the color within the set. Through the movie there is this major focus on a painting titled "Boy with Apple" that is highly gratified and fought over. This scene is its first appearance, with the set being majority brown and neutrals; there isn't a pop of color until you notice the striking red from the painting. This was chosen just to capture the importance of the painting. However, it can also give a sense of dissatisfaction as the painting is so small when it was nearly fought over.



This is a crowd, master shot at a low angle or worm's view. This shot was used to focus on the characters and their reaction within the scene as the violence is happening off screen. The lens within this scene is a wide angle around 15-20 mm for the focal length. With the darkness in the scene the ISO/shutter speed is faster in order to get that shot. The characters being in focus and the background being blurred a little the f-stop could potentially be  $f/4-8$ . The mise en scene within the scene is within the set as this is a shape within a frame and that square catches the viewers eyes. Which in turn makes you focus on the characters and what they are doing/feeling.





This is a clean single, medium shot with the angle being at eye level. The shot was used to focus on the members of the Society of the Crossed Key And their interactions. The lens used for this shot is a wide angle with the range of 15-35 mm. Without the spotlight within the scene the shot is bright making the ISO/shutter speed be slower to get a brighter image. The background and character are in focus, so the f-stop could be around f/11-22. The mise en scene within the scene is focused on color and lighting. With the members of Crossed Key they were all designated colors making it easier to associate and know which character is which. With the spotlight it was used to infer when a member was calling on to another member so the viewer could recognize when the action or other introduction was about to take place.

### ACT III



This is a crowd, establishing shot with a slight high angle. This shot was used to establish the massive change of the hotel as a war is incoming and how the soldiers invaded the area. The lens used in the scene is most likely a telephoto lens ranging from 100-200 mm for focal length. The scene is bright making the ISO/shutter speed be slower to get that brightness. The background being blurred makes the f-stop be around  $f/2.8-4$ . The mise en scene within the scene is within the colors. Although the hotel still looks bright and cheerful the stark contrast of the black and grays make it feel more menacing as so much has changed/happened since M. Gustave was gone. It doesn't feel like the same ritzy hotel as it was in the beginning and shows a shift within the hotel but also the world around it.



This is a two, master shot with the angle being low. The shot was used to essentially show the difference in how the hotel has changed over time but also show Zero owns it all. The lens used in the scene is a telephoto lens ranging from 150-200 mm. With the scene being dark the ISO/shutter speed is potentially faster. Both the background and characters are in focus making the f-stop be around  $f/11-22$ . The mise en scene within the scene is all in the lighting. Everything around Zero and the author is darker and there is a spotlight on them, this was chosen to show they are the only two left but also time has passed since Zero is telling the story. The set can also be inferred as a method of mise en scene to show the passage of time and how the hotel has changed in style and potentially what time period they are in.