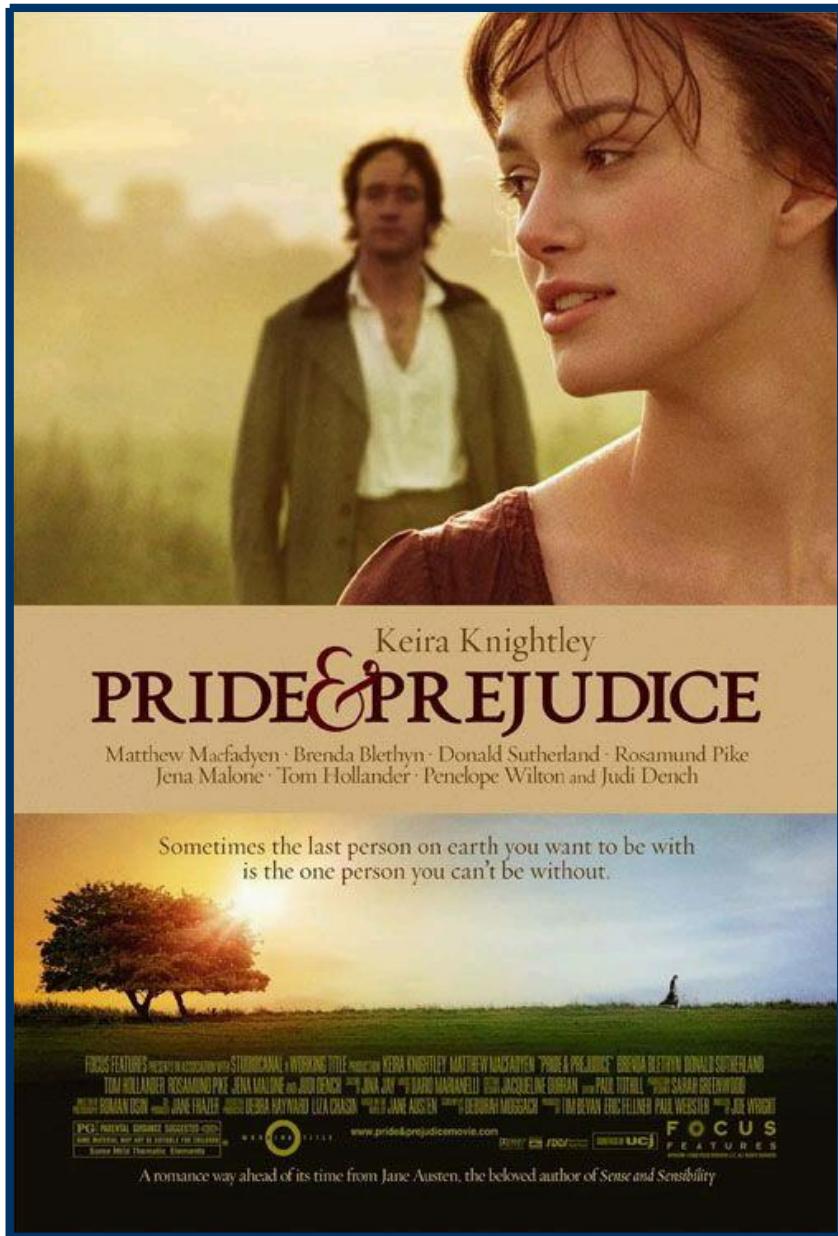


CINEMA per a estudiants

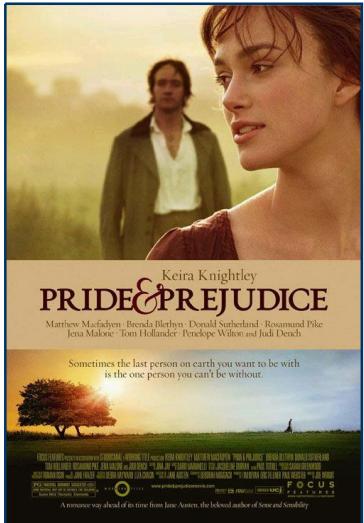
CURS 2006 - 2007



Pel·lícula recomanada per a:
Batxillerats. Cicles Formatius. Formació d'Adults

Àrees i Temes:
Ciències socials / Llengua anglesa / Literatura

ORGULLO Y PREJUICIO



Direcció: Joe Wright.

País: Regne Unit.

Any: 2005.

Durada: 127 min.

Gènere: Drama romàntic.

Interpretació: Keira Knightley (Elizabeth Bennet), Matthew Macfadyen (Sr. Darcy), Brenda Blethyn (Sra. Bennet), Donald Sutherland (Sr. Bennet), Tom Hollander (Sr. Collins), Rosamund Pike (Jane Bennet), Jena Malone (Lydia Bennet), Judi Dench (Lady Catherine de Bourg), Carey Mulligan (Kitty Bennet), Talulah Riley (Mary Bennet).

Guió: Deborah Moggach; basat en la novel·la de Jane Austen.

Producció: Tim Bevan, Eric Fellner i Paul Webster.

Música: Dario Marianelli. **Fotografia:** Roman Osin.

Muntatge: Paul Tothill. **Disseny de producció:** Sarah Greenwood. **Vestuari:** Jacqueline Durran.

SINOPSI

Aquesta clàssica història d'amor i malentesos té lloc en la classista Anglaterra de finals del segle XVIII. Les cinc germanes Bennet, Elizabeth o Lizzy (Keira Knightley), Jane (Rosamund Pike), Lydia (Jena Malone), Mary (Talulah Riley) i Kitty (Carey Mulligan), han estat criades per una mare (Brenda Blethyn) l'única fixació de la qual és trobar-los marit. Però Elizabeth, intel·ligent i amb caràcter, desitja una vida amb perspectives més obertes, un anhel protegit pel seu pare (Donald Sutherland).

Quan el ric i solter Sr. Bingley (Simon Woods) s'instal·la en una mansió veïna, les germanes Bennet no poden creure la seva sort. Entre els nombrosos i sofisticats amics londinencs que vénen a visitar-lo i l'arribada de diversos joves oficials, hi haurà pretendents de sobra. Jane, la germana major, de gran bellesa serena, sembla haver conquistat el cor del Sr. Bingley. Lizzy coneix el ben plantat i aparentment orgullós Sr. Darcy (Matthew Macfadyen) i es desencadena la tempesta. Es veuen sovint i gairebé sempre acaben discutint. Però Lizzy està menys disposada que mai a acceptar el Sr. Collins (Tom Hollander), un cosí llunyat que ha demanat la seva mà. Recolzada pel seu pare, sorprèn la seva mare i el Sr. Collins rebutjant-lo.

Quan el Sr. Bingley marxa a Londres sense avisar, trencant el cor de Jane, Lizzy culpa el Sr. Darcy. Però una inesperada crisi amb Lydia, la germana petita, permet Lizzy adonar-se de la veritable naturalesa de la seva relació amb el Sr. Darcy. Les germanes Bennet i tots aquells que les envolten, després d'aquest torrent de sorpreses i emocions que no ha deixat a ningú indiferent, comprenen el que realment compta en aquesta vida.

ACTIVITY 1

SEVERAL SENTENCES HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM THE PLOT OF *PRIDE AND PREJUDICE*. READ IT CAREFULLY AND PAY ATTENTION TO THE CONTEXT TO COMPLETE THE TEXT.

- A) who finds him too serious and proud.
- B) preferably one with a considerable income
- C) which would leave Mrs. Bennet and her daughters homeless and with a very small income to live on
- D) her two eldest girls.
- E) Mr. Bingley meets Jane and is strongly attracted to her



Elizabeth Bennet is one of the five sisters who live with their parents on a modest estate in the south of England. As there is no male heir, the estate will be inherited by a cousin, Mr. Collins, when Mr Bennet dies, (1)



Elizabeth's mother is therefore extremely concerned that the girls should all marry a suitable partner, (2), and when it is announced that the wealthy Mr. Bingley has rented nearby Netherfield Park for the season, she is determined to introduce him to Jane and Elizabeth, (3)



In fact, at the ball which is held in his honour, (4), but his close friend Mr. Darcy does not make the same impression on Elizabeth, (5)

However, they are destined to meet on several more occasions in the year to come ...

ACTIVITY 2

IN THIS INTERVIEW KEIRA KNIGHTLEY ANSWERS SOME QUESTIONS. READ KEIRA'S ANSWERS CAREFULLY AND DECIDE WHICH QUESTIONS SHE IS ANSWERING. ATTENTION: ONE QUESTION IS NOT ANSWERED!

- A) An American actress, Jena Malone, plays your sister Lydia. What was that like?
- B) So do you see Elizabeth as a modern woman for her time?
- C) When you accepted the role of Elizabeth Bennet, were you worried about being typecast in costume dramas?
- D) How did the corsets compare to those in Pirates Of The Caribbean?
- E) What's the relevance of the story for modern audiences?
- F) Please, Keira, give us an honest answer. Do you prefer working with a British or an American crew?
- G) What was the interaction like between yourselves and Donald Sutherland, who plays Mr Bennet?

After her performances in *BEND IT LIKE BECKHAM*, and *PIRATES OF THE CARIBBEAN: THE CURSE OF THE BLACK PEARL*, Keira Knightley has become one of Britain's biggest young stars.

1 ? I think the thing is not to be typecast if you can possibly manage it, and what excites me about acting is the idea of changing as much as possible from character to character, and piece to piece. You're not going to read a script that has a fantastic story, a fantastic character and a fantastic director and decide not to do it because it was set 200 years ago. That would be a bit foolish.

2 ? We adored him. He was amazing, completely amazing, partly because he loved having six women around him all the time. We were really lucky. It was an amazing company to work with and be amongst. Everybody got on, and I think you can see that when you see the film.





3 ? She stayed with the [English] accent all the way through, and suddenly at the end when she started speaking with an American accent we were all slightly freaked out. It was like, "What are you doing?"

4 ? I think the reason that Pride & Prejudice has been so popular for so long is that fundamentally it doesn't matter

when you set it. You can see that in Bridget Jones or Bride and Prejudice. For me it's about growing up, about making mistakes, it's about love and it's about things that are as relevant today as then. And it's one of the most beautiful romantic stories ever told. I think it has completely universal appeal, and it doesn't matter when you set it or when you're watching or read it. You can't love it.

5 ? I think so. The reason I was so terrified about taking her on was that when I first got the part I had women coming over to me saying, "You're not Elizabeth Bennet, I am!" I think that's why the character is so loved, because everybody who loves the book is Elizabeth Bennet. Or she's what you aspire to be: she's funny, she's witty and intelligent.

6 ? These corsets were fine. For me what was really important was that you got a sense that these girls could really run around in a field, walk for miles, do anything they wanted in their clothes. The corsets in Pride & Prejudice only came down so far, whereas the corsets for something like Pirates Of The Caribbean are right the way down which means your stomach is pulled in and you really can't breathe. With these it was like not wearing a corset at all. It was fantastic. So a very easy corset experience for me!

(Adapted from www.bbc.co.uk)



ACTIVITY 3

LOOK UP THESE WORDS IN A BILINGUAL DICTIONARY AND WRITE A SENTENCE WITH THEM IN A SUITABLE CONTEXT.

THE VOCABULARY OF RELATIONSHIPS



SPINSTER

BACHELOR



FIANCEE

MISTRESS

WIDOW



SPOUSE

HUSBAND



WIFE

BESTMAN

ACTIVITY 4

JANE AUSTEN ON SCREEN



Jane Austen's novels have been adapted for film, radio and television - six times in the case of *PRIDE AND PREJUDICE* -, as well as inspiring other works such as *BRIDGET JONES' DIARY*. Here are

some of the most interesting.

WHICH OF THE ADAPTATIONS FITS THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTIONS?

1. Two actresses of the same family took part in the film.
2. This film has been adapted to a modern school context.
3. This adaptation has music and dancing in it.
4. It is the longest adaptation.
5. It is about two sisters with different personalities.
6. This adaptation was not made for the cinemas.

PRIDE AND PREJUDICE, BBC, 1995

Superb adaptation by Andrew Davies, directed by Simon Langton. The advantage of the television miniseries format is that over its five hours of running time it can include virtually the whole of the book.

SENSE AND SENSIBILITY, 1995

Emma Thompson wrote the script and Ang Lee directed this magnificent film of the least happy of the novels. Thompson and Kate Winslet are outstanding as the sisters who represent the qualities of the title, temperamental opposites but bound by a deep affection.

EMMA, 1996

Attractive adaptation directed by Douglas McGrath with Gwyneth Paltrow as the infuriating but lovable heroine. The talkative Miss Bates and her ancient mother are played by real life mother and daughter Sophie Thompson (sister of Emma) and Phyllida Law.

PERSUASION, 1995

Beautifully crafted version of Austen's least accessible novel directed by Roger Michell with Amanda Root and Ciaran Hinds in the leading roles. Delightfully understated, impeccable sense of period, fine supporting cast.

CLUELESS, 1995

Amy Heckerling's film is set in a Beverly Hills high school and is about a girl who knows everything and sets out to arrange everyone's lives. Inspired by Emma, though the setting and dialogue could not be farther away.

BRIDE AND PREJUDICE, 2004

Jane Austen goes to Bollywood. Lalita Bakshi meets William Darcy and they come together to a background of musical numbers. The dialogue has been updated too: "Mother thinks that any single man with big bucks is shopping for a wife".

PICTURES:

PAGE 7 - PRIDE AND PREJUDICE, BBC, 1995

PAGE 8 - SENSE AND SENSIBILITY, 1995



ACTIVITY 5 - TALKING ABOUT JANE

This is a quote by Henry Austen, Jane Austen's brother. Read the quote and translate it.

"Of personal attractions she possessed a considerable share... Her voice was extremely sweet. She delivered herself with fluency and precision ... She was fond of dancing and excelled in it ... Faultless herself, as nearly as human nature can be, she always sought, in the faults of others, something to excuse, to forgive or forget."

HENRY AUSTEN



JANE AUSTEN

Jane Austen va néixer a Steventon, Hampshire, sent una de les dues filles del reverend George Austen (1731–1805) i la seva esposa Cassandra (1739–1827). Dos dels seus germans James i Henry van seguir la carrera del pare i es van fer clergues (el darrer al final de la seva vida després d'una exitosa carrera com a banquer), mentre que Francis i Charles van seguir la carrera naval. Amb la seva única germana, Cassandra, va mantenir una estreta relació durant tota la vida. L'abundant correspondència entre les germanes ha proveït als historiadors la major part de les dades sobre la vida de Jane Austen. L'únic retrat indiscutit de Jane Austen és un esbós rudimentari i colorejat fet per Cassandra, que actualment es conserva a la National Portrait Gallery de Londres.

L'any 1783, va ser educada breument per un familiar a Oxford,



després a Southampton, i finalment va assistir a una escola de senyoretas a l'Abadia de Reading, Berkshire. El seu singular i avançat nivell d'educació pot haver contribuït a la seva primerenca afició per la literatura, havent començat la seva primera novel·la l'any 1789. La seva família també va propiciar la seva vocació; sovint la família Austen representava obres de teatre, donant a Jane l'oportunitat de posar en escena les seves pròpies històries. També solien emprar llibres de la biblioteca local, llibres que van influir en l'estil d'Austen. El seu germà Henry la va encoratjar especialment, i ell mateix era aficionat a escriure.

L'any 1801 la família va traslladar-se a la socialment estimada ciutat balneari de Bath, que li va proporcionar l'ambient de moltes de les seves novel·les. No obstant, Jane Austen, com el seu personatge Anne Elliot, sembla haver "persistit en el seu desgrat per Bath", potser perquè la seva estada en aquesta ciutat va coincidir amb una situació de precarietat financera de la seva família.

Després de la mort del seu pare, l'any 1805, Austen, la seva germana i la seva mare van residir a Southampton amb el seu germà Frank i la família d'aquest durant uns quants anys, per després traslladar-se a Chawton l'any 1809. Ací, el seu ric germà Edward tenia una finca amb una vil·la, on va allotjar la mare i les seves germanes. Aquesta casa és avui dia un museu molt visitat pels turistes, i ha esdevingut un lloc de pelegrinatge per als admiradors d'Austen.

Austen va viure a Chawton i hi va escriure les seves darreres novel·les. L'any 1816, va començar a patir problemes de salut. Al maig de 1817 va traslladar-se a Winchester per estar més a prop del seu metge. El seu estat va anar empitjorant, i el 8 de juliol de 1817 va morir a l'edat de quaranta-un anys, sent soterrada a la Catedral de Winchester.

La carrera d'Austen va coincidir amb el moviment romàntic, però no va ser una romàntica intensa i apassionada. Les emocions passionals, en les novel·les

d'Austen, habitualment comporten perills: la dama jove que resa dues vegades al dia té més probabilitats de trobar la veritable felicitat que aquella que es fuga amb un amant capritxós. Tot i que Austen no pren partit per l'emoció en el mateix grau que altres escriptors romàntics, també es mostra escèptica per l'actitud contrària: el càlcul i la fredor excessius sovint condueixen els protagonistes al desastre en les novel·les d'Austen.



L'obra més popular de l'escriptora, considerada com un clar exemple de la seva astuta comèdia de costums, és *Orgull i Prejudici*, on podem descobrir els incisius

comentaris d'Austen sobre la situació de les senyorettes solteres angleses dels últims anys de la dècada del 1790 i els primers de la dècada del 1800, una conseqüència de les lleis i els costums en matèria d'herència, que atrabuïen al fill masculí de més edat la pràctica totalitat de l'herència familiar.

Adherint-se a una pràctica comuna entre les escriptores de l'època, Austen va publicar les seves obres de manera anònima; el que va comportar que mai no s'inserira en els cercles literaris influents.

ORGULLO Y PREJUICIO

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