



## The Early Years of Cinema: Early Cinema, the Cinema of Attractions

1. Your textbook divides this nascent period of cinema, also called "cinema of attractions," into two sections: *early cinema* and *transitional cinema*, the latter of which we'll explore next. What are the dates of each?

Not to get too confusing, but *early cinema* is broken down even further by its style. What are the dates of these subsidiary periods, and how do they differ from each other?

2. Which country is the primary originator of the film medium?
3. How do the films of the Lumières differ from George Méliès? Which gets credit for being the father(s) of *modern film*, and why?
4. Why is Thomas Edison's name associated with early moving pictures?
5. List three techniques that defined the style of films in the first stage of early cinema.
6. List at least four editing techniques that defined the films in the second stage of early cinema.
7. Why is this period of early cinema (pre-1907) called "cinema of attractions"?
8. Where did people go to see moving pictures during this early period? In other words, how were the film exhibited?

