

Movies & Languages 2017-2018

Blade Runner *The Final Cut*

About the movie (subtitled version)

DIRECTOR	Ridley Scott
YEAR/COUNTRY	1982, 2007 / USA
GENRE	Science Fiction, Thriller, Tech Noir
ACTORS	Harrison Ford, Rutger Hauer, Sean Young, Edward James Olmos, Daryl Hannah



PLOT

In the futuristic year of 2019, a dystopian Los Angeles has become a dark and depressing metropolis, filled with urban decay. Rick Deckard, an ex-cop, is a "Blade Runner". Blade Runners are people assigned to track down and assassinate "replicants". The replicants are androids that look and act like real human beings. When four replicants commit a bloody mutiny on an Off World colony and hijack a spaceship back to earth, Deckard is called out of retirement to find and eliminate them. As he starts tracking the replicants destroying them one by one, he soon comes across another replicant, Rachel, who evokes human emotion, despite the fact she's a replicant herself. As Deckard closes in on the leader of the replicant group, his true hatred toward artificial intelligence makes him question his own identity in this future world, including what's human and what's not human.

Though several versions of "Blade Runner" have been made since 1982, "The Final Cut" was the only one in which the director, Ridley Scott, had complete control of the film editing.

LANGUAGE

Standard American English, Cityspeak (artificial future street language).

GRAMMAR

Relative Clauses

Relative clauses are short phrases beginning with words like *who*, *which*, *that* and *whose* that define or describe people and things. There are two types:

1) **Defining** relative clauses define or differentiate the person or thing they refer to. They have the following forms:

° who, whom, which, or that

For people both *who* and *that* are used, but *who* is more common. For things or ideas both *which* and *that* are used, but *that* is more common, especially in speech.

*Sam is the person **who** has the most experience*

*I know some people **that** can help you*

- No pronoun (if the object of the verb is in the clause)

*The students (**whom**) we saw were studying*

*The salad (**that**) I had for lunch was tasty*

- whose

*The United Nations is an organization **whose** policies change quite slowly*

- 2) **Non-defining** relative clauses only give extra information and do not define what they refer to. The relative pronoun must be kept: it cannot be left out. They have the following forms:

- who, which, whom, whose

That is never used in a non-defining relative clause.

*The salad, **which** had avocado in it, was superb*

*The Professor, **whom/who** the students know well, said the computer was working fine*

- We usually use commas to separate a non-defining relative clause from the rest of the sentence.

VOCABULARY

The Tyrell Corporation: a powerful corporation which produced replicants	Nexus 6 replicants: the latest model of the Nexus phase replicants
Replicant: a humanoid type robot	Blade Runner units: specialized police squads trained to track and destroy replicants
To retire a replicant: to eliminate or assassinate a replicant	Skin jobs: slang for replicants
Dystopia: an imaginary place where people lead dehumanized, unpleasant and fearful lives	Fed up: to be tired, bored, unhappy or depressed with something
Retirement: a word used for execution or elimination of a replicant	Incept date: date a replicant was created
Spot them: to find them	Air them out: make them come out of their hiding places
Fail-safe device: a characteristic of a machine or plan that prevents danger from possible future failure	Wasp: a stinging insect
Take for granted: assume something is true without questioning it	Voight Kampff Test: a test given to detect replicants
To scare: to frighten	I owe you one: I am in debt to you
Shakes: tremors	Accelerated decrepitude: becoming physically aged prematurely
Off World: colonialization of Planet Earth's orbital space or near planets and asteroids	Prodigal son: person who leaves his home or community and returns at a later time